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**THE UNDERWATER SHOCK ANALYSIS
(USA) CODE, A REFERENCE MANUAL**

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SUMMARY

This report constitutes a reference manual for the Underwater Shock Analysis (USA) Code, a computer program for calculation of the transient response of a submerged structure to a spherical shock wave of arbitrary pressure profile and source location. The code considers the structure to be linear-elastic and treats the surrounding fluid as an infinite acoustic medium. A discrete-element (finite-element, finite-difference) computational model is used for the structure, while the computational model for the fluid is based upon the Doubly Asymptotic Approximation.

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PREFACE

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SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

This report documents a computer program, the Underwater Shock Analysis (USA) Code, that calculates the transient response of a submerged structure to a spherical shock wave of arbitrary pressure-profile and source location. The structure is considered to be linear-elastic and the surrounding fluid is treated as an infinite acoustic medium. The computational model for the structure is constructed through the use of an auxiliary discrete-element (finite-element, finite-difference) code of choice [1, 2], while that for the fluid is constructed through the use of the Doubly Asymptotic Approximation (DAA) [3, 4].

1.1 DOUBLY ASYMPTOTIC APPROXIMATION

The principal advantage of the DAA is that it models the infinite acoustic medium surrounding the structure as a membrane covering the wet surface of the structure. Hence fluid motion is described merely in terms of wet-surface response variables, which are then linked by compatibility relations to the structural response variables. Furthermore, this description is a simple matrix ordinary differential equation with desirable computational properties.

The principal disadvantage of the DAA is that it constitutes an approximation to the "exact" boundary-element representation of the surrounding medium [5, 6]. The DAA does approach exactness for both high-frequency (early-time) and low-frequency (late-time) structural motions, however, and effects a smooth transition between the two asymptotes. In addition, it has exhibited satisfactory accuracy in a variety of check calculations [4, 5, 7]. Hence, in view of its desirable computational properties, the DAA is considered suitable for engineering analysis.

1.2 STAGGERED SOLUTION PROCEDURE

The governing matrix equation for structural response is a second-order ordinary differential equation in time, while that for fluid response is a first-order ordinary differential equation. Simultaneous solution of these equations by direct step-by-step numerical integration, however, is unacceptably expensive. Hence the USA Code utilizes a staggered solution procedure [8] for step-by-step solution of the equations in time.

Now a staggered solution procedure involves a response extrapolation at each time step, which usually leads to numerical instability for time increments exceeding a critical value. Because this critical value may be unacceptably small for many computations, the governing equations for fluid response have been modified in such a way that unconditional stability is achieved. Thus, through avoidance of both direct simultaneous solution and conditional stability constraints, highly efficient computation is possible for the greatest variety of cases.

As an illustration of the capabilities of USA, a transient response calculation has been performed for a 2490 degree-of-freedom (DOF) structural model with a stiffness-matrix average half-bandwidth of 85 DOF. The central-processing-unit (CPU) time on a Univac 1108 required for the 280 time-step calculation (with a single change in time increment during the calculation) was 28 minutes. The corresponding time on a CDC 6600, on which the code also operates, would be about 10 minutes.

1.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

The USA Code requires three types of input data in order to perform its function. First, structural mesh-geometry, mass-matrix and stiffness-matrix data must be provided by the structural analysis code used by the analyst. Second, fluid mesh-geometry and boundary-element data must be furnished. Finally, charge standoff and incident pressure-profile, as well as time integration specifications must be provided.

The code, in its turn, outputs structural displacement and velocity histories and fluid pressure histories for the wet surface. Response data post-processors furnish pseudo-velocity shock spectra, and response-history and shock-spectrum plots. In addition, post-processors embedded in the structural analysis code may be used to obtain, for example, stress and strain response histories, as well as response-history and stress-contour plots. As currently configured, the USA Code can routinely handle problems with up to 2500 structural and 145 fluid DOF within a core allocation of 65000 decimal words. If primary core size is increased to 100000 decimal words, approximately 200 fluid DOF may be processed with a corresponding increase in the structural DOF.

1.4 SPECIAL FEATURES

A number of special features are incorporated in the code. First, a capability has been provided to handle a fluid mesh on the wet surface that is not coincident with the surface mesh for the structural model. This permits, for example, the use of a refined structural mesh in a region of high stress gradients, even though a relatively coarse mesh is retained for the fluid.

Second, options for variable-step time integration and computation restart are furnished. The former allows the use of small time increments during periods where the response is expected to be varying rapidly in time, and the use of large time increments for periods characterized by a slowly varying response. The latter permits the division of a response computation into segments, so that the analyst may examine the results at selected points along the way. Such examination is facilitated by the use of the "printer-plot" routine that augments the usual printout data with response plots "drawn" by the printer.

Finally, the code incorporates fluid wet-surface elements for both general and beam-like motions of the structure (see Appendix A). This feature is especially useful for compartment-by-compartment analysis of a submarine. Such an analysis utilizes a general-structure discrete-element model of a particular compartment of interest, with the remainder of the submarine modeled as a beam. Hence a detailed analysis of an entire submarine may be performed with several discrete-element models of moderate size, avoiding the use of a single gigantic model.

1.5 SPECIAL NON-FEATURES

Several features of modest complexity have yet to be incorporated into the USA Code. First, an option for automatic time-step integration would free the analyst from having to select integration time increments in accordance with his expectations regarding response behavior. Second, fluid wet-surface elements for bar-like motions of a structure would allow proper treatment of the longitudinal vibrations of a submarine analyzed on a compartment-by-compartment basis. Finally, a capability to handle very large problems would be useful in those cases where structural segmentation is not possible.

Two important features of greater complexity have yet to be incorporated into the code. The first is a treatment of hull cavitation, which may substantially affect structural response for incident shock waves of short duration. The second is the inclusion of free-surface (bulk cavitation) effects, especially as they influence the form of the incident-wave excitation. The introduction of these two features requires the treatment of highly non-linear phenomena, which presents a stiff challenge for future work.

SECTION II

THEORY

This section describes the theoretical foundation of the USA Code. It is constructed as an overview, with coverage of details left to referenced papers and reports, and to appendices.

2.1 STRUCTURAL RESPONSE EQUATION

The matrix ordinary differential equation for the dynamic response of a linear-elastic structure is [1]

$$\underline{\underline{M}}_s \ddot{\underline{x}} + \underline{\underline{C}}_s \dot{\underline{x}} + \underline{\underline{K}}_s \underline{x} = \underline{f} \quad (2.1)$$

where \underline{x} is the structural displacement vector, $\underline{\underline{M}}_s$, $\underline{\underline{C}}_s$ and $\underline{\underline{K}}_s$ are the structural mass, damping and stiffness matrices, respectively, \underline{f} is the external force vector, and a dot denotes a temporal derivative. Generally, $\underline{\underline{M}}_s$, $\underline{\underline{C}}_s$ and $\underline{\underline{K}}_s$ are highly banded, symmetric matrices of large order; at present, the USA Code considers $\underline{\underline{M}}_s$ to be diagonal and $\underline{\underline{C}}_s$ to be zero.

For excitation of a submerged structure by an acoustic wave, \underline{f} is given by

$$\underline{f} = -\underline{\underline{G}} \underline{\underline{A}}_f (\underline{p}_I + \underline{p}_S) \quad (2.2)$$

where \underline{p}_I and \underline{p}_S are nodal pressure vectors for the wet-surface fluid mesh pertaining to the (known) incident wave and the (unknown) scattered wave, respectively, $\underline{\underline{A}}_f$ is the diagonal area matrix associated with elements in the fluid mesh, and $\underline{\underline{G}}$ is the transformation matrix that relates the structural and fluid nodal surface forces. More will be said about $\underline{\underline{G}}$ in the next subsection.

2.2 DAA EQUATION

The Doubly Asymptotic Approximation may be written [3,4]

$$\underline{\underline{M}}_f \dot{\underline{u}}_S + \rho c \underline{\underline{A}}_f \underline{p}_S = \rho c \underline{\underline{M}}_f \underline{u}_S \quad (2.3)$$

where \underline{u}_S is the vector of scattered-wave fluid-particle velocities normal to the structure's wet surface, ρ and c are the density and sound velocity of the fluid, respectively, and $\underline{\underline{M}}_f$ is the symmetric fluid mass matrix for the wet-surface fluid mesh (see Appendix A). This matrix is produced by a boundary-element treatment of Laplace's equation for the irrotational flow generated in an infinite, inviscid, incompressible fluid

by motions of the structure's wet surface; it is fully populated with non-zero matrix elements. When transformed into structural coordinates, the fluid mass matrix yields the added mass matrix, which, when combined with the structural mass matrix, yields the virtual mass matrix for motions of a structure submerged in an incompressible fluid [9].

As mentioned in Section I, the approximate relation (2.3) is called "doubly asymptotic" because it approaches exactness in both the high-frequency (early-time) and low-frequency (late-time) limits. For high-frequency motions, $|\dot{p}_S| \gg |p_S|$, so that (3) approaches the relation $p_S = \rho c u_S$, which is the correct limit for short acoustic wavelengths. For low-frequency motions, $|\dot{p}_S| \ll |p_S|$, so that (2.3) approaches the incompressible-flow relation $\tilde{A}_f p_S = \tilde{M}_f \dot{u}_S$, which is the correct limit for long acoustic wavelengths.

For excitation by an incident acoustic wave, u_S is related to structural response by the kinematic compatibility relation

$$\tilde{G}^T \dot{x} = \dot{u}_I + \dot{u}_S \quad (2.4)$$

where the superscript "T" denotes matrix transposition. Equation 2.4 expresses the constraint that normal fluid-particle velocity match normal structural velocity on the wet surface of the structure. The fact that the transformation matrix relating those velocities is \tilde{G}^T follows from the invariance of virtual work with respect to either of the wet surface coordinate systems. Generally, \tilde{G} is a rectangular matrix whose height greatly exceeds its width, inasmuch as the number of structural DOF usually exceeds considerably the number of fluid DOF.

2.3 INTERACTION EQUATIONS

The introduction of (2.2) into (2.1) and (2.4) into (2.3) yields the interaction equations

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{M}_S \ddot{x} + \tilde{C}_S \dot{x} + \tilde{K}_S x &= - \tilde{G} \tilde{A}_f (p_I + p_S) \\ \tilde{M}_f \dot{p}_S + \rho c \tilde{A}_f p_S &= \rho c \tilde{M}_f (\tilde{G}^T \ddot{x} - \dot{u}_I) \end{aligned} \quad (2.5)$$

These equations may be solved simultaneously at each time step by the transfer of $-\tilde{G} \tilde{A}_f p_S$ and $\rho c \tilde{M}_f \tilde{G}^T \ddot{x}$ to the left sides of their respective equations. Such a procedure is exceedingly expensive, however, because of the large connectivity of the coefficient matrix involved. As mentioned in Section I, efficient computation is possible through the application of a staggered solution procedure that is unconditionally stable with respect to the choice of time increment.

The simplest implementation of the staggered solution procedure recommended in [8] may be effected as follows. \tilde{M}_S is taken to be diagonal and, to allow for the possibility that \tilde{M}_S may have zero entries for rotational DOF, \tilde{G} is constructed such that only the transla-

tional DOF for the structure couple with the fluid DOF [see (2.4)]; then the first of (2.5) may be partitioned to obtain $\underline{\underline{G}}^T \underline{\underline{x}}$, which may then be introduced into the second of (2.5). Premultiplication of the resulting equation by $\frac{1}{\rho c} \underline{\underline{A}}_f \underline{\underline{M}}_f^{-1}$ then yields

$$\frac{1}{\rho c} \underline{\underline{A}}_f \dot{\underline{\underline{P}}}_S + (\underline{\underline{D}}_f + \underline{\underline{D}}_S) \underline{\underline{P}}_S = -\underline{\underline{A}}_f \underline{\underline{G}}^T \underline{\underline{M}}_S^{-1} (\underline{\underline{C}}_S \dot{\underline{\underline{x}}} + \underline{\underline{K}}_S \underline{\underline{x}}) - (\underline{\underline{D}}_S \underline{\underline{P}}_I + \underline{\underline{A}}_f \dot{\underline{\underline{U}}}_I) \quad (2.6)$$

where $\underline{\underline{D}}_f = \underline{\underline{A}}_f \underline{\underline{M}}_f^{-1} \underline{\underline{A}}_f$ and $\underline{\underline{D}}_S = \underline{\underline{A}}_f \underline{\underline{G}}^T \underline{\underline{M}}_S^{-1} \underline{\underline{G}} \underline{\underline{A}}_f$ are symmetric, and where $\underline{\underline{M}}_S^{-1}$ is a diagonal matrix with each nonzero element given as the reciprocal of the corresponding nonzero element of $\underline{\underline{M}}_S$ and each zero element mirroring the corresponding zero element of $\underline{\underline{M}}_S$. The first of (2.5) and (2.6) are herein termed "the augmented interaction equations".

2.4 SPHERICAL INCIDENT WAVE

Each element of the vectors $\underline{\underline{P}}_I$ and $\dot{\underline{\underline{U}}}_I$ for a spherical incident wave are given by

$$\begin{aligned} p_{Ii}(t) &= \frac{S}{R_i} p_I \left(t - \frac{R_i - S}{c} \right) \\ \dot{u}_{Ii}(t) &= \left[\frac{1}{\rho c} \dot{p}_{Ii}(t) + \frac{1}{\rho R_i} p_{Ii}(t) \right] \gamma_i \end{aligned} \quad (2.7)$$

where S is the "charge standoff", i.e., the distance between the origin of the incident spherical wave and the nearest point on the structure's wet surface, R_i is the distance from the origin of the incident spherical wave to the i th fluid node on the wet surface, γ_i is the cosine of the angle between the vector corresponding to R_i and the wet-surface normal at the i th fluid node, and $p_I(t)$ is the incident-wave pressure-profile defined at $R_i = S$. For a shock wave, $p_I(t)$ is discontinuous at $t = 0$ and the $\dot{u}_{Ii}(t)$ contain singularities.

In order to remove shock-wave singularities from $\dot{\underline{\underline{U}}}_I$ in (2.6), a modified pressure vector is defined as

$$\underline{\underline{P}}_M = \underline{\underline{\Gamma}} \underline{\underline{P}}_I + \underline{\underline{P}}_S \quad (2.8)$$

where $\underline{\underline{\Gamma}}$ is a diagonal matrix with direction-cosine elements γ_i . The introduction of (2.8) into (2.6) and the first of (2.5), followed by utilization of the second of (2.7) then yields the modified, augmented, interaction equations

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\underline{M}}_S \ddot{\underline{\underline{x}}} + \underline{\underline{C}}_S \dot{\underline{\underline{x}}} + \underline{\underline{K}}_S \underline{\underline{x}} &= -\underline{\underline{G}} \underline{\underline{A}}_f [\underline{\underline{P}}_M + (\underline{\underline{I}} - \underline{\underline{\Gamma}}) \underline{\underline{P}}_I] \\ \frac{1}{\rho c} \underline{\underline{A}}_f \dot{\underline{\underline{P}}}_M + (\underline{\underline{D}}_f + \underline{\underline{D}}_S) \underline{\underline{P}}_M &= -\underline{\underline{A}}_f \underline{\underline{G}}^T \underline{\underline{M}}_S^{-1} (\underline{\underline{C}}_S \dot{\underline{\underline{x}}} + \underline{\underline{K}}_S \underline{\underline{x}}) - \underline{\underline{H}} \underline{\underline{P}}_I \end{aligned} \quad (2.9)$$

in which \underline{I} is the identity matrix, and

$$\underline{H} = \underline{D}_s - (\underline{D}_s + \underline{D}_f - \frac{1}{\rho} \underline{A}_f \underline{R}^{-1}) \underline{\Gamma} \quad (2.10)$$

where \underline{R} is the diagonal matrix formed by the distances R_i . Equations (2.9) (with $\underline{C}_s = 0$) are the equations solved by the USA Code to determine the structural responses \underline{x} and $\underline{\dot{x}}$, and the wet-surface pressures $\underline{p} = (\underline{I} - \underline{\Gamma}) \underline{P}_I + \underline{P}_M$.

SECTION III

ORGANIZATION

The USA Code has been written in standard FORTRAN IV for use on both Univac and CDC computers. Machine dependency has been isolated in one utility program described below. Program modularity has been strictly enforced, with communication between computational modules controlled by means of a data management system.

The basic structure of the code is shown in Fig. 3-1. The structural preprocessor is a separate code selected by the user to provide the computational model for the structure. The skyline utility merely reformats \underline{M}_s and \underline{K}_s as provided by the structural preprocessor for processing by the USA Code (recall that \underline{C}_s is taken as zero). The fluid mass preprocessor forms \underline{A}_f , \underline{M}_f , and \underline{C} , while the matrix augmentation preprocessor forms \underline{D}_f , \underline{D}_s , and $\underline{A}_f \underline{C}^T \underline{M}_s^{-1}$ [see (2.9)]. The main processor is the time integrator, which forms $\underline{\Gamma}$ and \underline{H} and then solves (2.9) in step-by-step fashion using the staggered solution procedure. The response postprocessor provides tabular and graphic output for the computed kinematic responses as well as pseudo-velocity shock spectra. Finally, the data manager controls the flow of data between processors. More detailed descriptions of the various program components follow, while information required for utilization of the code is contained in Appendices B through E.

3.1 THE DATA MANAGER DMGASP

DMGASP is a self-contained utility module that functions as a manager of auxiliary storage and as the focal point for all block input/output activities [10]. Constituting the lowest level of the NOSTRA Data Management System [11], it carries out the direct transfer of data blocks between core and peripheral storage. (The terminology "direct transfer" is used here to denote unformatted and unbuffered data transmission.) The basic auxiliary storage management operations embodied in DMGASP are

- Activate storage device
- Position device
- Read data block from device
- Write data block on device
- Deactivate device

In the USA Code, DMGASP is operated as a stand-alone I/O package that receives directives directly from the master processors. Assembly language versions of DMGASP currently exist for UNIVAC 1100 EXEC-8, CDC SCOPE 3.4, and CDC NOS operating systems; hence the USA Code may be used only on these systems at this time.

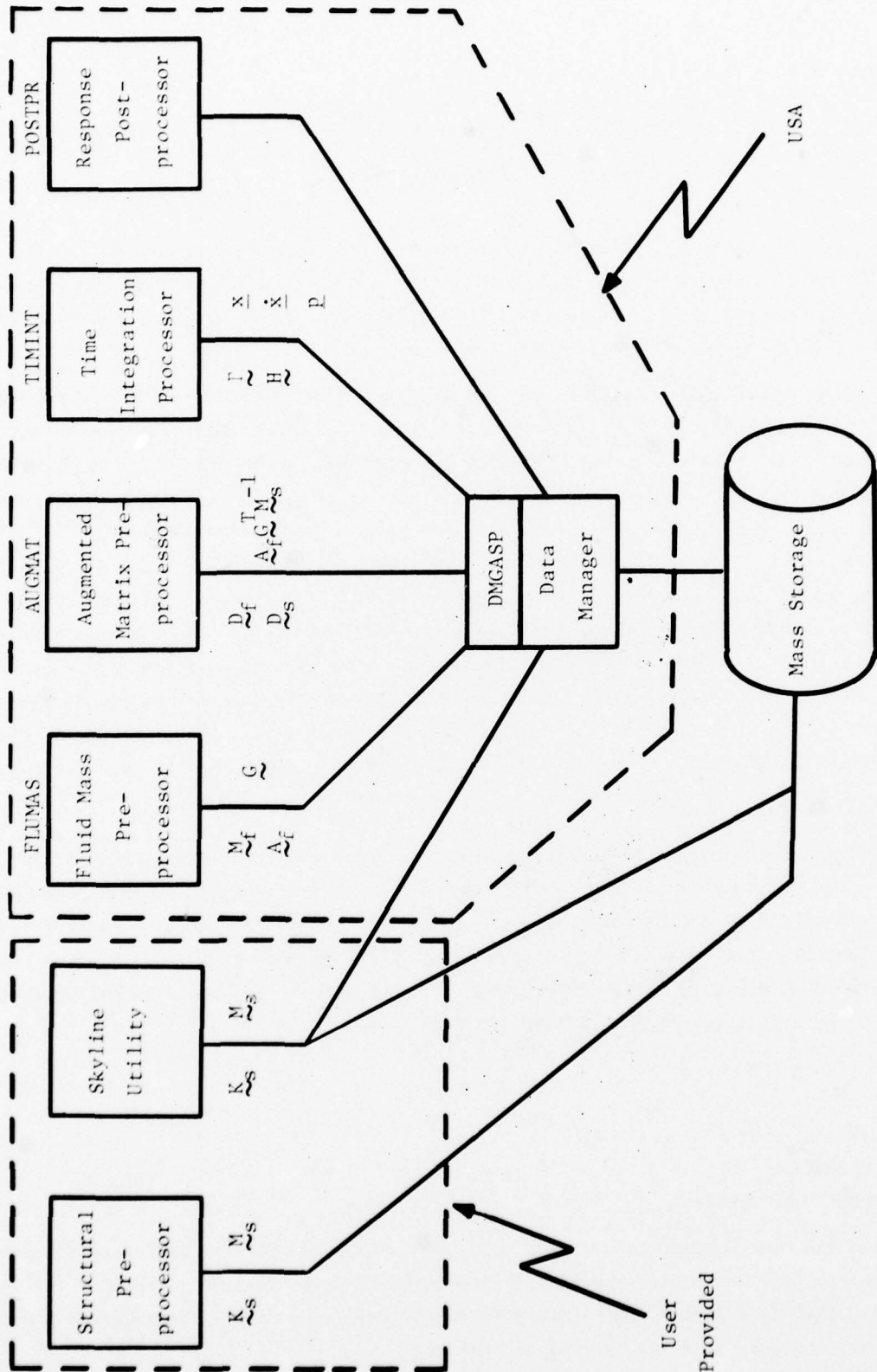


Figure 3-1. Organization of USA Code

3.2 THE STRUCTURAL PREPROCESSOR

This is a user-provided code that assembles the structural mass and stiffness matrices and generates information that relates the internal and external descriptions of the structural DOF. Input typically includes

- Mesh geometry
 - Coordinate systems
 - Node locations
- Element definitions
 - Type
 - Connectivity
- Material properties
 - Mass density
 - Moduli
- Constraints
 - Symmetry conditions
 - Element external constraints
 - Element internal constraints

Fluid internal to the submerged structure must be included in the structural model. At this time, USA treats only diagonal mass matrices associated with a lumped mass representation of the structure, and only single precision matrices can be processed.

3.3 THE SKYLINE UTILITY

This preprocessor converts the structural mass and stiffness matrices generated by the structural preprocessor into the internal "skyline" format required by the USA time integration processor [12,13]. As there are a variety of ways to store large, sparse, symmetric matrices, virtually any structural preprocessor that is to be used with the USA Code will require a utility package to change the storage format. At this time, conversion utilities have been written for SPAR [14] and NASTRAN [15]. User instructions for constructing the skyline utility for other structural codes are given in Appendix F.

Figure 3.1 shows 2 paths to mass storage from the skyline utility. The SPAR converter uses DMGASP for both input and output, whereas the NASTRAN converter uses unformatted buffered FORTRAN commands for input and DMGASP for output.

Constraints are also handled differently in these two utilities. NASTRAN provides a reduced stiffness matrix which already incorporates any prescribed constraints. SPAR does not; however, USA has the ability to apply constraints due to symmetry or attachment to ground during the time integration. Structural DOF that must be set to zero are flagged by the skyline utility [13].

3.4 THE FLUID MASS PREPROCESSOR FLUMAS

This code constructs the fluid mass matrix for a structure submerged in an infinite, inviscid, incompressible fluid by the boundary element technique [9]. In addition, it generates fluid mesh data and a set of transformation coefficients relating the structural and fluid DOF. The computation of these coefficients is based upon the use of centroidal node for the fluid elements and the assumption of a bilinear variation of displacement over the surface of each structural element. This assures that the description of the fluid pressure forces in the two mesh systems is statically equivalent without inducing moments at the structural nodes.

FLUMAS contains a refined formulation for the fluid mass matrix, which includes the primary effects of element curvature. In addition, it has the capability to treat structures containing both surface-of-revolution and general-geometry components, as described in Appendix A. The code can also efficiently construct the fluid mass matrix for a body with two planes of symmetry by using a mesh which covers 1/4 of the surface. Symmetric or anti-symmetric fluid motions can then be imposed in the quadrants not covered by the mesh. Two-dimensional "plane-strain" behavior of long cylinders can also be simulated by another branch in the code. Finally, a useful diagnostic tool contained within the code is the capability to solve the fluid-boundary-mode problem $\underline{M}_f \underline{u} = \lambda \underline{A}_f \underline{u}$ [9].

Typical input data for this processor includes

- Mesh geometry
 - Fluid Wet-Surface Mesh
 - Structure Wet-Surface Mesh
- Element definitions
 - General curved surface
 - Surface of revolution
- Material property
 - Mass density
- Constraints
 - Quarter model
 - Long cylinder

A detailed description of the required input data is given in Appendix B.

3.5 THE AUGMENTED MATRIX PREPROCESSOR AUGMAT

This preprocessor accepts data from the structural and fluid analyzers to construct the specific matrices required for solution of the augmented Eqs. (2.9). The output of this code includes not only the required matrices in skyline form, but also a distillation of the output from both the structural and fluid processors. This has been done so that only one

permanent file need be referenced as input to the time integrator; this results in improved data handling and core usage. Input to this code involves the following information

- Mass matrices
 - Fluid
 - Structure
- Structural DOF correspondence table
 - External and internal node descriptions
 - Factorization order
 - DOF reduction due to constraints
- Fluid mesh geometry
 - Global coordinates of fluid nodes
 - Direction cosines for nodal surface normals
 - Areas of fluid elements
- Fluid/structure DOF transformation coefficients
- Fluid material properties
 - Mass density
 - Speed of sound

Although this constitutes a substantial amount of information, almost all of it is retrieved from permanent data files. A detailed discussion of the required input data is contained in Appendix C.

3.6 THE TIME INTEGRATION PROCESSOR TIMINT

This main processor constitutes an implementation of the unconditionally stable staggered solution technique developed in [8]. The primary output is a permanent data file that contains nodal values for structural displacement, structural velocity and wet-surface pressure at every time step. In addition, a parallel file is created that retains restart information at time intervals dictated by the user. The code has a variable time step capability and can treat a spherical incident wave of arbitrary pressure profile and charge location. Finally, selected response histories can be listed and then displayed for immediate examination using a "printer-plot" graphics package embedded both in TIMINT and in POSTPR (see Sect. 3.7).

The computational strategy for the staggered solution procedure is embodied in the following eight steps, assuming the solution is known at time t :

- (1) Estimate the unknown structural restoring force $K_s \underline{x}$ at $t + \Delta t$ from the extrapolation of current and past values
- (2) Transform this extrapolation into fluid node values and form the right-hand side of the fluid equation, which also involves the known incident pressure at $t + \Delta t$

- (3) Solve the fluid equation and obtain a preliminary estimate of the total pressure vector at $t + \Delta t$
- (4) Transform fluid pressures into structural nodal forces
- (5) Solve the structural equation for the displacement and velocity vectors at $t + \Delta t$
- (6) Transform the computed structural restoring forces at $t + \Delta t$ into fluid node values and reform the right hand side of the fluid equation
- (7) Re-solve the fluid equation and obtain refined values for the total pressures at $t + \Delta t$
- (8) Save system responses

Steps 1, 3, and 5 constitute the basic staggered solution technique, while Steps 2 and 4 are required because of the difference between the fluid and structural surface meshes. The iteration on the fluid solution reflected in Steps 6 and 7 has been added to enhance accuracy. Inasmuch as the computation time is overwhelmed by the structural solution requirements, this requires only a small increase in total run time. The use of a three-point extrapolation method in Step 1 also improves accuracy, as discussed in [8].

Implicit integration algorithms have been used for both the fluid and structural equations. The former is treated with the 3-step Park method [16] while the latter is treated with the "JO" implementation of the trapezoidal rule [17].

Typical input to this processor includes

- Charge characteristics
 - Location
 - Pressure profile
- Time step information
 - Start and finish times
 - Time increment values
- Restart data
- Display directives
 - Displacements
 - Velocities
 - Pressures
 - Pseudo-velocity shock spectra

Detailed user information concerning TIMINT is given in Appendix C.

3.7 THE RESPONSE POSTPROCESSOR POSTPR

This utility is responsible for the listing and "printer-plot" graphic display of selected system responses and pseudo-velocity shock spectra. Some of the same capabilities are also embedded in the TIMINT processor for immediate selective scanning of the output. POSTPR, however, is used for more detailed examination of the results at a later time. As a complete display of all structural and fluid DOF histories for even a moderate size problem could run into thousands of pages of output care must be exercised in the selection of data to be displayed. Usage of this code is discussed in Appendix E.

SECTION IV

EXAMPLE PROBLEMS

This section presents results generated by the USA Code for two idealized underwater shock problems. The structure studied in the first problem is a hollow circular beam of finite length, while that involved in the second problem is an infinite, circular cylindrical shell. In both problems, the structure is excited by a transverse, plane step-wave of unit incident pressure and material properties are used that correspond to a steel shell immersed in water. The input data are normalized so that the density and speed of sound for the fluid both equal unity; hence, the density, Young's modulus, and Poisson's ratio for the structural material are taken as 7.85, 98.125 and 0.3, respectively. The radius and wall thickness of the beam and the cylinder are 1 and 0.01, respectively, while the length of the beam is 9. In order to assess the accuracy of the computational results, selected response histories are compared with those obtained by other methods.

4.1 CIRCULAR BEAM

The response variable of primary interest in this problem is the late-time asymptotic translational velocity V_∞ of the structure. An analytical expression for this quantity may be obtained from (2.5) by taking $\dot{x} = Y_{ps} v(t)$, where Y_{ps} is the vector of direction cosines relating the translational motions of the structural nodes and the direction of propagation of the plane incident wave. (The elements of Y_{ps} that pertain to the rotational DOF are, of course, zero.) The introduction of this relation into the first of 2.5, followed by premultiplication of the resulting equation by Y_{ps}^T , then yields

$$m_s \dot{v} = - Y_S^T C A_f (v_I + p_S) \quad (4.1)$$

where $m_s = Y_{ps}^T M_f Y_{ps}$; this follows from the fact that $C_s Y_{ps} = K_s Y_{ps} = 0$.

After the wave front of the plane step-wave has enveloped the structure, i.e., for $t > t_e$,

$$\begin{aligned} p_I &= \rho c U_I \underline{1} \\ * p_I &= \rho c U_I (t \underline{1} - \underline{t}_A) \\ \underline{u}_I &= U_I Y_p \end{aligned}$$

where U_I is the fluid particle velocity characterizing the step-wave, $\underline{1}$ is the unity vector, the asterisk denotes the temporal integral of the quantity beneath it, \underline{t}_A is the vector of incident-wave arrival times for the fluid surface elements, and Y_p is the vector of direction cosines relating the normals of the fluid elements to propagation vector of

the plane incident wave. In addition, $|\dot{p}_S| \ll |p_S|$ for late-time motions (see Section 2.2), so that the second of (2.5) becomes

$$p_S = \underline{A}_f^{-1} \underline{M}_f \underline{G}^T \underline{Y}_{pS} \dot{v} - \dot{u}_I, \quad t \gg t_e \quad (4.3)$$

The introduction of this relation into (4.1) then yields

$$(m_s + m_a) \dot{v} = - \underline{Y}_{pS}^T \underline{G} \underline{A}_f p_I + \underline{Y}_{pS}^T \underline{G} \underline{M}_f \dot{u}_I, \quad t \gg t_e \quad (4.4)$$

where the added mass $m_a = \underline{Y}_{pS}^T \underline{G} \underline{M}_f \underline{G}^T \underline{Y}_{pS}$. But, from (4.4), $\underline{G}^T \underline{Y}_{pS} = \underline{Y}_p$, so that m_a is also given as $m_a = \underline{Y}_p^T \underline{M}_f \underline{Y}_p$.

With $\underline{G}^T \underline{Y}_{pS} = \underline{Y}_p$, the first of (4.2) yields $\underline{Y}_{pS}^T \underline{G} \underline{A}_f p_I = \rho c U_I \underline{Y}_p^T \underline{A}_f^{-1} \underline{1} = 0$, inasmuch as the wet surface of the structure is closed. Hence, the right side of (4.4) vanishes for $t > t_e$, which gives the expected result $\dot{v} = 0$. This prompts the use of integrated forms of (4.1) and (4.3) (with quiescent initial conditions), which yields, instead of (4.4),

$$(m_s + m_a) v = - \underline{Y}_{pS}^T \underline{A}_f^{-1} p_I + \underline{Y}_{pS}^T \underline{M}_f u_I, \quad t \gg t_e \quad (4.5)$$

The introduction of the second and third of (4.2) into this equation then provides the desired expression for late-time asymptotic translational velocity

$$V_\infty = \frac{m_d + m_a}{m_s + m_a} U_I \quad (4.6)$$

where the structure's displaced mass m_d may be shown to be expressible as $m_d = \rho c \underline{Y}_p^T \underline{A}_f (t \underline{1} - \underline{t}_A)$. Note that (4.6) is a general result, applicable to any wet-surface geometry.

Two different uniform mesh geometries were used to study the circular beam. Ten- and twenty-node models were constructed with beam elements provided by the structural analyzer SPAR [18]. The corresponding fluid models contained 9 and 19 elements of equal size, with 12 and 24 circumferential integration points (see Appendix A). For the beam considered, $m_s = 4.439$ and $m_d = 28.274$; with m_a determined as $m_a = \underline{Y}_p^T \underline{M}_f \underline{Y}_p$, mesh geometry has a small effect on the value calculated for V_∞ . It was found that $m_a = 23.824$ for the coarse mesh and $m_a = 24.332$ for the fine mesh, which yield $V_\infty = 1.843$ and $V_\infty = 1.828$, respectively.

In the response calculations, a constant time step of 0.1 (20 steps per envelopment period) was used for both models; the results are shown in Figures 4-1 and 4-2. Velocities at the ends of the beam are higher than those at the center because the three-dimensional flow field at the ends offers less resistance to the plane wave excitation than the two-dimensional flow field at the center. It is noted that the responses of both models are similar although those for the finer mesh appear to tend to the rigid body asymptotic velocity more precisely.

4.2 INFINITE CYLINDRICAL SHELL

For this problem, a 72-node, 36-element SPAR model with a uniform circumferential mesh was constructed. The length of the cylindrical shell equalled the circumferential dimension of the square plate elements used for the model; hence the shell was one element long. Kinematic constraints of zero axial displacement and no end rotation were enforced through the skyline utility, as described in Section 3.3. The fluid model consists of 36 equally-spaced elements around the circumference; the two-dimensional nature of the infinite shell geometry was simulated by exercising an option in the fluid pre-processor FLUMAS that adds fictitious elements in the axial direction.

Two dimensional $n=0$, 1, and 2 modal response results were generated by USA using appropriate Fourier components of the incident-wave force vectors in (2.9). For comparison, DAA analytical solutions were generated by the method described in [7] and [19]. The primary response variables of interest were radial displacement for $n=0$, radial and tangential velocity for $n=1$, and radial and tangential displacement for $n=2$. A time step of 0.025 was used up to $t=1$; for t between 1 and 2 this was increased 0.05, and for t greater than 2 a time step of 0.1 was used.

The USA and corresponding analytical results are shown harmonic by harmonic in Figures 4-3 through 4-7. In all cases the maximum errors made by USA fall into the range of 1 to 2%.

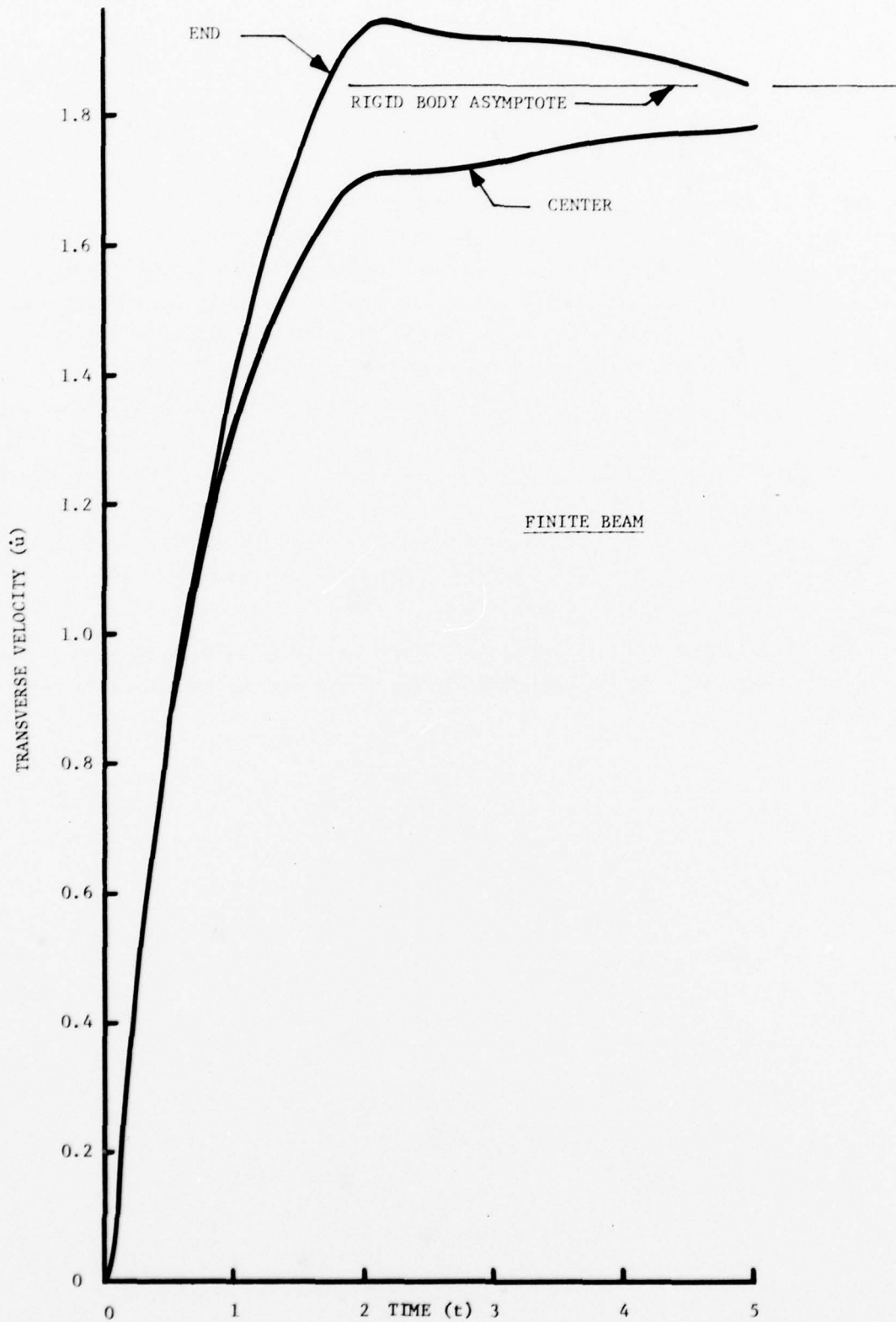


Figure 4-1. Transverse Velocity of Finite Beam, Coarse Mesh

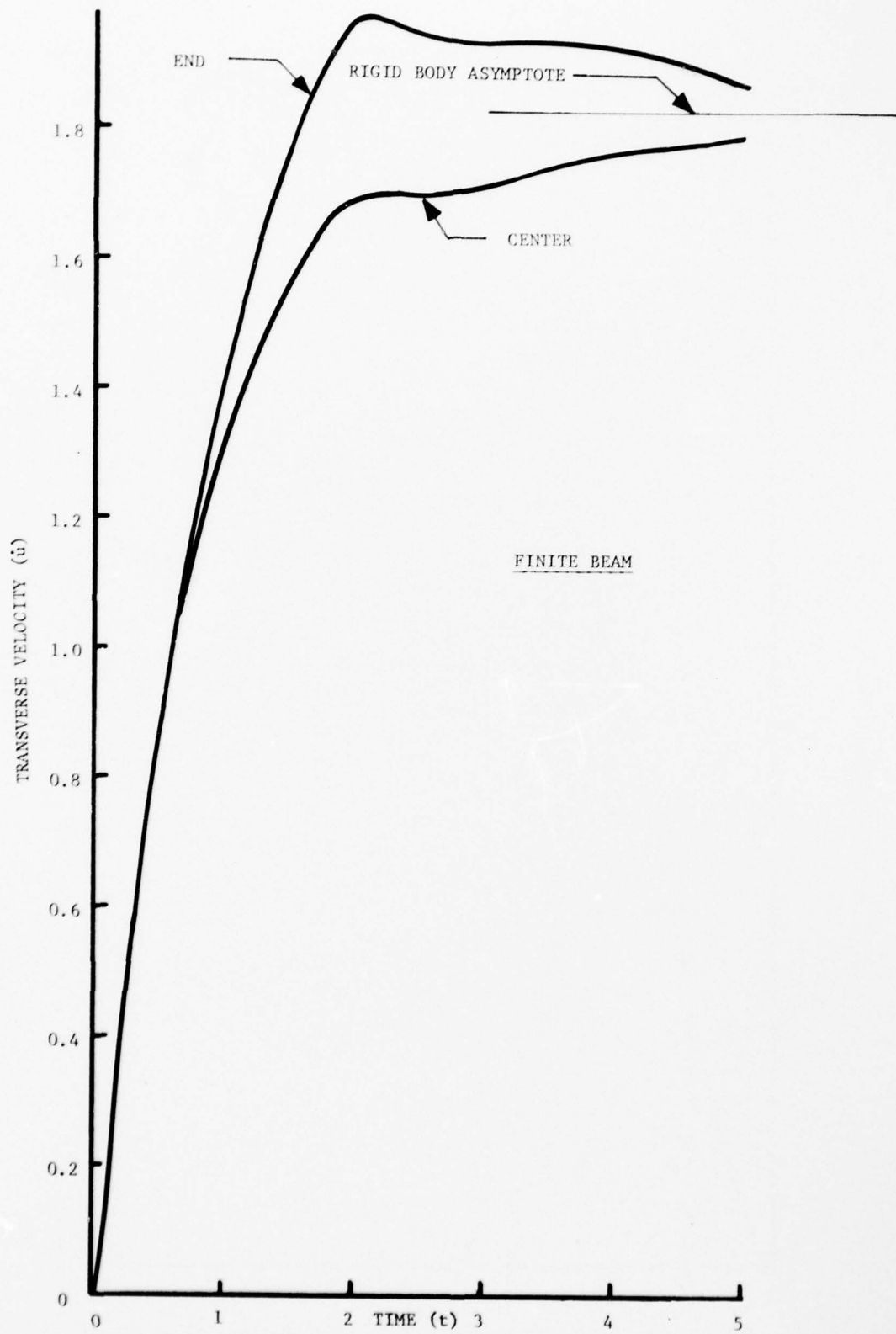


Figure 4-2. Transverse Velocity of Finite Beam, Halved Mesh
4-5

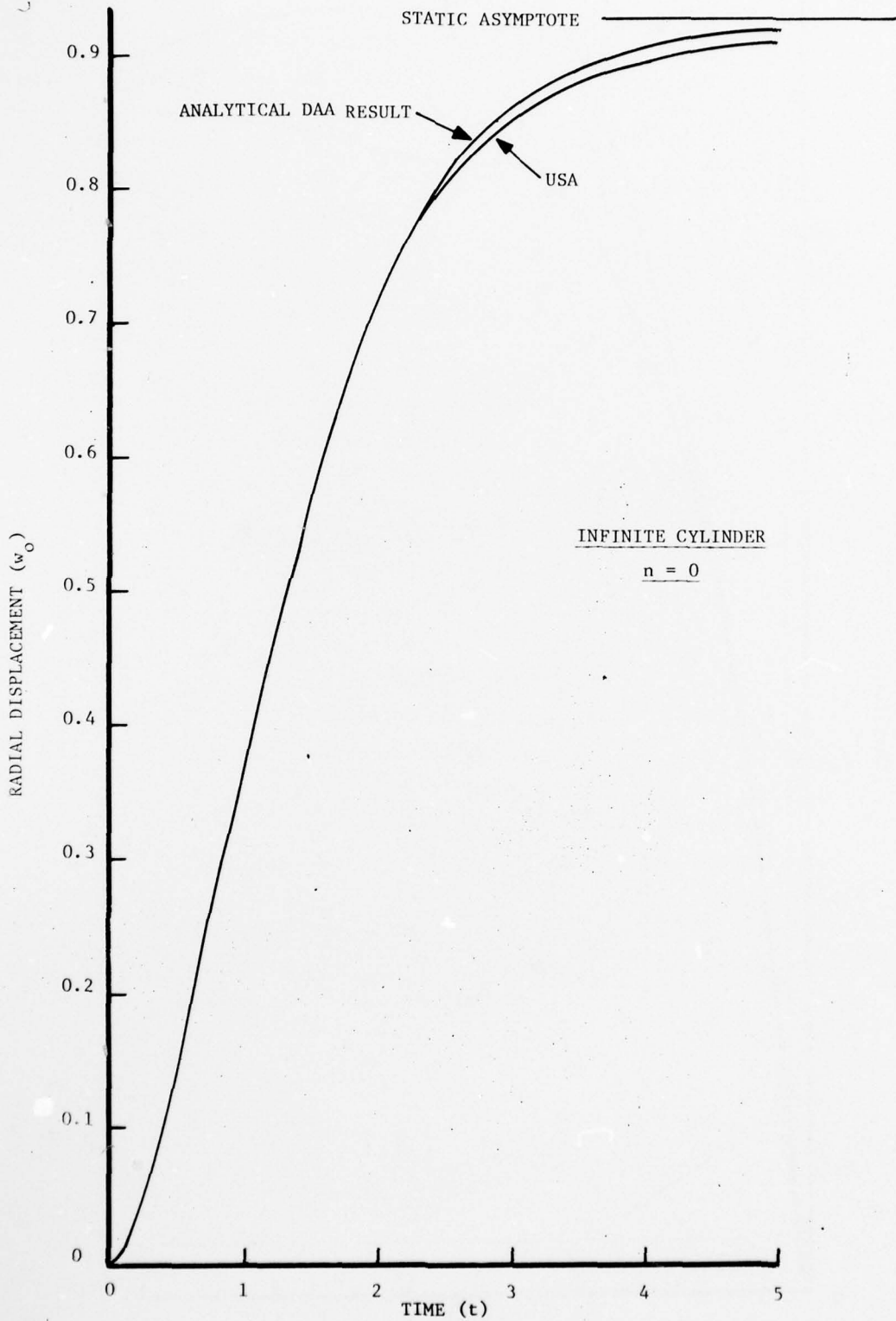


Figure 4-3. $n=0$ Radial Displacement of Infinite Cylinder

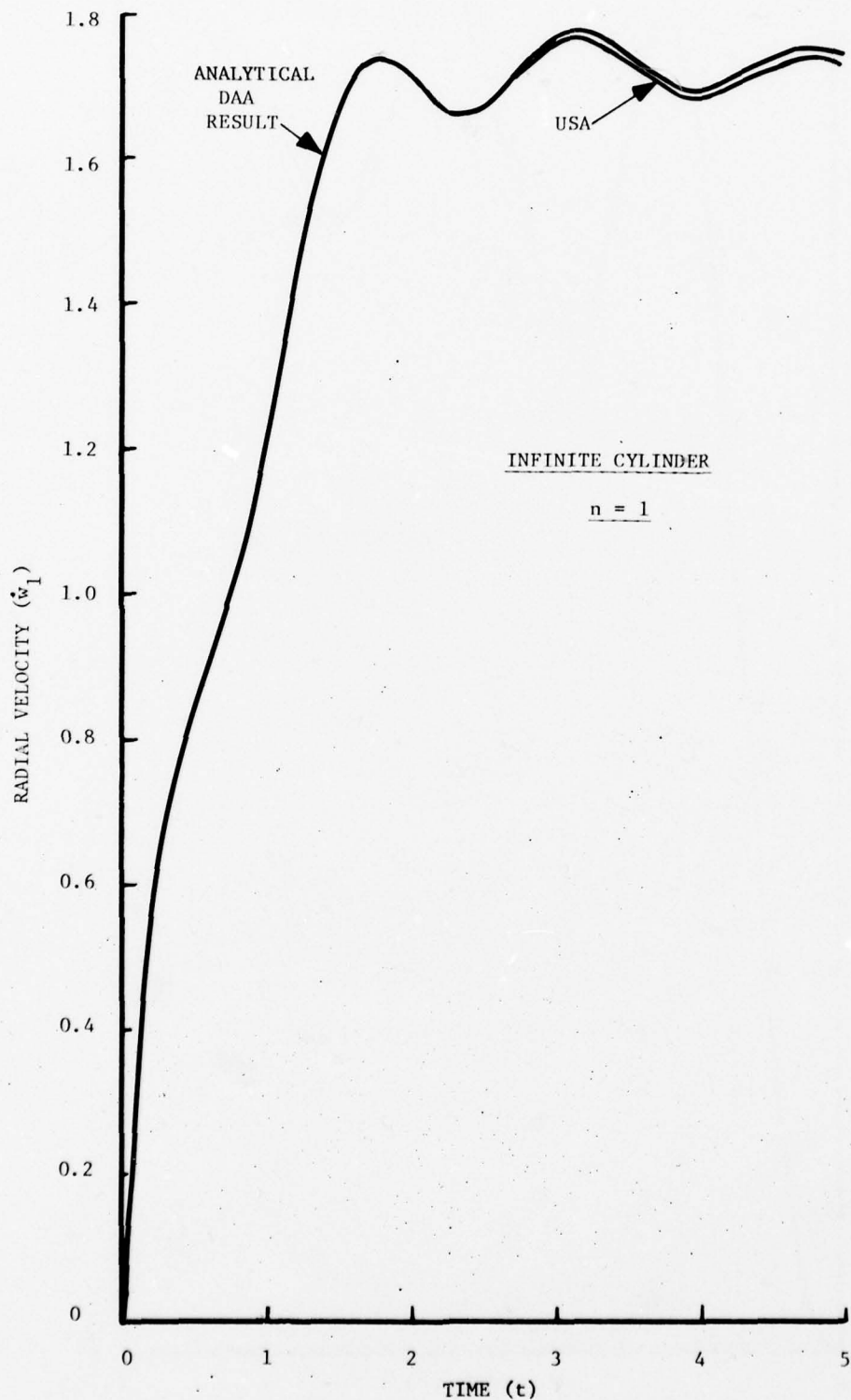


Figure 4-4. $n=1$ Radial Velocity of Infinite Cylinder

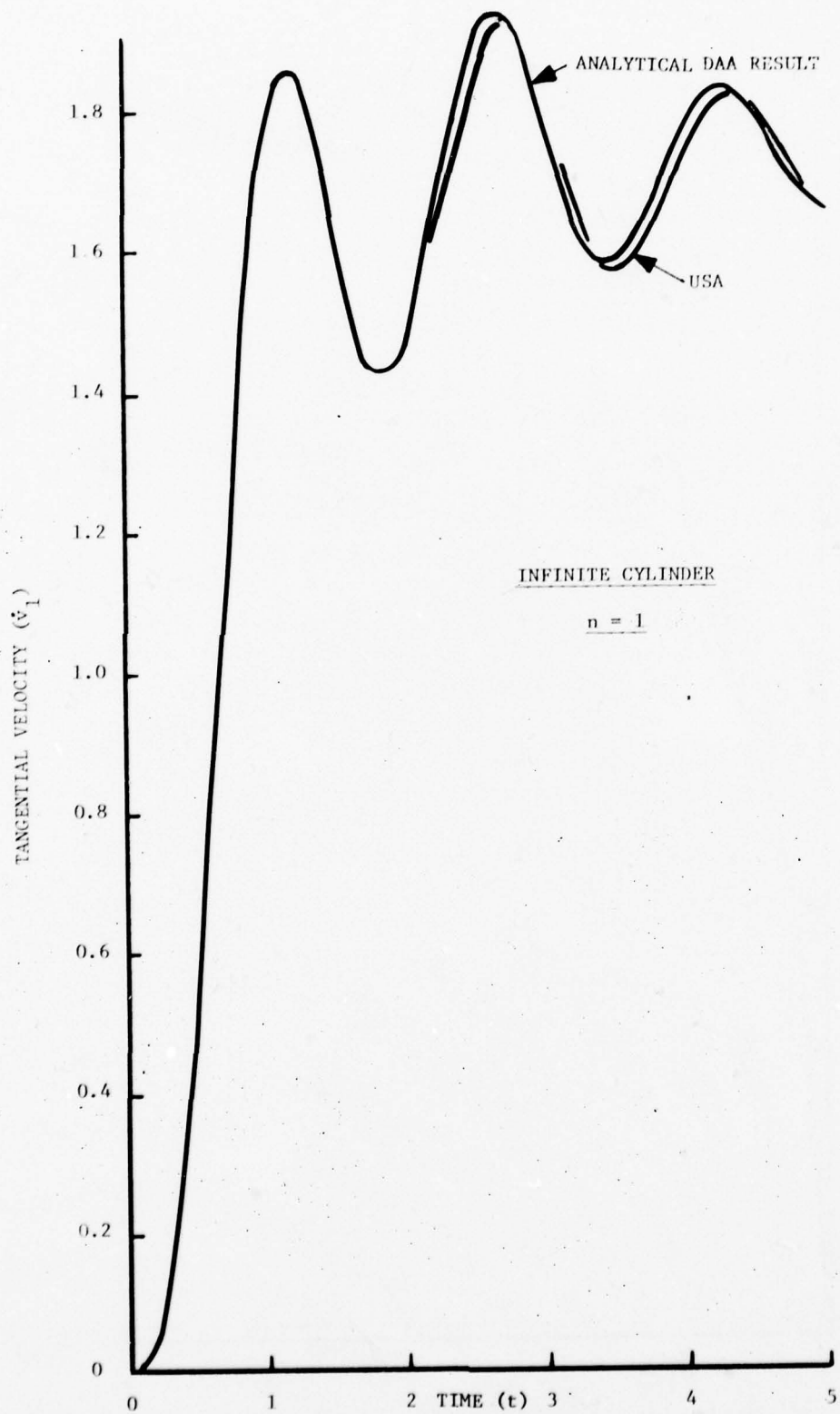


Figure 4-5. n=1 Tangential Velocity of Infinite Cylinder

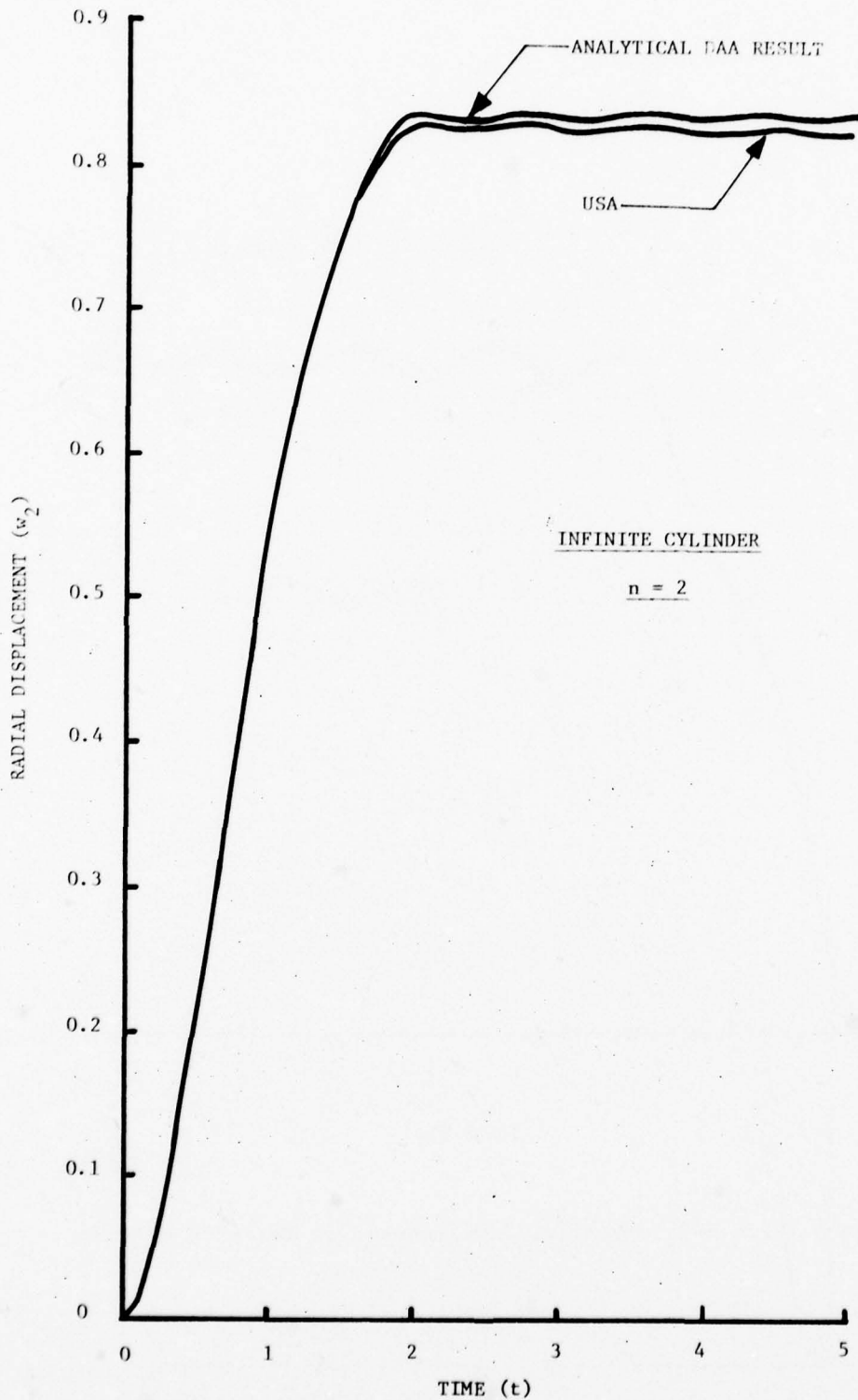


Figure 4-6. $n=2$ Radial Displacement of Infinite Cylinder

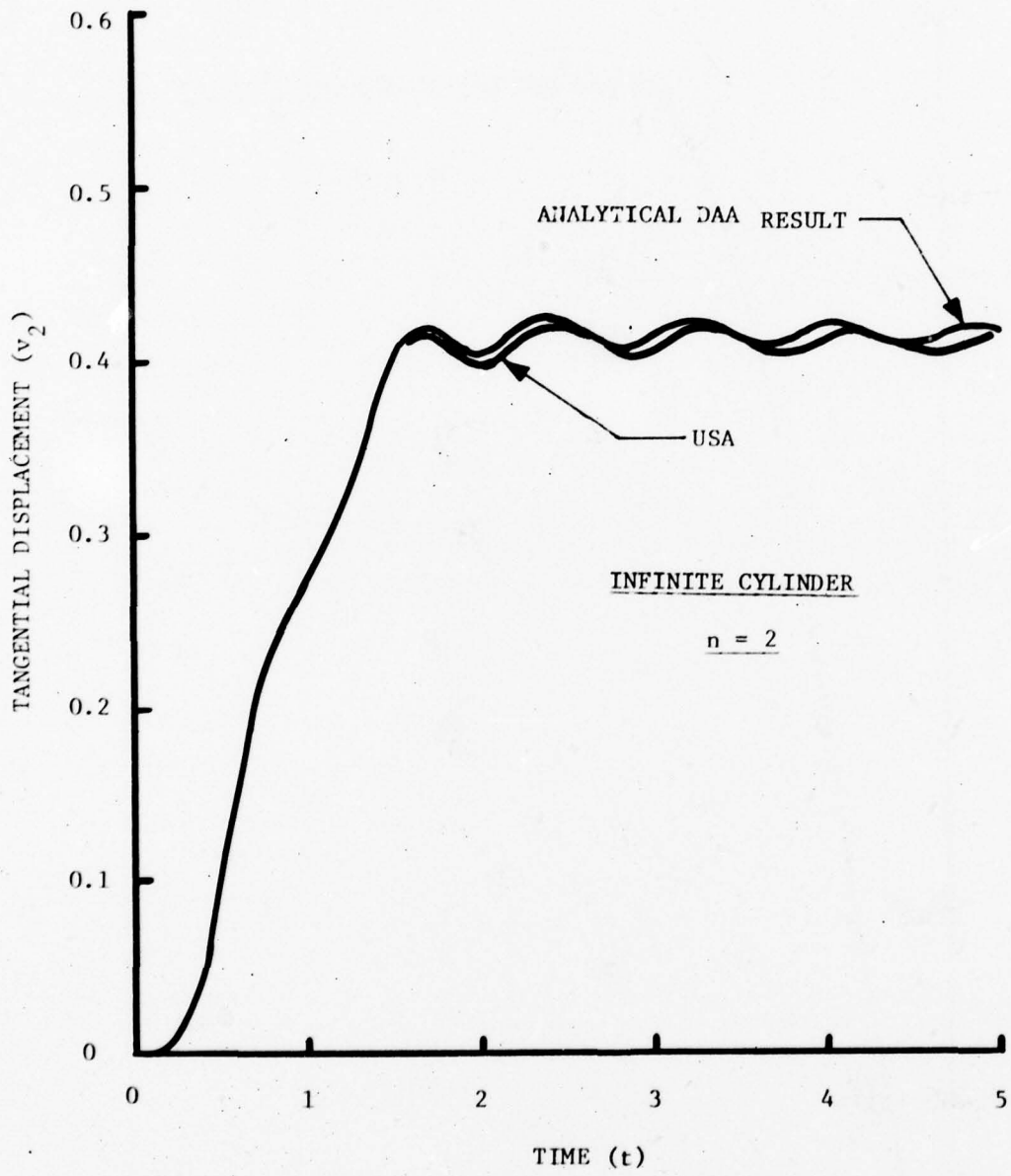


Figure 4-7. $n=2$ Tangential Displacement of Infinite Cylinder

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APPENDIX A

FLUID MASS COMPUTATION FOR A SUBMERGED STRUCTURE WITH BOTH ROTATIONALLY SYMMETRIC AND GENERAL-GEOMETRY COMPONENTS

Computer calculation of the fluid mass matrix for a submerged structure which is composed of both rotationally symmetric surfaces and general nonsymmetric surfaces may be accomplished using the fully three-dimensional boundary integral approach of Ref. [9]. In such a case, however, the use of general-surface elements for each rotationally symmetric surface is not efficient when it is known a priori that only certain circumferential harmonics of the fluid motion are of importance. This may occur, for example, when part of the structure consists of a beam of circular cross section for which only the $n = 1$ harmonic is required. Then, the order of the fluid mass matrix may be reduced from that for the fully three-dimensional structure by a redefinition of the fluid degrees-of-freedom.

For a general-surface element with a single centroidal control point, the associated degree-of-freedom has a direct physical interpretation, namely, the fluid velocity normal to the plane of the element. For rotationally symmetric surfaces, the elemental degrees-of-freedom become Fourier coefficients for the circumferential harmonics of the surface velocity at prescribed axial locations. This gives rise to the concept of the "surface of revolution" (SOR) element as opposed to the "general-surface" (GEN) element. In this appendix, we describe a technique for the inclusion of both SOR and GEN elements in the same fluid mass matrix.

A direct way to couple both SOR and GEN elements in a single matrix is first to construct the fluid mass matrix for the fully three-dimensional structure. Then, a transformation can be applied which is associated with a hybrid surface velocity vector representing both physical and generalized coordinates. To implement this two-stage procedure, we cover the entire surface of the structure with GEN elements and, in particular, require equal spacing of such elements around the circumference of the surfaces-of-revolution. The number of such elements in this latter category is taken to be the same at all axial stations and is denoted by N . A set of N circumferential GEN elements at any axial station is then regarded as a single SOR element having as many degrees-of-freedom as the number of Fourier coefficients which are chosen to describe the global fluid motion. The set of control points associated with the circumferential GEN elements will be referred to as integration points for their associated SOR elements.

We now assume that the fluid velocity vector for the full three-dimensional surface discretization \underline{v} can be approximated in the mean by the hybrid fluid velocity vector \underline{v}^* by the transformation

$$\underline{v} \approx \underline{D} \underline{v}^* \quad (\text{A.1})$$

in which

$$\underline{v} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{v}^G \\ \underline{v}^S \end{bmatrix}, \quad \underline{v}^* = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{v}^G \\ \underline{v}^F \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{A.2})$$

$$\underline{D} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{I} & \underline{Q} \\ \underline{Q} & \underline{F} \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{A.3})$$

where the superscript *G* refers to the GEN elements located on the general geometry portions of the structure and the subscript *S* refers to the sets of GEN elements which make up the individual SOR elements; the vector \underline{v}^F contains the Fourier velocity coefficients for these SOR elements. For convenience, we have partitioned the above arrays so that the entries pertaining to GEN elements appear first and will continue this convention in the following. The matrix \underline{F} is rectangular and has the form

$$\underline{F} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{C}_0^1 & \underline{C}_1^1 & \underline{S}_1^1 & \dots & \underline{C}_M^1 & \underline{S}_M^1 & \underline{O} \\ \underline{C}_0^2 & \underline{C}_1^2 & \underline{S}_1^2 & \dots & \underline{C}_M^2 & \underline{S}_M^2 & \\ \vdots & \underline{O} & \vdots & \underline{O} & \vdots & \underline{O} & \vdots \\ \underline{O} & \underline{C}_0^L & \underline{C}_1^L & \underline{S}_1^L & \dots & \underline{C}_M^L & \underline{S}_M^L \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{A.4})$$

Here, *M* is the maximum number of circumferential harmonics and *L* is the total number of SOR elements while the vectors \underline{C}_m^l and \underline{S}_m^l for the *l*th SOR element and the *m*th circumferential harmonic are given by

$$\underline{C}_m^l = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \cos \frac{2\pi m}{N} \\ \vdots \\ \cos \frac{2\pi mi}{N} \\ \vdots \\ \cos \frac{2\pi m(N-1)}{N} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \underline{S}_m^l = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \sin \frac{2\pi m}{N} \\ \vdots \\ \sin \frac{2\pi mi}{N} \\ \vdots \\ \sin \frac{2\pi m(N-1)}{N} \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{A.5})$$

where i is the circumferential integration point index. If the transformation (A.1) is now applied to the fluid velocity vector, then invariance of the total kinetic energy of the fluid provides the direct means for reduction of the mass matrix as

$$\underline{M}^* = \underline{D}^T \underline{M} \underline{D} \quad (\text{A.6})$$

where the transcript T denotes matrix transposition and \underline{M} is the previously computed fluid mass matrix for the fully three-dimensional structure.

Application of the preceding procedure can involve a large expenditure of computational effort, particularly if the number of SOR elements and circumferential integration points is large. In such a case, matrix partitioning and out-of-core operations may be required. Even when large matrices can be handled by such core management techniques, the computations include the factorization of a large, full, unsymmetric matrix and subsequent solution operations just to form the mass matrix before reduction. These considerations have prompted the development of an alternate but approximate approach that uses intermediately formed matrices of the same order as the final reduced mass matrix with a corresponding saving of computation time.

Calculation of the fluid mass matrix based upon the simple source formulation involves three state variables, the source strength $\underline{\sigma}$, the velocity potential $\underline{\phi}$ and the normal derivative of the velocity potential $\underline{\phi}_n$, which are related by the matrix equations [9]

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\phi} &= \underline{B} \underline{\sigma} \\ \underline{\phi}_n &= -\underline{C} \underline{\sigma} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.7})$$

Here, \underline{B} and \underline{C} are full, unsymmetric, square matrices while $\underline{\phi}$, $\underline{\phi}_n$, and $\underline{\sigma}$ are column vectors. We take the order of this system to be the number of discrete fluid degrees-of-freedom for the full three-dimensional surface discretization. The actual coefficients of \underline{B} and \underline{C} and the precise manner in which they are combined to form the fluid mass matrix are unimportant to the development here and the interested reader is referred to [9] for this exposition. However, we will use certain aspects of the connectivity of \underline{B} and \underline{C} later.

A fundamental assumption made in [9] is that the source strength $\underline{\sigma}$ is constant over each element. Here, we make the same assumption for all elements, and further stipulate that the variation of $\underline{\sigma}$ and $\underline{\phi}$ as well as $\underline{\phi}_n$ (the negative of the fluid velocity vector) around the circumference of each SOR element can be expressed by the same finite Fourier series embedded in the transformation in (A.1). If there are only SOR elements in the structure, it can be shown that this relationship is exact, harmonic by harmonic, however, the presence of general-geometry structure components in the flow field perturbs this exactness. We then have

$$\begin{aligned}
\underline{\sigma} &\approx D \underline{\sigma}^* \\
\underline{\phi} &\approx D \underline{\phi}^* \\
\underline{\phi}_n &\approx D \underline{\phi}_n^*
\end{aligned}
\tag{A.8}$$

so that Eq. (A.8) can be substituted into Eq. (A.7) to obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
\underline{D} \underline{\phi}^* &\approx \underline{B} \underline{D} \underline{\sigma}^* \\
\underline{D} \underline{\phi}_n^* &\approx -\underline{C} \underline{D} \underline{\sigma}^*
\end{aligned}
\tag{A.9}$$

We are now able to construct a set of equations in the reduced system similar to Eq. (A.7) by multiplying Eq. (A.9) by the left inverse of \underline{D} , which is defined as [19].

$$\underline{D}_L^{-1} = (\underline{D}^T \underline{D})^{-1} \underline{D}^T
\tag{A.10}$$

It then follows that the counterparts of \underline{B} and \underline{C} in the reduced system are

$$\begin{aligned}
\underline{B}^* &\approx \underline{D}_L^{-1} \underline{B} \underline{D} \\
\underline{C}^* &\approx \underline{D}_L^{-1} \underline{C} \underline{D}
\end{aligned}
\tag{A.11}$$

\underline{D}_L^{-1} is easily obtained from the orthogonality and normalization conditions for the finite Fourier series, i.e., [20]

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{i=1}^N \sin \frac{2\pi m(i-1)}{N} \cos \frac{2\pi n(i-1)}{N} &= 0 \\
\sum_{i=1}^N \sin \frac{2\pi m(i-1)}{N} \sin \frac{2\pi n(i-1)}{N} &= \begin{cases} 0 & m \neq n \\ N/2 & m = n \end{cases} \\
\sum_{i=1}^N \cos \frac{2\pi m(i-1)}{N} \cos \frac{2\pi n(i-1)}{N} &= \begin{cases} 0 & m \neq n \\ N/2 & m = n \neq 0 \\ N & m = n = 0 \end{cases}
\end{aligned}
\tag{A.12}$$

Using Eqs. (A.3), (A.4), (A.5), and (A.12), we find that

$$(\underline{D}^T \underline{D})^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{I} & \underline{Q} \\ \underline{Q} & \underline{G} \end{bmatrix}
\tag{A.13}$$

where \underline{G} is a diagonal matrix given by

$$\underline{\zeta} = \frac{1}{N} \left[\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & & & & & & \\ & 2 & & & & & \\ & & 2 & & & & \\ & & & 2 & & & \\ & & & & \ddots & & \\ & 0 & & & & & 2 \\ & & & & & & & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad (A.14)$$

We now show that the formation of \underline{B} and \underline{C} and the transformation indicated in Eq. (A.1) can be carried out simultaneously to give the matrices \underline{B}^* and \underline{C}^* directly. Consistent with the partitioning of Eqs. (A.2) and (A.3), \underline{B} may be expressed as

$$\underline{B} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{B}^{GG} & \underline{B}^{GS} \\ \underline{B}^{SG} & \underline{B}^{SS} \end{bmatrix} \quad (A.15)$$

where the first superscript refers to the element type (GEN or SOR) for which the potential is being evaluated and the second superscript indicates the element type whose source strength contributes to that potential [see the first of Eq. (A.7)]. Now, using Eqs. (A.3), (A.10), (A.11), (A.13), and (A.15), we obtain

$$\underline{B}^* = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{B}^{GG} & \underline{B}^{GS} \underline{F} \\ \underline{G} \underline{F}^T \underline{B}^{SG} & \underline{G} \underline{F}^T \underline{B}^{SS} \underline{F} \end{bmatrix} \quad (A.16)$$

A similar result can be written for \underline{C}^* ; however, as the development to follow is the same for both \underline{B}^* and \underline{C}^* , only that for \underline{B}^* is presented.

Equation (A.16) shows that the relationship between GEN elements is unaltered by the transformation, but that the matrices coupling GEN and SOR elements require matrix multiplication. For the matrix $\underline{B}^{GS} \underline{F}$, we have

$$b_{ij}^* = \sum_{j'=1}^N b_{ij}^{j'} \cos \left[\frac{2\pi m(j'-1)}{N} \right] \quad (A.17)$$

where the subscript i identifies a particular GEN element, the subscript j identifies a particular SOR element, and the index j' identifies one of the N integration points around the circumference of the j^{th} SOR element. Hence, the $b_{ij}^{j'}$ can be computed sequentially over the index j' and the summation performed conjunctively. The same technique, of course, can be applied to the matrix $\underline{G} \underline{F}^T \underline{B}^{SG}$ as

$$b_{ji}^* = \frac{\epsilon_m}{N} \sum_{j'=1}^N b_{ji}^{j'} \cos \left[\frac{2\pi m (j' - 1)}{N} \right] \quad (\text{A.18})$$

where

$$\epsilon_m = \begin{cases} 1 & m = 0 \\ 2 & m > 0 \end{cases} \quad (\text{A.19})$$

Construction of the matrix relating SOR elements is complicated by the fact that double summations are involved. From Eq. (A.16), we have

$$b_{ij}^* = \frac{\epsilon_m}{N} \sum_{j'=1}^N \sum_{i'=1}^N b_{ij}^{i'j'} \cos \left[\frac{2\pi m (i' - 1)}{N} \right] \cos \left[\frac{2\pi n (j' - 1)}{N} \right] \quad (\text{A.20})$$

where the subscripts i and j identify SOR elements and the indices i' and j' identify integration points on the i^{th} and j^{th} SOR elements, respectively. It will now be shown that Eq. (A.20) can be simplified to an equation involving a single summation by examination of the connectivity of B^{SS} .

As discussed in [9], the matrix elements of B and C are, except for a multiplicative constant, functions only of the geometry of the finite element mesh. Now, it is clear from Figure A-1 that the relative geometry of points A/D is identical to that of points B/E, that the relative geometry of points A/E is identical to that of B/F, etc. Hence, the $N \times N$ submatrix that relates the source strengths at the integration points on segment j to the values of the potential at the integration points on segment i must have identical terms along every diagonal. Moreover, the variation in any row (or column) is that of an even function because of the rotationally symmetric geometry, i.e., the relationship of C/D is identical to that of C/F, etc. On the basis of these facts, Eq. (A.20) may be considerably simplified.

Consider, for example, the expansion

$$S = \frac{\epsilon_m}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^N U_{kl} \cos \frac{2\pi m (k - 1)}{N} \cos \frac{2\pi n (l - 1)}{N} \quad (\text{A.21})$$

with the condition that

$$U_{k+1, l+1} = U_{kl} \quad (\text{A.22})$$

and the understanding that if a subscript on the left becomes greater than N it is replaced by $k + 1 - N$, etc. Now, the double summation in Eq. (A.21) is ordered by rows and columns; however, we can rearrange it into N terms, each of which represents summation along either the main

diagonal or an extended diagonal[†]. Then, taking advantage of Eq. (A.22), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 N S / \epsilon_m = & U_{11} \sum_{k=1}^N \cos \frac{2\pi m(k-1)}{N} \cos \frac{2\pi n(k-1)}{N} + \\
 & U_{12} \sum_{k=1}^N \cos \frac{2\pi m k}{N} \cos \frac{2\pi n(k-1)}{N} + \\
 & U_{13} \sum_{k=1}^N \cos \frac{2\pi m(k+1)}{N} \cos \frac{2\pi n(k-1)}{N} + \dots \\
 & \dots + U_{1N} \sum_{k=1}^N \cos \frac{2\pi m(k+N-2)}{N} \cos \frac{2\pi n(k-1)}{N}
 \end{aligned} \tag{A.23}$$

Next, we reorganize the general term that appears in Eq. (A.23) as

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_{1,\ell+1} \sum_{k=1}^N \cos \frac{2\pi m(k-1+\ell)}{N} \cos \frac{2\pi n(k-1)}{N} = \\
 U_{1,\ell+1} \cos \frac{2\pi m\ell}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N \cos \frac{2\pi m(k-1)}{N} \cos \frac{2\pi n(k-1)}{N} - \\
 U_{1,\ell+1} \sin \frac{2\pi m\ell}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N \sin \frac{2\pi m(k-1)}{N} \cos \frac{2\pi n(k-1)}{N}
 \end{aligned} \tag{A.24}$$

If $m \neq n$, it follows from Eq. (A.12) that the general term is zero and, hence, the sum S is equal to zero. If $m = n$, then Eqs. (A.12) and (A.24) reduce Eq. (A.23) to

$$S = \sum_{k=1}^N U_{1k} \cos \frac{2\pi m(k-1)}{N} \tag{A.25}$$

In a similar manner, the other possible combinations of trigonometric functions in Eq. (A.20) may be simplified; such simplification yields, for $m \neq n$,

$$b_{ij}^* = 0 \tag{A.26}$$

[†] The latter consists of a diagonal in the upper triangle plus its complement in the lower triangle.

while for $m = n$ in the cos/cos and sin/sin combinations in Eq. (A.20),

$$b_{ij}^* = \sum_{j'=1}^N b_{ij}^{1j'} \cos \frac{2\pi m(j'-1)}{N} \quad (\text{A.27})$$

and, for $m = n$ in the sin/cos and cos/sin combinations in Eq. (A.20),

$$b_{ij}^* = \sum_{j'=1}^N b_{ij}^{1j'} \sin \frac{2\pi m(j'-1)}{N} \quad (\text{A.28})$$

Finally, as it has been demonstrated that the $b_{ij}^{i'j'}$ must be even functions around the circumference of any SOR segment, the contribution of Eq. (A.28) to the final results must vanish, leaving only Eq. (A.27). This, of course, also means that the computation required to form Eq. (A.27) can essentially be halved.

The results of the preceding development may be summarized as follows:

- The coupling that occurs between SOR segments occurs, harmonic by harmonic, without coupling of different harmonics
- The coupling is the same for both the sine and cosine functions, and is given by Eq. (A.27)
- The sine and cosine functions of a particular harmonic do not couple

Thus far, we have substantially reduce the computations required to form the \underline{B}^* and \underline{C}^* matrices. A few steps remain, however, in order to reach the final objective, viz., efficient formation of the fluid mass matrix for the coupled structure.

As discussed in [9], \underline{B}^* and \underline{C}^* are used to form the fluid kinetic energy expression, which is derivable from an appropriate surface integral. In the discretized, fully three-dimensional system, this requires a diagonal matrix \underline{dA} whose elements are simply the incremental areas of each surface element. The kinetic energy T is then

$$T = -\frac{1}{2} \rho \int_S \underline{\phi}^T \underline{dA} \underline{\phi} \quad (\text{A.29})$$

where ρ is the fluid density and the integration extends over the fully three-dimensional surface S . We may write this expression in the reduced system by simply substituting from Eq. (A.8), with the result that

$$\underline{dA}^* = \underline{D}^T \underline{dA} \underline{D} \quad (\text{A.30})$$

Carrying out the matrix multiplications, we obtain

$$\underline{dA}^* = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{dA}^G & \underline{Q} \\ \underline{Q} & \underline{F}^T \underline{dA}^S \underline{F} \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{A.31})$$

For each submatrix appropriate to a particular SOR element and harmonic that appears in $\tilde{F}^T \tilde{d} \tilde{A}^S \tilde{F}$, the expansion gives

$$d a_{ii}^* = \frac{N}{m} d a_{ii}^{11} \quad (A.32)$$

where $d a_{ii}^{11}$ is the incremental area for a single integration element around the circumference of the segment in the full three dimensional discretization.

The preceding results can now be applied to any of the computational schemes described in [9]. As is noted there, however, one particular scheme, labeled "I2," has been found to be surprisingly accurate in relation to its computational demands and hence has been chosen here as the "baseline" method. In this case, the incremental areas appearing in Eqs. (A.29) through (A.32) may be replaced by the total area of the element, as the "I2" scheme essentially assumes that ϕ and ϕ_n , as well as σ , are constant over each surface element.

A modest study has been performed on a simple model in which the reduced mass matrix has been obtained directly from Eq. (A.6) and by the approximate method outlined above. This model consists of two cylindrical shell segments with a radial "fin" joined to one segment on the lateral surface as shown in Figure A-2; only the $n=1$ beam modes were kept in the reduced matrix. Comparisons have been made of the eigenvalues of the "fluid boundary mode" problem defined by

$$\tilde{M}^* \underline{x} = \lambda \tilde{A}^* x \quad (A.33)$$

(In [9] the λ are identified with modal kinetic energy components.)

Typical results from the study are shown in the following table:

| <u>λ-Direct</u> | <u>λ-Approximate</u> | <u>Mode</u> |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 0.59671 | 0.56960 | S |
| 0.47838 | 0.47826 | A |
| 0.29624 | 0.25955 | S |
| 0.27412 | 0.27108 | A |
| 0.21624 | 0.21622 | A |
| 0.19634 | 0.17554 | S |

where S denotes a symmetric or breathing mode relative to the two sides of the "fin" and A denotes an antisymmetric or rigid-body "fin" mode. We see that the eigenvalues for the rigid modes are in good agreement; however, the eigenvalues for the symmetric modes exhibit discrepancies of 5 to 14 percent. These discrepancies may be due to the retention of only the $n = 1$ modes in the reduced matrix; only further evaluation under more general conditions can clarify this point. At this time, however, it appears that the technique introduced here is a viable one, particularly for very large problems whose size precludes application of the direct method.

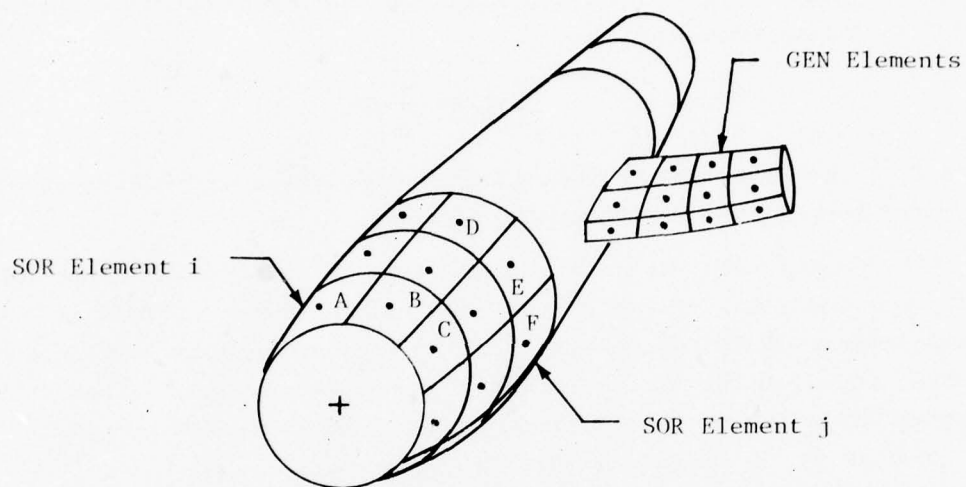


Figure A-1. Schematic of SOR and GEN Element Model

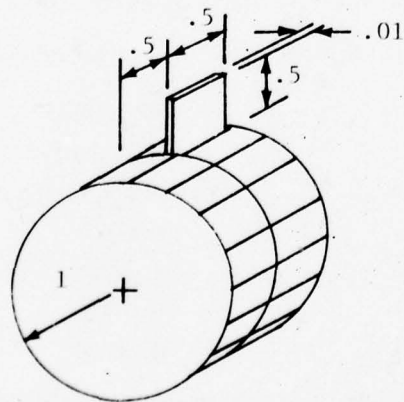


Figure A-2. Geometry of Study Problem for SOR and GEN Element Coupling

APPENDIX B
USER INFORMATION FOR THE FLUID PREPROCESSOR FLUMAS

The following includes modifications which were made under separate contract to the Naval Surface Weapons Center, Contract Number N60921-77-C-0112.

This appendix includes a copy of the users manual, and a sample input deck and subsequent output for the infinite cylindrical shell problem presented in Section 4.

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F L U M A S

THIS FUNCTIONAL COMPONENT OF THE UNDERWATER SHOCK ANALYSIS CODE
CONSTRUCTS THE FLUID MASS MATRIX FOR A STRUCTURE SUBMERGED IN AN
INFINITE, INVISCID, INCOMPRESSIBLE FLUID BY THE BOUNDARY ELEMENT
TECHNIQUE. IT ALSO GENERATES FLUID MESH DATA AND A SET OF
TRANSFORMATION COEFFICIENTS THAT RELATE THE STRUCTURAL AND FLUID
DEGREES OF FREEDOM ON THE NET SURFACE. THE CODE HAS THE CAPABILITY
TO TREAT STRUCTURES CONTAINING BOTH SURFACE-OF-REVOLUTION (SOR)
AND GENERAL-GEOMETRY (GEN) COMPONENTS. THE CODE CAN ALSO CONSTRUCT
THE FLUID MASS MATRIX FOR A QUARTER-MODEL WITH ARBITRARILY
ASSIGNED SYMMETRY OR ANTISYMMETRY CONDITIONS, AND CAN SIMULATE THE
TWO-DIMENSIONAL PLANE STRAIN BEHAVIOR OF LONG CYLINDERS. A USEFUL
DIAGNOSTIC TOOL CONTAINED WITHIN THE CODE IS THE ABILITY TO SOLVE
THE FLUID BOUNDARY MODE EIGENVALUE PROBLEM

THIS PROGRAM WAS DEVELOPED AND CODED BY JOHN A. DERUNTZ, JR.
OF LOCKHEED MISSILES AND SPACE CO. RESEARCH LABS IN PALO ALTO
CALIFORNIA. PLEASE CONSULT WITH AUTHOR BEFORE MAKING CHANGES
AND ALSO REPORT ANY MALFUNCTIONS OR PROBLEMS. WRITE IN CARE OF
LOCKHEED PALO ALTO RESEARCH LABORATORY, BLDG 205, DEPT 52-33,
3251 HAYDOVER ST., PALO ALTO, CALIF. 94304 OR CALL 415-493-4411
EXTS. 45069 OR 45133.
FEBRUARY, 1978

M A X I M U M V A L U E S

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STRUCTURAL GRID POINTS 5 0 0
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF GENERAL SURFACE ELEMENTS 1 8 0
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SURFACE OF REVOLUTION SEGMENTS 8 4 0
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SURFACE OF REVOLUTION FREEDOMS 8 0

W A R N I N G F R O M T H E P R O G R A M M E R G E N E R A L

THIS CODE CONTAINS THE SPECIAL INGREDIENT DMGASP NOT FOUND IN
OTHER BRANDS. DMGASP IS A DATA MANAGEMENT UTILITY MODULE THAT
WILL ACTIVATE AND DEACTIVATE ALL AUXILIARY STORAGE DATA FILES
REFERENCED BY THE CODE. HENCE THE NAMES OF SUCH FILES SHOULD NOT
APPEAR ON ANY CONTROL CARDS IN THE RUN STREAM WHICH MIGHT NORMALLY
ACTIVATE AND DEACTIVATE THE FILES. THE USER IS ALSO CAUTIONED THAT
PREVIOUSLY CREATED FILES MUST ALREADY BE RESIDENT IN THE SYSTEM

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BEFORE THE RUN IS INITIATED. IF A FILE HAS BEEN ROLLED-OUT TO TAPE
DMGASP WILL ATTEMPT TO HAVE THE FILE ROLLED-IN EVERY 15 SECONDS
FOR UP TO 15 MINUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1100-EXEC 8 OPERATING SYSTEM.
IF AN EXISTING DATA FILE HAS NOT BEEN REFERENCED FOR SOME TIME IT
IS THEREFORE GOOD POLICY TO SIMPLY ACTIVATE AND DEACTIVATE THE
FILE BEFORE EXECUTION OF THIS CODE. IF THE USER ATTEMPTS TO CREATE
A NEW DATA FILE WITH A NAME WHICH IS ALREADY ASSIGNED TO AN
EXISTING FILE, THE UNIVAC VERSION OF DMGASP WILL MODIFY THE NAME
OF THE FILE GENERATED BY THIS RUN TO AVOID ANY CONFLICT. FILE NAME
DUPLICATION WILL CAUSE NO PROBLEM ON THE CDC SCOPE OPERATING
SYSTEM AS SCOPE WILL SIMPLY CATALOG A NEW CYCLE OF THE SAME FILE.
ON THE OTHER HAND THE CDC NOS SYSTEM IS SIMILAR TO UNIVAC IN THIS
REGARD AND THE RUN WILL ABORT SINCE THE NAME-CHANGING FEATURE OF
DMGASP HAS NOT BEEN IMPLEMENTED FOR NOS. QUALIFIER FILENAME IS THE
REQUIRED INPUT DATA FORMAT FOR ALL UNIVAC PERMANENT FILE NAMES.
FOR CDC OPERATION QUALIFIER IS REPLACED BY THE FILE ID, WHICH IS
THE USER ID BY DEFAULT

PROGRAM SIZE

ALL ARRAYS REFERENCED IN THIS CODE THAT ARE PROBLEM DEPENDENT
RESIDE IN BLANK COMMON. THE SIZE OF BLANK COMMON IS DETERMINED BY
A PARAMETER STATEMENT IN THE MAIN PROGRAM FOR THE UNIVAC 1100-OS
VERSION. HENCE A RECOMPILATION IS NECESSARY TO INCREASE OR
DECREASE CORE ALLOCATION. IN THE CDC 6600 VERSION RECOMPILATION IS
UNNECESSARY AS THE LENGTH OF BLANK COMMON IS SET BY A FIELD LENGTH
REQUEST IN THE CONTROL CARD DECK

AT THIS TIME THE CODE HAS NOT BEEN SYSTEMATICALLY OVERLAYED TO
CONSERVE SPACE IN THE INSTRUCTION BANK. THIS HAS BEEN DONE TO SOME
EXTENT BUT HAS NOT BEEN INCLUDED HERE AS IT IS INCOMPLETE. PLEASE
CONTACT THE AUTHOR FOR INFORMATION

DEFINITION OF INPUT PARAMETERS

INPUT VARIABLE NAMES GIVEN BELOW ARE GENERALLY THOSE WHICH ARE
ALSO USED IN THE CODING AND THE VARIABLE TYPES CORRESPOND TO
STANDARD FORTRAN USAGE:

| VARIABLE | TYPE | DESCRIPTION |
|----------|------|----------------|
| A | - | ALPHANUMERIC |
| E | - | FLOATING POINT |
| F | - | FIXED POINT |
| I | - | INTEGER |
| L | - | LOGICAL |

NSTR I NUMBER OF INPUT NODE POINTS WHICH ARE USED

TO DEFINE THE STRUCTURAL MESH. AT THE VERY LEAST THIS NUMBER MUST INCLUDE ALL THE WET NODES, I.E., THOSE LYING ON THE FLUID-STRUCTURE CONTACT BOUNDARY. IF THE ULTIMATE PURPOSE OF THIS RUN IS TO CONDUCT AN UNDERWATER SHOCK ANALYSIS WITH THE USA CODE FOR THE STRUCTURE IN QUESTION THEN IT IS ADVISABLE TO INCLUDE IN THE INPUT TO THIS PROCESSOR ALL THE DRY STRUCTURAL NODE POINTS AS WELL IN ORDER TO FACILITATE POST PROCESSING OF THE TRANSIENT RESPONSE ANALYSIS FOR THE DRY STRUCTURE. THIS NUMBER MAY ALSO INCLUDE ADDITIONAL NODE POINTS THAT ARE NOT PART OF THE STRUCTURE MODEL BUT WHICH ARE NECESSARY TO DEFINE THE FLUID MESH

NGEN I NUMBER OF GENERAL FLUID DEGREES OF FREEDOM WHOSE ASSOCIATED ELEMENTS CANNOT BE FORMED BY AN AUTOMATIC MESH GENERATION PROCEDURE

NSOR I NUMBER OF SURFACE OF REVOLUTION FLUID DEGREES OF FREEDOM

NSEG I NUMBER OF SURFACE OF REVOLUTION SEGMENTS IN FLUID MODEL

NCYL I NUMBER OF GENERAL FLUID CONTROL POINTS WHICH LIE ON A RIGHT CIRCULAR CYLINDRICAL SURFACE WHOSE ASSOCIATED RECTANGULAR ELEMENTS COVER THE ENTIRE LATERAL SURFACE. SUCH ELEMENTS CAN BE FORMED BY AN AUTOMATIC MESH GENERATION SCHEME WHICH IS EMBEDDED IN THE CODE AND THE AXIS OF THIS SURFACE WILL BE ORIENTED IN THE Z DIRECTION

DENS E,F FLUID MASS DENSITY

CEE E,F FLUID SPEED OF SOUND

PRTGMT L TRUE IF FLUID MESH GEOMETRY DATA IS TO BE LISTED. OTHERWISE FALSE

PRTRN L TRUE IF FLUID-STRUCTURE TRANSFORMATION DATA IS TO BE LISTED. OTHERWISE FALSE

PRTAMF L TRUE IF FLUID MASS MATRIX IS TO BE LISTED. OTHERWISE FALSE IN WHICH CASE ONLY THE DIAGONAL TERMS ARE PRINTED

CALCAM L TRUE IF THE FLUID MASS MATRIX IS TO BE COMPUTED. OTHERWISE FALSE AND THE RUN WILL TERMINATE AFTER THE FLUID MESH GEOMETRY DATA HAS BEEN PROCESSED. USE A VALUE OF TRUE ONLY AFTER DEBUGGING OF THE GEOMETRY DATA HAS BEEN COMPLETED

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| 174 | EIGMAF | L | TRUE IF EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF THE FLUID BOUNDARY MODE PROBLEM ARE DESIRED, OTHERWISE FALSE |
| 175 | | | |
| 176 | TWODIM | L | TRUE IF A TWO DIMENSIONAL PLANE STRAIN FLUID MASS MATRIX IS REQUIRED, OTHERWISE FALSE |
| 177 | | | |
| 178 | GRDCRD | L | TRUE IF GRID CARDS ARE TO APPEAR IN THE INPUT DATA DECK, OTHERWISE FALSE. THE GRID CARDS DEFINE THE GLOBAL COORDINATES OF THE STRUCTURAL NODE POINTS IN A CARTESIAN REFERENCE FRAME. GRID POINT DATA MAY ENTER THROUGH A PERMANENT FILE (SEE FRWTGR) |
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| 189 | QUAMOD | L | TRUE IF THE FLUID MESH INPUT GEOMETRY CORRESPONDS TO A QUARTER MODEL, OTHERWISE FALSE. THE X AND Y DIRECTIONS MUST CURRENTLY BE ASSIGNED TO THE SYMMETRY AXES |
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| 194 | PCHCDS | L | TRUE IF THE DIAGONAL GENERALIZED AREA MATRIX IS TO BE PUNCHED OUT ON CARDS FOR INPUT TO NASTRAN, OTHERWISE FALSE |
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| 198 | NASTAM | L | TRUE IF THE FLUID MASS MATRIX OR ITS MANIPULATED FORM WHICH APPEARS IN THE DAA EQUATION IS TO BE PUT IN THE PERMANENT FILE DESIGNATED BY FLUNAM IN A FORMAT WHICH CAN BE READ BY NASTRAN, OTHERWISE FALSE |
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| 205 | STOMAS | L | TRUE IF THE FLUID MASS MATRIX ITSELF IS TO BE PUT IN PERMANENT STORAGE, OTHERWISE FALSE |
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| 209 | STOINV | L | TRUE IF THE MANIPULATED FORM OF THE FLUID MASS MATRIX WHICH APPEARS IN THE DAA EQUATION IS TO BE PUT IN PERMANENT STORAGE, OTHERWISE FALSE |
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| 214 | FRWTFI | L | TRUE IF THE PERMANENT FILE CONTAINING THE FLUID MASS MATRIX OR ITS MANIPULATED FORM IS TO BE CREATED BY BUFFERED, UNFORMATTED FORTRAN WRITE STATEMENTS, OTHERWISE FALSE AND DMGASP WILL CREATE THE FILE |
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| 220 | FRWTGE | L | TRUE IF THE PERMANENT FILE CONTAINING THE FLUID MESH GEOMETRY IS TO BE CREATED BY BUFFERED, UNFORMATTED FORTRAN WRITE STATEMENTS, OTHERWISE FALSE AND DMGASP WILL CREATE THE FILE |
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| 226 | FRWTGR | L | TRUE IF THE PERMANENT FILE CONTAINING STRUCTURAL GRID POINT COORDINATES HAS BEEN CREATED BY BUFFERED, UNFORMATTED FORTRAN WRITE STATEMENTS, OTHERWISE FALSE IN WHICH CASE IT IS ASSUMED THAT DMGASP WAS USED TO CREATE THE FILE. CONSULT A |
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LISTING OF THE SUBROUTINE READST FOR THE
FILE STRUCTURE THAT IS EXPECTED WHICH
DIFFERS FOR THE TWO POSSIBLE CASES. THIS
FILE MUST EXIST FOR INTERFACING WITH STAGS
(SEE GRCORD)

| | | |
|--------|-----|--|
| FLUNAM | A | NAME OF PERMANENT MASS STORAGE FILE WHICH WILL CONTAIN EITHER THE FLUID MASS MATRIX OR ITS MANIPULATED DAA FORM |
| GEONAM | A | NAME OF PERMANENT MASS STORAGE FILE WHICH WILL CONTAIN THE FLUID MESH GEOMETRY AND FLUID-STRUCTURE TRANSFORMATION DATA |
| GRONAM | A | NAME OF PERMANENT MASS STORAGE FILE WHICH CONTAINS THE GLOBAL COORDINATES OF THE STRUCTURAL GRID POINTS |
| NHAR | I | INDEX OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL HARMONIC FOR SOR ELEMENTS TO BE USED IN FLUID BOUNDARY MODE ANALYSIS |
| NVEC | I | NUMBER OF FLUID BOUNDARY MODE EIGENVECTORS DESIRED. THESE ARE ORDERED STARTING WITH THE LOWEST ORDER MODES FIRST |
| NUMZ | I | NUMBER OF FICTITIOUS ELEMENTS TO BE ADDED IN AXIAL DIRECTION WHICH INCREASE THE HALF LENGTH OF THE SURFACE FOR THE SIMULATION OF A TWO DIMENSIONAL PLANE STRAIN FLUID MASS MATRIX. THESE ELEMENTS DO NOT INTRODUCE NEW DEGREES OF FREEDOM |
| ZLEN | E,F | LENGTH OF FICTITIOUS AXIAL ELEMENTS USED IN THE SIMULATION OF A TWO DIMENSIONAL PLANE STRAIN FLUID MASS MATRIX |
| CQ | E,F | TAKES ON THE VALUE OF EITHER PLUS OR MINUS ONE TO DENOTE SYMMETRIC OR ANTISYMMETRIC FLOW CONDITIONS IN EACH QUADRANT OF A FLUID MESH THAT IS TO BE REPRESENTED BY A QUARTER MODEL OF THE SURFACE |
| NTCY | I | NUMBER OF STRUCTURAL NODE POINTS THAT COUPLE WITH A CURVED RECTANGULAR FLUID ELEMENT WHICH IS TO BE AUTOMATICALLY FORMED FOR AN AXIAL SEGMENT OF A RIGHT CIRCULAR CYLINDRICAL SURFACE. AVAILABLE OPTIONS ARE: 2 - STRUCTURAL NODES WILL BE ON MIDPOINT OF CURVED SIDES 4 - STRUCTURAL NODES WILL BE AT CORNERS |
| NSEQ | I | STRUCTURAL GRID POINT NUMBER |
| NS | I | WILL EVENTUALLY CONTAIN POINTER TO DENOTE TYPE OF COORDINATE SYSTEM GRID POINT DATA |

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IS REFERRED TO. CURRENTLY ONLY GLOBAL
CARTESIAN COORDINATES ARE ALLOWABLE. SET
TO ZERO

XC, YC, ZC E, F
CARTESIAN COORDINATES OF STRUCTURAL GRID
POINT

NEL I
GENERAL FLUID ELEMENT INDEX WHICH RUNS
FROM 1 TO NGEN IN SEQUENTIAL ORDER

NC I
NUMBER OF CORNER POINTS OF GENERAL FLUID
ELEMENT. CURRENTLY RESTRICTED TO THE
VALUES 3 OR 4. SEE FLUID ELEMENT LIBRARY.
THE CORNER POINTS WILL USUALLY PARTICIPATE
IN THE FLUID-STRUCTURE TRANSFORMATION

NN I
NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL NEIGHBOR POINTS
ASSOCIATED WITH A PARTICULAR GENERAL FLUID
ELEMENT. CURRENTLY HAVING PERMISSIBLE
VALUES OF 1, 2, 3, AND 5. SEE FLUID
ELEMENT LIBRARY. THESE ADDITIONAL POINTS
ALSO PARTICIPATE IN THE FLUID-STRUCTURE
TRANSFORMATION

KURV I
FLUID ELEMENT CURVATURE FLAG. ACCEPTABLE
VALUES ARE:

- 0 - FLAT ELEMENT
- 1 - CURVED ELEMENT, CODE WILL DETERMINE
AVERAGE CURVATURE OF ELEMENT FROM
NEIGHBOR POINT LOCATIONS. DO NOT USE
THIS OPTION IF NN = 0
- 2 - CURVED ELEMENT, USER MUST INPUT
PRINCIPLE RADIUS OF CURVATURE. IF
EITHER RADIUS IS SET TO 10000 OR
GREATER THEN ITS ASSOCIATED
CURVATURE WILL BE SET TO ZERO

NODE I
NODE POINT NUMBERS OF FLUID ELEMENT CORNER
POINTS TAKEN IN COUNTER CLOCKWISE
DIRECTION. ASSIGN A NEGATIVE VALUE TO ANY
NODE NUMBERS WHICH ARE NOT PART OF THE
STRUCTURAL FINITE ELEMENT MODEL SO THEY
WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE FLUID-
STRUCTURE TRANSFORMATION. SEE FLUID
ELEMENT LIBRARY

ITEM I
NODE POINT NUMBERS OF FLUID ELEMENT
NEIGHBOR POINTS AGAIN TAKEN IN COUNTER
CLOCKWISE ORDER STARTING FROM FIRST CORNER
POINT. ANY INTERIOR POINTS MUST APPEAR
LAST. SEE FLUID ELEMENT LIBRARY

RAD1 E, F
RADIUS OF CURVATURE OF FLUID ELEMENT IN
DIRECTION FROM FIRST CORNER POINT TO
SECOND CORNER POINT

RAD2 E, F
RADIUS OF CURVATURE OF FLUID ELEMENT IN

348 DIRECTION PERPENDICULAR TO SIDE JOINING
349 FIRST CORNER POINT AND SECOND CORNER POINT
350
351 I NUMBER OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GENERAL ELEMENTS
352 TO BE FORMED AUTOMATICALLY FOR AN AXIAL
353 SEGMENT OF A RIGHT CIRCULAR CYLINDRICAL
354 SURFACE
355
356 I NUMBER OF LAST FLUID ELEMENT IN SURFACE
357 MESH WHICH PRECEDES THE INPUT FOR THIS
358 AXIAL SEGMENT
359
360 I NUMBER OF STRUCTURAL GRID NODE AT THE
361 POINT ON THE CIRCUMFERENCE WHERE THIS SET
362 OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GENERAL ELEMENTS BEGIN
363
364 I INCREMENT TO BE APPLIED IN DESIGNATING THE
365 NUMBER OF THE CORRESPONDING STRUCTURAL
366 NODE AT THE OTHER AXIAL BOUNDARY OF THIS
367 SET OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GENERAL ELEMENTS
368
369 I INCREMENT TO BE APPLIED IN DESIGNATING THE
370 NUMBER OF THE CORRESPONDING STRUCTURAL
371 NODE ONE FLUID ELEMENT AWAY IN THE
372 CIRCUMFERENTIAL DIRECTION
373
374 E.F. RADIUS OF CIRCULAR CYLINDRICAL SURFACE
375 E.F. AXIAL LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CYLINDRICAL
376 SURFACE
377
378 E.F. CENTROIDAL COORDINATE IN THE Z DIRECTION
379 FOR THIS SET OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GENERAL
380 ELEMENTS
381
382 I SURFACE OF REVOLUTION ELEMENT INDEX WHICH
383 RUNS FROM 1 TO NSOR IN SEQUENTIAL ORDER
384
385 I WILL HAVE THE VALUE 1, 2, OR 3 DEPENDING
386 UPON WHETHER THE NORMAL FLUID VELOCITY OF
387 THE SURFACE OF REVOLUTION ELEMENT IS IN
388 THE X, Y, OR Z GLOBAL COORDINATE
389 DIRECTION
390
391 I WILL HAVE THE VALUE 1, 2, OR 3 DEPENDING
392 UPON WHETHER THE AXIS OF REVOLUTION OF THE
393 SURFACE OF REVOLUTION ELEMENT IS PARALLEL
394 TO THE X, Y, OR Z GLOBAL COORDINATE
395 DIRECTION
396
397 E.F. RADIUS TO NET SURFACE FROM AXIS OF SUR
398 ELEMENT AT STRUCTURAL GRID POINT CLOSEST
399 TO ORIGIN OF GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM
400
401 E.F. RADIUS TO NET SURFACE FROM AXIS OF SUR
402 ELEMENT AT STRUCTURAL GRID POINT FURTHEST
403 FROM ORIGIN OF GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM
404
405

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406 N1 I GRID POINT NUMBER OF STRUCTURAL NODE
407 CLOSEST TO ORIGIN OF GLOBAL COORDINATE
408 SYSTEM WHICH DEFINES ONE AXIAL BOUNDARY OF
409 THE SOR ELEMENT
410
411
412 N2 I GRID POINT NUMBER OF STRUCTURAL NODE
413 FURTHEST FROM ORIGIN OF GLOBAL COORDINATE
414 SYSTEM WHICH DEFINES THE OTHER AXIAL
415 BOUNDARY OF THE SOR ELEMENT
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.....
INPUT DATA CARD DECK
.....
ALL INPUT DATA EXCEPT ALPHANUMERIC DATA MUST BE RIGHT JUSTIFIED
IN EIGHT (8) COLUMN FIELDS WHICH CAN OCCUPY THE ENTIRE CARD.
ALPHANUMERIC DATA MUST BE LEFT JUSTIFIED IN SIXTEEN (16) COLUMN
FIELDS. FILE NAMES ARE RESTRICTED TO TWELVE (12) CHARACTERS FOR
UNIVAC OPERATION WHILE SIXTEEN (16) CHARACTERS ARE ALLOWED FOR CDC
OPERATION. HENCE A NAME LIKE ABCDEFHIJK IS THE LIMIT FOR UNIVAC
WHILE A CDC FILE NAME MAY HAVE FOUR (4) ADDITIONAL CHARACTERS

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-----
GENERAL PROBLEM DEFINITION (SUBROUTINE AWINPT):
-----

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```

72 COLUMN ALPHANUMERIC TITLE
NSTR NGEN NSOR NSEG NCYL
DENS CEE
PRTRMT PATRNM PRTRMF CALCAM
EIGWAF TWODIM GROCRD QUAMOD
PCHCDS NASTAM STORAS STOINV
FRWTFE FRMTGE FRWTFR
FLUNAM GEONAM

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IF EIGWAF = .TRUE. INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING CARD

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NHAR NVEC

```

```

IF TWODIM = .TRUE. INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING TWO CARDS

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```

NUMZ
ZLEN

```

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IF QUAMOD = .TRUE. INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING CARD

```

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CO(I), I=1,4

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IF NCYL IS NOT EQUAL TO ZERO READ THE FOLLOWING CARD

```

```

NTCY

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```

STRUCTURAL NODE COORDINATES (SUBROUTINE READST):
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IF GROCRD = .TRUE. INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING CARDS

```

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464 GRID NSEQ N XC YC ZC ) TOTAL = NSTR
465 . . . . . )
466 . . . . . )
467 . . . . . )
468 . . . . . )
469 . . . . . )
470 -----
471 GENERAL ELEMENT DEFINITION (SUBROUTINE GENELM):
472 -----
473 IF NGEN IS NOT EQUAL TO ZERO READ THE FOLLOWING CARDS
474
475 GEN NEL NC NN KURV )
476 NODE(I), I=1,NC )
477 ITERM(I), I=1,NN ) TOTAL NUMBER OF
478 IF KURV = 3 READ THE FOLLOWING CARD ) SETS = NGEN
479 RAD1 RAD2 )
480
481 -----
482 CYLINDRICAL SURFACE GENERAL ELEMENTS (SUBROUTINE CYLGEO):
483 -----
484
485 IF NCYL IS NOT EQUAL TO ZERO READ THE FOLLOWING CARDS FOR EACH
486 AXIAL SEGMENT
487
488 NCIR NLAS NSTART NDAX NDCR
489 RAD DZ ZCEN
490
491 -----
492 SURFACE-OF-REVOLUTION ELEMENT DEFINITION (SUBROUTINE SORINP):
493 -----
494
495 IF NSOR IS NOT EQUAL TO ZERO READ THE FOLLOWING CARD FOR EACH
496 SOR DEGREE OF FREEDOM
497
498 SOR NSR NFREE NAXIS R1 R2 N1 N2
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F L U I D E L E M E N T L I B R A R Y

THE CORNER POINTS OF EACH OF THE ELEMENT TYPES SHOWN BELOW ARE ASSUMED TO LIE IN THE SAME PLANE AND THE DIRECTION OF THE UNIT NORMAL VECTOR IS TAKEN TO BE POSITIVE AS COMING UP FROM THE PAGE AND OUT INTO THE FLUID REGION. THE VIEWER IS THUS PLACED IN THE SAME RELATIVE POSITION AS A SCUBA DIVER GAZING AT THE SIDE OF A SUNKEN TREASURE SHIP. THE NODE ORDER FOR INPUT MUST ALWAYS BE IN THE COUNTERCLOCKWISE DIRECTION AS SHOWN BECAUSE THE RIGHT HAND RULE IS USED INTERNALLY TO DETERMINE THE POSITIVE OUTWARD DIRECTION. NOTE THAT CORNER POINTS ARE TAKEN FIRST, THEN ANY OTHER POINTS WHICH MAY BE INVOLVED IN THE FLUID-STRUCTURE TRANSFORMATION FOLLOW. YOU MAY PLAY CONNECT-THE-DOTS WITH YOUR PENCIL TO MAKE THE FIGURES MORE LEGIBLE IF YOU WISH

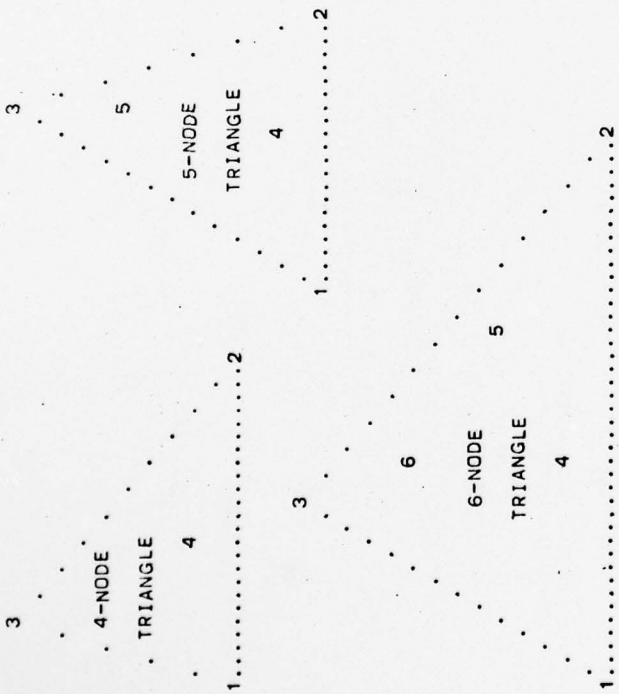
BASIC FLUID ELEMENT CONFIGURATIONS:

- 3
- 4
- GENERAL
- TRIANGLE
- QUADRILATERAL
- 1.....2
- 1.....2

BASIC FLUID ELEMENT CONFIGURATIONS WITH ADDITIONAL TRANSFORMATION POINTS:

- 4...3
- 6-NODE
- 6-NODE
- GENERAL
- QUADRILATERAL
- 1.....5.....2
- 1.....2
- GENERAL
- QUADRILATERAL
- 1.....2
- 9-NODE
- 9-NODE
- 3
- 3
- 8.....9.....6
- GENERAL
- QUADRILATERAL
- 1.....5.....2

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The following discussion is provided as an aid to user understanding of the sample output that is included here.

First, the terms appearing under "Fluid Mesh Geometric Arrays" are defined as:

- NCOR - number of corner points for a particular fluid element
- X,Y,Z - global cartesian coordinates of the fluid element centroidal control point
- NX,NY,NZ - components of the outward unit normal vector for the fluid element
- NTRA - number of structural node points that are coupled to a particular fluid element for the purpose of force application
- A00,A20,A11,A02 - area and moments and product of inertia of fluid element. Used internally for construction of the fluid mass matrix and of the fluid-structure transformation coefficients for general elements.
- BII,CII - diagonal terms of B and C matrices used for construction of fluid mass matrix (see [9])

When SOR elements are included in the fluid mesh the following terms will appear in the output:

- RAD - radius of fluid element control point from axis of revolution
- NCIR - number of integration points used in circumferential direction
- NAXI - see NAXIS in user manual
- NFRE - see NFRE in user manual

Local Fluid-Structure Transformation Coefficients appear next. This is a summary that indicates which structural nodes couple with a particular fluid control point and the weighting factor for each. The weighting factors must always sum to unity for any fluid control point.

The eigenvalues and eigenvectors that follow the listing of the added mass matrix correspond to the "Fluid Boundary Mode" problem [9]. For the infinite cylindrical shell problem presented here, the exact eigenvalues should behave as $1/n$ with corresponding modes $\cos n\theta$ and $\sin n\theta$. The first eigenvalue listed, .11838+04, is an approximation to ∞ for $n=0$ and it can be seen that the subsequent eigenvalues are relatively well behaved.

PLANE STRAIN SIMULATION OF INFINITE CYLINDER

| | | | | | |
|----|----------|----------|----|---|----|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 |
| 2 | 1. | T | T | T | |
| 3 | T | T | F | F | |
| 4 | T | T | F | F | |
| 5 | F | F | T | T | |
| 6 | F | F | T | T | |
| 7 | F | F | F | F | |
| 8 | CYL*MASS | CYL*GEOM | | | |
| 9 | 0 | 36 | | | |
| 10 | 500 | | | | |
| 11 | .175 | | | | |
| 12 | 2 | | | | |
| 13 | 36 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 14 | 1. | .175 | 0. | | |

EXOT

PLANE STRAIN SIMULATION OF INFINITE CYLINDER

MAXIMUM FLUID NODES = 85

SCRATCH ALLOCATION = 15000

FLUID MASS DENSITY = .10000000+01

FLUID SOUND SPEED = .10000000+01

FLUID MESH GEOMETRIC ARRAYS:

| N | NCOR | X | Y | Z | NX | NY | NZ |
|----|------|---------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1 | 4 | .10000000+01 | .00000000 | .00000000 | .10000000+01 | .00000000 | .00000000 |
| 2 | 4 | .98480775+00 | .17354818+00 | .00000000 | .98480775+00 | .17354818+00 | .00000000 |
| 3 | 4 | .93969262+00 | .34202014+00 | .00000000 | .93969262+00 | .34202014+00 | .00000000 |
| 4 | 4 | .86602541+00 | .49999999+00 | .00000000 | .86602541+00 | .49999999+00 | .00000000 |
| 5 | 4 | .76604445+00 | .64278761+00 | .00000000 | .76604445+00 | .64278761+00 | .00000000 |
| 6 | 4 | .64278762+00 | .76604444+00 | .00000000 | .64278762+00 | .76604444+00 | .00000000 |
| 7 | 4 | .50000011+00 | .86602540+00 | .00000000 | .50000011+00 | .86602540+00 | .00000000 |
| 8 | 4 | .34202016+00 | .93969262+00 | .00000000 | .34202016+00 | .93969262+00 | .00000000 |
| 9 | 4 | .17354819+00 | .98480775+00 | .00000000 | .17354819+00 | .98480775+00 | .00000000 |
| 10 | 4 | .15893255-07 | .10000000-01 | .00000000 | .15893255-07 | .10000000-01 | .00000000 |
| 11 | 4 | -.17354816+00 | .98480776+00 | .00000000 | -.17354816+00 | .98480776+00 | .00000000 |
| 12 | 4 | -.34202012+00 | .93969263+00 | .00000000 | -.34202012+00 | .93969263+00 | .00000000 |
| 13 | 4 | -.49999997+00 | .86602542+00 | .00000000 | -.49999997+00 | .86602542+00 | .00000000 |
| 14 | 4 | -.64278758+00 | .76604447+00 | .00000000 | -.64278758+00 | .76604447+00 | .00000000 |
| 15 | 4 | -.76604442+00 | .64278764+00 | .00000000 | -.76604442+00 | .64278764+00 | .00000000 |
| 16 | 4 | -.86602538+00 | .50000004+00 | .00000000 | -.86602538+00 | .50000004+00 | .00000000 |
| 17 | 4 | -.93969262+00 | .34202017+00 | .00000000 | -.93969262+00 | .34202017+00 | .00000000 |
| 18 | 4 | -.98480775+00 | .17354820+00 | .00000000 | -.98480775+00 | .17354820+00 | .00000000 |
| 19 | 4 | -.10000000+01 | .31786509-07 | .00000000 | -.10000000+01 | .31786509-07 | .00000000 |
| 20 | 4 | -.98480776+00 | -.17354814+00 | .00000000 | -.98480776+00 | -.17354814+00 | .00000000 |
| 21 | 4 | -.93969264+00 | -.34202011+00 | .00000000 | -.93969264+00 | -.34202011+00 | .00000000 |
| 22 | 4 | -.86602543+00 | -.49999996+00 | .00000000 | -.86602543+00 | -.49999996+00 | .00000000 |
| 23 | 4 | -.76604448+00 | -.64278757+00 | .00000000 | -.76604448+00 | -.64278757+00 | .00000000 |
| 24 | 4 | -.64278759+00 | -.76604439+00 | .00000000 | -.64278759+00 | -.76604439+00 | .00000000 |
| 25 | 4 | -.50000005+00 | -.86602537+00 | .00000000 | -.50000005+00 | -.86602537+00 | .00000000 |
| 26 | 4 | -.34202018+00 | -.93969261+00 | .00000000 | -.34202018+00 | -.93969261+00 | .00000000 |
| 27 | 4 | -.17354825+00 | -.98480774+00 | .00000000 | -.17354825+00 | -.98480774+00 | .00000000 |
| 28 | 4 | -.47679763-07 | -.10000000+01 | .00000000 | -.47679763-07 | -.10000000+01 | .00000000 |
| 29 | 4 | .17364810+00 | -.98480777+00 | .00000000 | .17364810+00 | -.98480777+00 | .00000000 |
| 30 | 4 | .34202009+00 | -.93969264+00 | .00000000 | .34202009+00 | -.93969264+00 | .00000000 |
| 31 | 4 | .49999992+00 | -.86602545+00 | .00000000 | .49999992+00 | -.86602545+00 | .00000000 |
| 32 | 4 | .64278756+00 | -.76604449+00 | .00000000 | .64278756+00 | -.76604449+00 | .00000000 |
| 33 | 4 | .76604442+00 | -.64278764+00 | .00000000 | .76604442+00 | -.64278764+00 | .00000000 |

| N | NTRA | A00 | A20 | A11 | A02 | B11 | C11 |
|----|------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 34 | 4 | .86602537+00 | -.50000007+00 | .00000000 | .86602537+00 | -.50000007+00 | .00000000 |
| 35 | 4 | .93969260+00 | -.34202019+00 | .00000000 | .93969260+00 | -.34202019+00 | .00000000 |
| 36 | 4 | .98480774+00 | -.17364826+00 | .00000000 | .98480774+00 | -.17364826+00 | .00000000 |
| 1 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533104-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 2 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 3 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 4 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 5 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 6 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 7 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 8 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 9 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 10 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 11 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 12 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 13 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 14 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 15 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 16 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 17 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 18 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 19 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 20 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 21 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 22 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 23 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 24 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 25 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 26 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 27 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 28 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 29 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 30 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 31 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 32 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 33 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 34 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 35 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |
| 36 | 2 | .30543262-01 | .77533404-04 | .11102230-13 | .77948942-04 | .61613729+00 | .64372196+01 |

LOCAL FLUID-STRUCTURE TRANSFORMATION COEFFICIENTS:

| NFLU | NSTR |
|------|-----------|
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 6 | 6 |
| 7 | 7 |
| 8 | 8 |
| 9 | 9 |
| 10 | 10 |
| 1 | .50000+00 |
| 2 | .50000+00 |
| 3 | .50000+00 |
| 4 | .50000+00 |
| 5 | .50000+00 |
| 6 | .50000+00 |
| 7 | .50000+00 |
| 8 | .50000+00 |
| 9 | .50000+00 |
| 10 | .50000+00 |

| | | | | |
|----|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| 6 | 11 | .50000+00 | 12 | .50000+00 |
| 7 | 13 | .50000+00 | 14 | .50000+00 |
| 8 | 15 | .50000+00 | 16 | .50000+00 |
| 9 | 17 | .50000+00 | 18 | .50000+00 |
| 10 | 19 | .50000+00 | 20 | .50000+00 |
| 11 | 21 | .50000+00 | 22 | .50000+00 |
| 12 | 23 | .50000+00 | 24 | .50000+00 |
| 13 | 25 | .50000+00 | 26 | .50000+00 |
| 14 | 27 | .50000+00 | 28 | .50000+00 |
| 15 | 29 | .50000+00 | 30 | .50000+00 |
| 16 | 31 | .50000+00 | 32 | .50000+00 |
| 17 | 33 | .50000+00 | 34 | .50000+00 |
| 18 | 35 | .50000+00 | 36 | .50000+00 |
| 19 | 37 | .50000+00 | 38 | .50000+00 |
| 20 | 39 | .50000+00 | 40 | .50000+00 |
| 21 | 41 | .50000+00 | 42 | .50000+00 |
| 22 | 43 | .50000+00 | 44 | .50000+00 |
| 23 | 45 | .50000+00 | 46 | .50000+00 |
| 24 | 47 | .50000+00 | 48 | .50000+00 |
| 25 | 49 | .50000+00 | 50 | .50000+00 |
| 26 | 51 | .50000+00 | 52 | .50000+00 |
| 27 | 53 | .50000+00 | 54 | .50000+00 |
| 28 | 55 | .50000+00 | 56 | .50000+00 |
| 29 | 57 | .50000+00 | 58 | .50000+00 |
| 30 | 59 | .50000+00 | 60 | .50000+00 |
| 31 | 61 | .50000+00 | 62 | .50000+00 |
| 32 | 63 | .50000+00 | 64 | .50000+00 |
| 33 | 65 | .50000+00 | 66 | .50000+00 |
| 34 | 67 | .50000+00 | 68 | .50000+00 |
| | | .50000+00 | | .50000+00 |

35 69 70
 .50000+00 .50000+00
 36 71 72
 .50000+00 .50000+00

*** @ ASG. UPR CYL*GEOM. F/ 4/ TRK/ 1024
 *** @ USE CYL*GEOM.

 + AUXILIARY STORAGE TABLE *****
 +
 * LOI EXT-NAME UNT EC OPT SEC CDLOC NEXT LIMIT READ WRITTEN *
 * 2 CYL*GEOM 2 36 UPR 28 237 237 65536 0 6600 *
 *
 * 0 TP-OPS, 1 ACTIVE DEVICES (0 FULL) 6600 WORDS XFD *
 * 4 WRITES, 0 READS, *****

*** @ FREE CYL*GEOM.

ADDED MASS MATRIX IN FLUID COORDINATES:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | .10102+01 | .10074+01 | .10062+01 | .10055+01 | .10050+01 | .10047+01 | .10044+01 | .10042+01 | .10040+01 | .10038+01 |
| 2 | .10074+01 | .10102+01 | .10074+01 | .10062+01 | .10055+01 | .10050+01 | .10047+01 | .10044+01 | .10042+01 | .10040+01 |
| 3 | .10062+01 | .10074+01 | .10102+01 | .10074+01 | .10062+01 | .10055+01 | .10050+01 | .10047+01 | .10044+01 | .10042+01 |
| 4 | .10055+01 | .10062+01 | .10074+01 | .10102+01 | .10074+01 | .10062+01 | .10055+01 | .10050+01 | .10047+01 | .10044+01 |
| 5 | .10047+01 | .10050+01 | .10055+01 | .10062+01 | .10074+01 | .10102+01 | .10074+01 | .10062+01 | .10055+01 | .10050+01 |
| 6 | .10044+01 | .10047+01 | .10050+01 | .10055+01 | .10062+01 | .10074+01 | .10102+01 | .10074+01 | .10062+01 | .10055+01 |
| 7 | .10040+01 | .10044+01 | .10047+01 | .10050+01 | .10055+01 | .10062+01 | .10074+01 | .10102+01 | .10074+01 | .10062+01 |
| 8 | .10038+01 | .10040+01 | .10044+01 | .10047+01 | .10050+01 | .10055+01 | .10062+01 | .10074+01 | .10102+01 | .10074+01 |
| 9 | .10037+01 | .10038+01 | .10040+01 | .10044+01 | .10047+01 | .10050+01 | .10055+01 | .10062+01 | .10074+01 | .10102+01 |
| 10 | .10035+01 | .10037+01 | .10038+01 | .10040+01 | .10044+01 | .10047+01 | .10050+01 | .10055+01 | .10062+01 | .10074+01 |
| 11 | .10035+01 | .10035+01 | .10037+01 | .10038+01 | .10040+01 | .10044+01 | .10047+01 | .10050+01 | .10055+01 | .10062+01 |
| 12 | .10035+01 | .10035+01 | .10035+01 | .10037+01 | .10038+01 | .10040+01 | .10044+01 | .10047+01 | .10050+01 | .10055+01 |
| 13 | .10033+01 | .10035+01 | .10035+01 | .10035+01 | .10037+01 | .10038+01 | .10040+01 | .10044+01 | .10047+01 | .10050+01 |
| 14 | .10033+01 | .10033+01 | .10035+01 | .10035+01 | .10037+01 | .10038+01 | .10040+01 | .10044+01 | .10047+01 | .10050+01 |
| 15 | .10033+01 | .10033+01 | .10033+01 | .10035+01 | .10035+01 | .10037+01 | .10038+01 | .10040+01 | .10044+01 | .10047+01 |
| 16 | .10032+01 | .10033+01 | .10033+01 | .10033+01 | .10035+01 | .10037+01 | .10038+01 | .10040+01 | .10044+01 | .10047+01 |
| 17 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10033+01 | .10033+01 | .10035+01 | .10037+01 | .10038+01 | .10040+01 | .10044+01 | .10047+01 |
| 18 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10033+01 | .10033+01 | .10035+01 | .10037+01 | .10038+01 | .10040+01 | .10044+01 |
| 19 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10033+01 | .10033+01 | .10035+01 | .10037+01 | .10038+01 | .10040+01 |
| 20 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10033+01 | .10033+01 | .10035+01 | .10037+01 | .10038+01 |
| 21 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10033+01 | .10033+01 | .10035+01 | .10035+01 |
| 22 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10033+01 | .10033+01 | .10035+01 |
| 23 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10033+01 | .10033+01 |
| 24 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10033+01 |
| 25 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 |
| 26 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 |
| 27 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 |
| 28 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 |
| 29 | .10040+01 | .10038+01 | .10037+01 | .10035+01 | .10035+01 | .10035+01 | .10033+01 | .10033+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 |
| 30 | .10042+01 | .10040+01 | .10038+01 | .10037+01 | .10035+01 | .10035+01 | .10033+01 | .10033+01 | .10032+01 | .10032+01 |
| 31 | .10044+01 | .10042+01 | .10040+01 | .10038+01 | .10037+01 | .10035+01 | .10035+01 | .10033+01 | .10033+01 | .10033+01 |
| 32 | .10047+01 | .10044+01 | .10042+01 | .10040+01 | .10038+01 | .10037+01 | .10035+01 | .10035+01 | .10033+01 | .10033+01 |
| 33 | .10050+01 | .10047+01 | .10044+01 | .10042+01 | .10040+01 | .10038+01 | .10037+01 | .10035+01 | .10035+01 | .10035+01 |

| *** 9 USE | 3. | CYL*MASS. | 4/ TRK/ 256 |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| *** 9 ASG.T | UNIT04.. | F4/ | |
| *** 9 USE | 4. | UNIT04. | |

| EIGENVALUES: | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1 | .11838+04 |
| 2 | .99860+00 |
| 3 | .99859+00 |
| 4 | .49810+00 |
| 5 | .49809+00 |
| 6 | .33073+00 |
| 7 | .33072+00 |
| 8 | .24668+00 |
| 9 | .24668+00 |
| 10 | .19609+00 |
| 11 | .19609+00 |
| 12 | .16237+00 |
| 13 | .16237+00 |
| 14 | .13840+00 |
| 15 | .13840+00 |
| 16 | .12060+00 |
| 17 | .12059+00 |
| 18 | .10695+00 |
| 19 | .10695+00 |
| 20 | .96269-01 |
| 21 | .87827-01 |
| 22 | .81150-01 |
| 23 | .81147-01 |
| 24 | .75908-01 |
| 25 | .75907-01 |
| 26 | .71874-01 |
| 27 | .71874-01 |
| 28 | .68887-01 |
| 29 | .68887-01 |
| 30 | .66821-01 |
| 31 | .66818-01 |
| 32 | .65607-01 |
| 33 | .65606-01 |
| 34 | .65207-01 |
| 35 | .65207-01 |
| 36 | .65207-01 |

| EIGENVECTORS: | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | .95365+00 | .13455+01 | .91100-01 | .12370+01 | -.61289+00 | -.12886+01 | -.39697+00 | .97952+00 | -.92341+00 | .89940-01 |
| 2 | .95365+00 | .13090+01 | .32336+00 | .13463+01 | -.16504+00 | -.13152+01 | .30066+00 | .13465+01 | -.75511-01 | .10853+01 |
| 3 | .95365+00 | .12326+01 | .54582+00 | .12930+01 | .30773+00 | -.98898+00 | .91773+00 | .10830+01 | .80769+00 | .13109+01 |
| 4 | .95365+00 | .11188+01 | .75168+00 | .10839+01 | .73397+00 | -.39798+00 | .12859+01 | .31296+00 | .13130+01 | .60012+00 |
| 5 | .95365+00 | .97093+00 | .93471+00 | .74401+00 | .10767+01 | .29963+00 | .13147+01 | -.60348+00 | .12039+01 | -.53934+00 |
| 6 | .95365+00 | .79371+00 | .10893+01 | .31441+00 | .12895+01 | .91696+00 | .98825+00 | -.12375+01 | .53152+00 | -.12935+01 |
| 7 | .95365+00 | .59230+00 | .12109+01 | -.15313+00 | .13469+01 | .12886+01 | .39698+00 | -.12926+01 | -.36958+00 | -.11236+01 |
| 8 | .95365+00 | .37290+00 | .12356+01 | -.60218+00 | .12417+01 | .13150+01 | -.30066+00 | -.74280+00 | -.11284+01 | -.15096+00 |
| 9 | .95365+00 | .14219+00 | .13410+01 | -.97859+00 | .98882+00 | .98898+00 | -.91773+00 | .15458+00 | -.13392+01 | .92960+00 |
| 10 | .95365+00 | -.92870-01 | .13456+01 | .12370+01 | .61289+00 | .39800+00 | .12859+01 | .97961+00 | -.92341+00 | .13460+01 |
| 11 | .95365+00 | -.32503+00 | .13093+01 | -.13463+01 | .16503+00 | -.29964+00 | -.13147+01 | .13463+01 | -.75526-01 | .60080+00 |
| 12 | .95365+00 | -.54744+00 | .12333+01 | -.12930+01 | .30773+00 | -.91698+00 | -.98825+00 | .10830+01 | .80769+00 | -.31649+00 |
| 13 | .95365+00 | -.75315+00 | .11198+01 | -.10839+01 | .73397+00 | -.12886+01 | .39699+00 | .31301+00 | .13130+01 | -.12077+01 |
| 14 | .95365+00 | -.93593+00 | .97223+00 | .74401+00 | .10767+01 | .13150+01 | .30065+00 | -.60347+00 | .12039+01 | -.12361+01 |
| 15 | .95365+00 | -.10901+01 | .79515+00 | -.31444+00 | .12895+01 | -.98897+00 | .91772+00 | -.12376+01 | .53151+00 | -.38145+00 |
| 16 | .95365+00 | -.12116+01 | .59391+00 | .15310+00 | .13469+01 | .12886+01 | .12859+01 | -.12926+01 | -.38959+00 | .74576+00 |
| 17 | .95365+00 | -.12861+01 | .37462+00 | .60217+00 | .12417+01 | .29958+00 | .13147+01 | -.74279+00 | -.11284+01 | .13402+01 |
| 18 | .95365+00 | -.13412+01 | .14395+00 | .97858+00 | .98581+00 | .91695+00 | .98828+00 | .15450+00 | .13332+01 | .97111+00 |
| 19 | .95365+00 | -.13455+01 | -.91092-01 | .12370+01 | .61289+00 | .12886+01 | .39701+00 | .97958+00 | -.92340+00 | -.83950-01 |
| 20 | .95365+00 | -.13083+01 | .32337+00 | .13463+01 | -.16503+00 | .13150+01 | -.30063+00 | .13463+01 | -.75524-01 | .10851+01 |
| 21 | .95365+00 | -.12326+01 | .54582+00 | .12930+01 | .30773+00 | -.98899+00 | -.91773+00 | .10831+01 | .80769+00 | -.13110+01 |
| 22 | .95365+00 | -.11188+01 | .75168+00 | .10839+01 | .73397+00 | .37805+00 | .12859+01 | .31304+00 | .13130+01 | -.60037+00 |
| 23 | .95365+00 | -.97100+00 | .93471+00 | .74401+00 | .10767+01 | .29956+00 | -.13148+01 | -.60343+00 | .12039+01 | -.53923+00 |
| 24 | .95365+00 | -.79371+00 | .10893+01 | .31443+00 | .12895+01 | .91692+00 | -.98828+00 | -.12375+01 | .53151+00 | .12936+01 |
| 25 | .95365+00 | -.59231+00 | .12109+01 | -.15307+00 | .13469+01 | .12886+01 | .39700+00 | .97946+00 | -.38958+00 | .11238+01 |
| 26 | .95365+00 | -.37291+00 | .12356+01 | -.60213+00 | .12417+01 | .13150+01 | .30065+00 | -.74284+00 | -.11284+01 | .15116+00 |
| 27 | .95365+00 | -.14219+00 | .13410+01 | -.97858+00 | .98882+00 | -.98900+00 | .91773+00 | .15443+00 | -.13332+01 | -.92953+00 |
| 28 | .95365+00 | .92869+00 | .13456+01 | .12370+01 | .61289+00 | -.39805+00 | .12859+01 | .97946+00 | -.92341+00 | -.13461+01 |
| 29 | .95365+00 | .32503+00 | .13093+01 | -.13462+01 | .16504+00 | -.29954+00 | .13148+01 | .13462+01 | -.75516-01 | -.80098+00 |
| 30 | .95365+00 | .54743+00 | .12333+01 | -.12930+01 | .30772+00 | .91690+00 | .98826+00 | .10831+01 | .80770+00 | .31632+00 |
| 31 | .95365+00 | .75315+00 | .11198+01 | -.10839+01 | .73397+00 | .13183+00 | .39700+00 | .31303+00 | .13130+01 | .12077+01 |
| 32 | .95365+00 | .93593+00 | .97223+00 | .74401+00 | .10767+01 | .13149+01 | -.30064+00 | -.60329+00 | .12039+01 | .12363+01 |
| 33 | .95365+00 | .10904+01 | .79515+00 | -.31444+00 | .12895+01 | .98900+00 | -.91774+00 | -.12374+01 | .53153+00 | .38167+00 |
| 34 | .95365+00 | .12116+01 | .59391+00 | .15310+00 | .13469+01 | .39810+00 | .12859+00 | -.12926+01 | -.38959+00 | -.74569+00 |
| 35 | .95365+00 | .12961+00 | -.37462+00 | .60217+00 | .12417+01 | -.29951+00 | -.13147+01 | -.74295+00 | -.13403+01 | -.13403+01 |
| 36 | .95365+00 | .13411+01 | -.14395+00 | .97855+00 | .98882+00 | -.91684+00 | -.98829+00 | .15431+00 | -.13332+01 | -.97738+00 |
| 11 | .13473+01 | -.70567+00 | .11491+01 | -.71234+00 | -.1153+00 | -.48015+00 | -.12417+01 | -.59091+00 | .12130+01 | .13866+00 |
| 2 | .81747+00 | -.13485+01 | -.36482-01 | -.13201+01 | .33064+00 | -.13249-01 | .30239+00 | -.12125+01 | -.58800+00 | -.13453+01 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 24 | .93728+00 | - .48766+00 | - .12772+01 | .78668+00 | .10822+01 | - .12439+01 | - .57131+00 | .38448+00 | - .19228+01 | - .39849+01 |
| 25 | .79212+00 | - .13893+01 | - .29538+01 | .55574+00 | - .12321+01 | - .12492+01 | - .58181+00 | .11260+01 | - .75241+00 | .70883+00 |
| 26 | - .12124+00 | - .43530+00 | - .12570+01 | - .13419+01 | - .15595+00 | - .29771+00 | .13161+01 | .13366+01 | - .15348+00 | - .11876+01 |
| 27 | - .37110+00 | - .10566+01 | .89933+00 | .78666+00 | .10822+01 | .81631+00 | - .10737+01 | - .92716+00 | .95666+00 | .13483+01 |
| 28 | .13413+01 | - .64864+00 | - .11530+01 | .55538+00 | - .12381+01 | .13472+01 | .64125+01 | .80635+01 | - .13462+01 | - .11477+01 |
| 29 | - .94698+01 | .26548+00 | - .13330+01 | - .13419+01 | - .15589+00 | - .91522+00 | .93104+00 | .80347+00 | .19839+01 | .63926+00 |
| 30 | - .13085+01 | - .13331+01 | .26314+00 | .78668+00 | .10822+01 | .17018+00 | - .13880+01 | - .13115+01 | - .3447+00 | .40797+01 |
| 31 | .54919+00 | .68849+00 | - .11530+01 | .55549+00 | - .12380+01 | .11372+01 | .72309+00 | .12057+01 | - .62223+00 | - .71008+00 |
| 32 | - .11178+01 | .88821+00 | - .10519+01 | - .13419+01 | - .15585+00 | - .12830+01 | .40589+00 | .53566+00 | .12372+01 | .11889+01 |
| 33 | - .93740+00 | - .12561+01 | .43347+00 | .78663+00 | .10821+01 | .52116+00 | - .12440+01 | - .38448+00 | - .13333+01 | - .13489+01 |
| 34 | - .79224+00 | - .27863+01 | - .13483+01 | .55581+00 | - .12380+01 | .61714+00 | .11989+01 | .7466+00 | - .7466+00 | .11473+01 |
| 35 | .42126+01 | - .12773+01 | - .18882+00 | - .13443+01 | - .15597+00 | - .13166+01 | - .27443+00 | - .13394+01 | .15212+00 | .63868+00 |
| 36 | - .37109+00 | - .84551+00 | - .10140+01 | .78666+00 | .10819+01 | .10740+01 | - .81636+00 | .92665+00 | - .9756+00 | - .41190+01 |
| | | | 33 | | | | | | | |
| | | | 34 | | | | | | | |
| | | | 35 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | .11386+01 | .37644+00 | - .12761+01 | - .72628+00 | .11543+01 | - .96178+00 | | | | |
| 2 | - .62444+00 | - .79595+00 | .10505+01 | .91157+00 | - .10148+01 | .96087+00 | | | | |
| 3 | - .57249+01 | - .11200+01 | - .67527+00 | - .10639+01 | - .84465+00 | - .95932+00 | | | | |
| 4 | .72362+00 | - .13033+01 | - .26047+00 | .11958+01 | - .64394+00 | .95791+00 | | | | |
| 5 | - .11962+01 | .13403+01 | .20801+00 | - .12883+01 | - .43336+00 | - .95638+00 | | | | |
| 6 | .13484+01 | - .12036+01 | - .85151+00 | .13355+01 | - .20459+00 | .95439+00 | | | | |
| 7 | - .11392+01 | .93307+00 | .10161+01 | - .13473+01 | - .30146+01 | .95335+00 | | | | |
| 8 | .62470+00 | - .54419+00 | - .12579+01 | .13144+01 | .26371+00 | .95335+00 | | | | |
| 9 | .56961+01 | .89431+01 | .13483+01 | - .12433+01 | - .89480+00 | .95226+00 | | | | |
| 10 | - .72324+00 | .37619+00 | - .12765+01 | - .11343+01 | .70061+00 | .95189+00 | | | | |
| 11 | - .11956+01 | - .79650+00 | .10511+01 | - .99032+00 | - .89053+00 | - .95135+00 | | | | |
| 12 | - .13476+01 | .11211+01 | - .69906+00 | .81685+00 | .10534+01 | .95066+00 | | | | |
| 13 | .11386+01 | - .13104+01 | - .26276+00 | - .61825+00 | - .11843+01 | .95017+00 | | | | |
| 14 | - .62443+00 | .13416+01 | .20520+00 | .40044+00 | .12791+01 | .94739+00 | | | | |
| 15 | - .56878+01 | - .12108+01 | - .64556+00 | - .17112+00 | - .13350+01 | .94663+00 | | | | |
| 16 | .72990+00 | .93384+00 | .10141+01 | - .63464+01 | .13503+01 | .95000+00 | | | | |
| 17 | - .11953+01 | - .54420+00 | - .12574+01 | .29612+00 | - .13247+01 | - .95038+00 | | | | |
| 18 | .13477+01 | .89110+01 | .13488+01 | - .51986+00 | .12593+01 | .95061+00 | | | | |
| 19 | - .11393+01 | .37656+00 | - .12775+01 | .72826+00 | - .11560+01 | .95061+00 | | | | |
| 20 | - .62576+00 | - .79674+00 | .10521+01 | - .91440+00 | .10179+01 | .95065+00 | | | | |
| 21 | .55373+01 | - .11208+01 | - .69985+00 | .10732+01 | - .89995+00 | .95054+00 | | | | |
| 22 | - .72162+00 | - .13095+01 | .29307+00 | - .11933+01 | .65441+00 | .95054+00 | | | | |
| 23 | .11945+01 | .13403+01 | .20546+00 | .12890+01 | - .44008+00 | .95063+00 | | | | |
| 24 | - .13473+01 | - .12034+01 | - .64909+00 | - .13394+01 | .21234+00 | .95094+00 | | | | |
| 25 | .11391+01 | .93228+00 | .10146+01 | .13432+01 | .21790+01 | .95124+00 | | | | |
| 26 | - .62563+00 | - .54314+00 | - .12580+01 | - .13181+01 | - .25510+00 | .95150+00 | | | | |
| 27 | - .55360+01 | .88234+01 | .13498+01 | .12470+01 | .48079+00 | .95204+00 | | | | |
| 28 | .72141+00 | .37725+00 | - .12789+01 | - .11378+01 | - .63208+00 | .95271+00 | | | | |
| 29 | - .11942+01 | - .79739+00 | .10541+01 | .99404+00 | - .83227+00 | .95345+00 | | | | |
| 30 | .13472+01 | - .11215+01 | - .70275+00 | - .82030+00 | - .10454+01 | .95416+00 | | | | |
| 31 | - .11393+01 | - .13105+01 | .26698+00 | .62147+00 | - .11768+01 | .95436+00 | | | | |
| 32 | .62618+00 | .13413+01 | - .20090+00 | - .40379+00 | - .12726+01 | .95505+00 | | | | |
| 33 | .54761+01 | - .12102+01 | - .64458+00 | .17376+00 | - .12999+01 | .95734+00 | | | | |
| 34 | - .72089+00 | .93318+00 | .61418+01 | .13468+01 | - .13468+01 | .95864+00 | | | | |
| 35 | .11938+01 | - .54367+00 | - .12542+01 | - .29455+00 | .13225+01 | .95975+00 | | | | |
| 36 | - .13469+01 | .88711+01 | .13466+01 | .51855+00 | - .12578+01 | .96081+00 | | | | |

+++ B FREE UNIT04.

 + AUXILIARY STORAGE TABLE *****
 + *****
 + LDI EXT-NAME UNT EC OPT SEC COLOC NEXT LIMIT READ WRITTEN +

```
+ 3   CYL*MASS  3 36 UPR 28   47   47 655J6   0   1296 +
+
+
+ 0 TP-OPS,      1 ACTIVE DEVICES ( 0 FULL)
+   6 WRITES,      1 READS,      10488 WORDS XFD +
+++++
```

```
+++ 0 FREE      CYL*MASS.
```

APPENDIX C

USER INFORMATION FOR THE AUGMENTED MATRIX PREPROCESSOR AUGMAT

The following includes modifications which were made under separate contract to the Naval Surface Weapons Center, Contract Number N60921-77-C-0112.

This appendix includes a copy of the users manual, and a sample input deck and subsequent output for the infinite cylindrical shell problem presented in Section 4.

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A U G M A T

THIS FUNCTIONAL COMPONENT OF THE UNDERWATER SHOCK ANALYSIS CODE ACCEPTS DATA FROM THE FLUID MASS MATRIX PROCESSOR AND THE STRUCTURAL ANALYZER TO CONSTRUCT THE SPECIFIC CONSTANTS AND ARRAYS THAT ARE USED IN THE STAGGERED SOLUTION PROCEDURE FOR THE TRANSIENT RESPONSE ANALYSIS OF SUBMERGED STRUCTURES

THIS PROGRAM WAS DEVELOPED AND CODED BY JOHN A. DERUNTZ, JR. OF LOCKHEED MISSILES AND SPACE CO. RESEARCH LABS IN PALO ALTO CALIFORNIA. PLEASE CONSULT WITH AUTHOR BEFORE MAKING CHANGES AND ALSO REPORT ANY MALFUNCTIONS OR PROBLEMS. WRITE IN CARE OF LOCKHEED PALO ALTO RESEARCH LABORATORY, BLDG 205, DEPT 52-33, 3251 HANOVER ST., PALO ALTO, CALIF., 94304 OR CALL 415-493-4411 EXTS. 45069 OR 45133. FEBRUARY, 1978

W A R N I N G F R O M T H E P R O G R A M M E R G E N E R A L

THIS CODE CONTAINS THE SPECIAL INGREDIENT DMGASP NOT FOUND IN OTHER BRANDS. DMGASP IS A DATA MANAGEMENT UTILITY MODULE THAT WILL ACTIVATE AND DEACTIVATE ALL AUXILIARY STORAGE DATA FILES REFERENCED BY THE CODE. HENCE THE NAMES OF SUCH FILES SHOULD NOT APPEAR ON ANY CONTROL CARDS IN THE RUN STREAM WHICH MIGHT NORMALLY ACTIVATE AND DEACTIVATE THE FILES. THE USER IS ALSO CAUTIONED THAT PREVIOUSLY CREATED FILES MUST ALREADY BE RESIDENT IN THE SYSTEM BEFORE THE RUN IS INITIATED. IF A FILE HAS BEEN ROLLED-OUT TO TAPE DMGASP WILL ATTEMPT TO HAVE THE FILE ROLLED-IN EVERY 15 SECONDS FOR UP TO 15 MINUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1100-EXEC 8 OPERATING SYSTEM. IF AN EXISTING DATA FILE HAS NOT BEEN REFERENCED FOR SOME TIME IT IS THEREFORE GOOD POLICY TO SIMPLY ACTIVATE AND DEACTIVATE THE FILE BEFORE EXECUTION OF THIS CODE. IF THE USER ATTEMPTS TO CREATE A NEW DATA FILE WITH A NAME WHICH IS ALREADY ASSIGNED TO AN EXISTING FILE, THE UNIVAC VERSION OF DMGASP WILL MODIFY THE NAME OF THE FILE GENERATED BY THIS RUN TO AVOID ANY CONFLICT. FILE NAME DUPLICATION WILL CAUSE NO PROBLEM ON THE CDC SCOPE OPERATING SYSTEM AS SCOPE WILL SIMPLY CATALOG A NEW CYCLE OF THE SAME FILE. ON THE OTHER HAND THE CDC NOS SYSTEM IS SIMILAR TO UNIVAC IN THIS REGARD AND THE RUN WILL ABORT SINCE THE NAME-CHANGING FEATURE OF DMGASP HAS NOT BEEN IMPLEMENTED FOR NOS. QUALIFIER-FILENAME IS THE REQUIRED INPUT DATA FORMAT FOR ALL UNIVAC PERMANENT FILE NAMES. FOR CDC OPERATION QUALIFIER IS REPLACED BY THE FILE ID, WHICH IS THE USER ID BY DEFAULT

P R O G R A M S I Z E

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 77 * * * * *

ALL ARRAYS REFERENCED IN THIS CODE THAT ARE PROBLEM DEPENDENT
 RESIDE IN BLANK COMMON. THE SIZE OF BLANK COMMON IS DETERMINED BY
 A PARAMETER STATEMENT IN THE MAIN PROGRAM FOR THE UNIVAC 1100-0S
 VERSION. HENCE A RECOMPILATION IS NECESSARY TO INCREASE OR
 DECREASE CORE ALLOCATION. IN THE CDC 6600 VERSION RECOMPILATION IS
 UNNECESSARY AS THE LENGTH OF BLANK COMMON IS SET BY A FIELD LENGTH
 REQUEST IN THE CONTROL CARD DECK

DEFINITION OF INPUT PARAMETERS

INPUT VARIABLE NAMES GIVEN BELOW ARE GENERALLY THOSE WHICH ARE
 ALSO USED IN THE CODING AND THE VARIABLE TYPES CORRESPOND TO
 STANDARD FORTRAN USAGE:

| VARIABLE | TYPE | DESCRIPTION |
|----------|------|---|
| NSTR | I | NUMBER OF NODE POINTS IN STRUCTURAL MODEL |
| NGEN | I | NUMBER OF GENERAL FLUID DEGREES OF FREEDOM |
| NSOR | I | NUMBER OF SURFACE OF REVOLUTION FLUID DEGREES OF FREEDOM |
| NSEG | I | NUMBER OF SURFACE OF REVOLUTION SEGMENTS IN FLUID MODEL |
| NSFR | I | NUMBER OF STRUCTURAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM. WHEN INTERFACING WITH THE NONLINEAR STRUCTURAL ANALYZER STAGS THIS PARAMETER IS ALWAYS ONE LARGER THAN THE NUMBER OF ACTUAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM SINCE STAGS ADDS ONE FICTITIOUS EQUATION AND DEGREE OF FREEDOM TO THE SYSTEM FOR SOME STRANGE REASON KNOWN ONLY TO BO ALMROTH AND FRANK BROGAN. THIS EXTRA FREEDOM ALWAYS APPEARS FIRST IN THE EQUATION SET |
| NFRE | I | THE LARGEST DEGREE OF FREEDOM INDEX AT ANY STRUCTURAL NODE WHICH IS REFERENCED IN THE ANALYSIS. FREEDOMS 1, 2, AND 3 ARE ASSUMED TO BE TRANSLATIONAL WHILE 4, 5, AND 6 ARE RESERVED FOR ROTATIONS |
| NFTR | I | THE LARGEST TRANSLATIONAL DEGREE OF |

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FREEDOM INDEX AT ANY NODE WHICH IS REFERENCED IN THE ANALYSIS

NMOD I THE LARGEST NUMBER OF RIGID BODY FLUID DEGREES OF FREEDOM ASSOCIATED WITH ANY ONE SURFACE OF REVOLUTION SEGMENT (MAXIMUM OF TWO)

NSETLC I NUMBER OF DATA SETS REQUIRED TO DEFINE THE TYPE OF STRUCTURAL COORDINATE SYSTEM WITH WHICH ANY PARTICULAR FLUID ELEMENT MUST INTERACT

NDICOS I DESIGNATES THE TYPE OF COORDINATE SYSTEM USED IN THE STRUCTURAL SOLUTION. ACCEPTABLE VALUES ARE:

- 0 - GLOBAL COORDINATES
- 1 - LOCAL COORDINATES WITH THE FIRST DEGREE OF FREEDOM NORMAL TO THE FLUID-STRUCTURE CONTACT BOUNDARY
- 2 - LOCAL COORDINATES WITH THE SECOND DEGREE OF FREEDOM NORMAL TO THE FLUID-STRUCTURE CONTACT BOUNDARY
- 3 - LOCAL COORDINATES WITH THE THIRD DEGREE OF FREEDOM NORMAL TO THE FLUID-STRUCTURE CONTACT BOUNDARY

AT THIS TIME OPTIONS 1, 2, OR 3 MAY BE USED ONLY FOR RIGHT CIRCULAR CYLINDERS OR SPHERES. MORE LATITUDE IN THESE CHOICES IS ULTIMATELY PLANNED

JSTART I FIRST OF ONE OR MORE FLUID ELEMENTS HAVING THE SAME VALUE OF NDICOS

JSTOP I LAST OF ONE OR MORE FLUID ELEMENTS HAVING THE SAME VALUE OF NDICOS

JINC I INCREMENT TO BE APPLIED IN ASSIGNING THE VALUE OF NDICOS TO FLUID ELEMENTS IN THE RANGE FROM JSTART TO JSTOP

FRWTGE L TRUE IF THE PERMANENT FILE CONTAINING THE FLUID MESH GEOMETRY WAS CREATED BY BUFFERED FORTRAN WRITE STATEMENTS. OTHERWISE FALSE

FRWTST L TRUE IF THE PERMANENT FILE CONTAINING THE STRUCTURAL MASS AND STIFFNESS MATRICES WAS CREATED BY BUFFERED FORTRAN WRITE STATEMENTS. OTHERWISE FALSE

FRWTFI L TRUE IF THE PERMANENT FILE CONTAINING THE FLUID MASS MATRIX WAS CREATED BY BUFFERED FORTRAN WRITE STATEMENTS. OTHERWISE FALSE

FLUSKY L TRUE IF THE FLUID MASS MATRIX HAS BEEN

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DAAFRM L STORED IN SKYLINE FORM. OTHERWISE FALSE
TRUE IF THE STORED FLUID MATRIX CONSISTS OF THE INVERTED FLUID MASS MATRIX WHICH HAS BEEN PRE- AND POST-MULTIPLIED BY THE DIAGONAL FLUID ELEMENT AREA MATRIX AND THEN MULTIPLIED BY BOTH THE MASS DENSITY AND THE SPEED OF SOUND OF THE FLUID. THE RESULTING MATRIX IS THE MOST CONVENIENT FORM FOR USE IN THE DAA EQUATION. IF FALSE THEN THIS PROCESSOR WILL DO THE JOB

PRTGWT L TRUE IF FLUID MESH GEOMETRY DATA IS TO BE LISTED, OTHERWISE FALSE

PRTRN L TRUE IF FLUID-STRUCTURE TRANSFORMATION DATA IS TO BE LISTED, OTHERWISE FALSE

RHO E.F. FLUID MASS DENSITY

CEE E.F. FLUID SPEED OF SOUND

STRNAM A NAME OF PERMANENT MASS STORAGE FILE WHICH CONTAINS THE STRUCTURAL MASS AND STIFFNESS MATRICES AS WELL AS BOOKKEEPING INFORMATION RELATING THE INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM WHEN INTERFACING WITH THE NONLINEAR STRUCTURAL ANALYZER STAGS THE STIFFNESS MATRIX IS NOT PRESENT

FLUNAM A NAME OF PERMANENT MASS STORAGE FILE WHICH CONTAINS EITHER THE FLUID MASS MATRIX OR ITS MANIPULATED DAA FORM

GEONAM A NAME OF PERMANENT MASS STORAGE FILE WHICH CONTAINS THE FLUID MESH GEOMETRY AND FLUID-STRUCTURE TRANSFORMATION DATA

PRENAM L NAME OF PERMANENT MASS STORAGE FILE CREATED BY THIS PROCESSOR WHICH CONTAINS ALL THE INFORMATION REQUIRED TO CONDUCT THE UNDERWATER SHOCK ANALYSIS OF THE STRUCTURE IN QUESTION EXCEPT FOR THE EXCITATION AND INTEGRATION DATA

I N P U T D A T A C A R D D E C K

ALL INPUT DATA EXCEPT ALPHANUMERIC DATA MUST BE RIGHT JUSTIFIED IN EIGHT (8) COLUMN FIELDS WHICH CAN OCCUPY THE ENTIRE CARD. ALPHANUMERIC DATA MUST BE LEFT JUSTIFIED IN SIXTEEN (16) COLUMN FIELDS. FILE NAMES ARE RESTRICTED TO TWELVE (12) CHARACTERS FOR UNIVAC OPERATION WHILE SIXTEEN (16) CHARACTERS ARE ALLOWED FOR CDC OPERATION. HENCE A NAME LIKE ABCDE*FGHIJK IS THE LIMIT FOR UNIVAC WHILE A CDC FILE NAME MAY HAVE FOUR (4) ADDITIONAL CHARACTERS

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GENERAL PROBLEM DEFINITION (MAIN PROGRAM PREPROC):

72 COLUMN ALPHANUMERIC TITLE
NSTR NGEN NSOR NSEG
NSFR NFR NFR NMOD
NSETLC JSTART JSTOP JINC) TOTAL = NSETLC
NDICOS))
FRWIGE FRWTST FRWTFL
FLUSKY DAAFRM
PRTGMT PRTRRN
RHO CEE
STRNAM FLUNAM GEONAM PRENAM

The following discussion is provided as an aid to user understanding of the sample output that is included here.

After a summary of the fluid mesh geometry arrays (see Appendix B) the first item needing explanation is that entitled "Fluid Element Wetted Freedom Indicator". This is simply a listing of the input variable NDICOS (see user manual) for each fluid element.

The section "Structural Grid Point Numbers Associated With Internal Sequence Numbers" contains a correspondence table that relates the internal sequence numbers assigned by the fluid mass processor with the external structural node number assigned by the user.

The next item entitled "Grid Point and Freedom Number for Each Row of Stiffness Matrix" identifies an integer vector that is constructed by the user in the Skyline Utility (see Figure 3-1, also Appendix F). For each structural equation the entry in the vector consists of ten times the structural node number plus the local degree of freedom number.

The last item requiring explanation is the "Freedom/Equation Correspondence Table". This is an integer matrix of 6 rows and as many columns as there are structural node points. Any particular row corresponds to a local degree of freedom number while a column corresponds to the internal sequence number for a particular external node number. The matrix entry for any particular set of row and column is the structural equation number for that pair.

PRE-PROCESSING RUN FOR INFINITE CYLINDER SIMULATION

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------|----|----------|----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 72 | 36 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 3 | 432 | 6 | 3 | 0 | | | | | |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 36 | 1 | | | | | |
| 5 | F | F | F | | | | | | |
| 6 | F | F | F | | | | | | |
| 7 | F | F | F | | | | | | |
| 8 | T | T | T | | | | | | |
| 9 | 1. | 1. | CYL*MASS | CYL*GEOM | CYL*PREPN | | | | |
| 10 | INF*CYLSKY | | | | | | | | |

EXQT

PRE-PROCESSING RUN FOR INFINITE CYLINDER SIMULATION

FLUID MASS DENSITY = .10000000+01
 FLUID SOUND SPEED = .10000000+01

+++ @ ASG,UPR CYL*PREPN. F / 4/ TRK/ 1024
 +++ @ USE 16, CYL*PREPN.
 +++ @ ASG,AX CYL*GEOM.
 +++ @ USE 14, CYL*GEOM.
 +++ @ FREE CYL*GEOM.

FLUID MESH GEOMETRIC ARRAYS:

| N | NTRA | X | Y | Z | NX | NY | NZ | A00 |
|----|------|----------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | .10000000+01 | .00000000 | .00000000 | .10000000+01 | .00000000 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 2 | 2 | .98480775+00 | .17364818+00 | .00000000 | .98480775+00 | .17364818+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 3 | 2 | .93969262+00 | .34202014+00 | .00000000 | .93969262+00 | .34202014+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 4 | 2 | .86602541+00 | .49999999+00 | .00000000 | .86602541+00 | .49999999+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 5 | 2 | .76604445+00 | .64278761+00 | .00000000 | .76604445+00 | .64278761+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 6 | 2 | .64278762+00 | .76604444+00 | .00000000 | .64278762+00 | .76604444+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 7 | 2 | .50000001+00 | .86602540+00 | .00000000 | .50000001+00 | .86602540+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 8 | 2 | .34202016+00 | .93969262+00 | .00000000 | .34202016+00 | .93969262+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 9 | 2 | .17364819+00 | .98480775+00 | .00000000 | .17364819+00 | .98480775+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 10 | 2 | .15893255-07 | .10000000+01 | .00000000 | .15893255-07 | .10000000+01 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 11 | 2 | -.17364816+00 | .98480776+00 | .00000000 | -.17364816+00 | .98480776+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 12 | 2 | -.34202012+00 | .93969263+00 | .00000000 | -.34202012+00 | .93969263+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 13 | 2 | -.49999997+00 | .86602542+00 | .00000000 | -.49999997+00 | .86602542+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 14 | 2 | -.64278758+00 | .76604447+00 | .00000000 | -.64278758+00 | .76604447+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 15 | 2 | -.76604442+00 | .64278764+00 | .00000000 | -.76604442+00 | .64278764+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 16 | 2 | -.86602538+00 | .50000004+00 | .00000000 | -.86602538+00 | .50000004+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 17 | 2 | -.93969262+00 | .34202017+00 | .00000000 | -.93969262+00 | .34202017+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 18 | 2 | -.98480775+00 | .17364820+00 | .00000000 | -.98480775+00 | .17364820+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 19 | 2 | -1.00000000+01 | .31786509-07 | .00000000 | -1.00000000+01 | .31786509-07 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 20 | 2 | -.98480776+00 | .17364814+00 | .00000000 | -.98480776+00 | .17364814+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 21 | 2 | -.93969264+00 | .34202011+00 | .00000000 | -.93969264+00 | .34202011+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 22 | 2 | -.86602543+00 | .49999996+00 | .00000000 | -.86602543+00 | .49999996+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 23 | 2 | -.76604448+00 | .64278757+00 | .00000000 | -.76604448+00 | .64278757+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 24 | 2 | -.64278768+00 | .76604439+00 | .00000000 | -.64278768+00 | .76604439+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 25 | 2 | -.50000005+00 | .86602537+00 | .00000000 | -.50000005+00 | .86602537+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 26 | 2 | -.34202018+00 | .93969261+00 | .00000000 | -.34202018+00 | .93969261+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 27 | 2 | -.17364825+00 | .98480774+00 | .00000000 | -.17364825+00 | .98480774+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 28 | 2 | -.47679764-07 | -1.00000000+01 | .00000000 | -.47679764-07 | -1.00000000+01 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 29 | 2 | .17364810+00 | .98480777+00 | .00000000 | .17364810+00 | .98480777+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |
| 30 | 2 | .34202009+00 | -.93969264+00 | .00000000 | .34202009+00 | -.93969264+00 | .00000000 | .30543262-01 |

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-.86602545+00
-.76604449+00
-.64278764+00
-.50000007+00
-.34202019+00
-.17364826+00

.49999992+00
.64278756+00
.76604442+00
.86602537+00
.93969260+00
.98480774+00

.00000000
.00000000
.00000000
.00000000
.00000000
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-.86602545+00
-.76604449+00
-.64278764+00
-.50000007+00
-.34202019+00
-.17364826+00

.49999992+00
.64278756+00
.76604442+00
.86602537+00
.93969260+00
.98480774+00

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LOCAL FLUID-STRUCTURE TRANSFORMATION COEFFICIENTS:

NFLU

```

.50000+00 .50000+00
 49      50
.50000+00 .50000+00
 51      52
.50000+00 .50000+00
 53      54
.50000+00 .50000+00
 55      56
.50000+00 .50000+00
 57      58
.50000+00 .50000+00
 59      60
.50000+00 .50000+00
 61      62
.50000+00 .50000+00
 63      64
.50000+00 .50000+00
 65      66
.50000+00 .50000+00
 67      68
.50000+00 .50000+00
 69      70
.50000+00 .50000+00
 71      72
.50000+00 .50000+00

```

FLUID ELEMENT WETTED FREEDOM INDICATOR:

```

 1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9     10
 1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
11     12     13     14     15     16     17     18     19     20
 1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
21     22     23     24     25     26     27     28     29     30
 1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
31     32     33     34     35     36
 1      1      1      1      1      1

```

GENERALIZED FLUID AREAS:

```

 1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9     10
.30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01
11     12     13     14     15     16     17     18     19     20
.30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01
21     22     23     24     25     26     27     28     29     30
.30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01
31     32     33     34     35     36
.30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01 .30543-01

```

```

+++ @ ASG,AX  INF*CYLSKY.
+++ @ USE 18, INF*CYLSKY.

```

DIAGONAL STRUCTURAL MASS MATRIX:

```

 1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9     10

```


| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| .11973-02 | .00000 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .00000 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .00000 | .00000 | .11973-02 | .00000 | .11973-02 |
| 301 | 302 | .11973-02 | .00000 | .11973-02 | .00000 | 304 | .11973-02 | .00000 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | .00000 |
| .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .00000 | .00000 | .00000 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| 311 | 312 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | 314 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| .00000 | .00000 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| .11973-02 | .00000 | .00000 | .00000 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| 331 | 332 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | 334 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| 341 | 342 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| .00000 | .00000 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| 351 | 352 | .11973-02 | .00000 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| .11973-02 | .00000 | .00000 | .00000 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| 361 | 362 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| 371 | 372 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| .00000 | .00000 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| 381 | 382 | .11973-02 | .00000 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| .11973-02 | .00000 | .00000 | .00000 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| 391 | 392 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| 401 | 402 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| .00000 | .00000 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| 411 | 412 | .11973-02 | .00000 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| .11973-02 | .00000 | .00000 | .00000 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| 421 | 422 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| 431 | 432 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |
| .00000 | .00000 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 | .11973-02 |

+++ @ FREE INF*CYLSKY.

STRUCTURAL GRID POINT NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH INTERNAL SEQUENCE NUMBERS:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |

GRID POINT AND FREEDOM NUMBER FOR EACH ROW OF STIFFNESS MATRIX:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 25 | 26 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 41 | 42 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 75 | 76 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 91 | 92 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 125 | 126 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 141 | 142 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 143 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 151 | 152 | 153 | 154 | 155 | 156 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
| 161 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 174 |
| 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 |
| 175 | 176 | 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 191 | 192 |
| 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 |
| 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 |
| 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 |
| 211 | 212 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 221 | 222 | 223 | 224 |
| 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 |
| 225 | 226 | 231 | 232 | 233 | 234 | 235 | 236 | 241 | 242 |
| 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 150 |
| 243 | 244 | 245 | 246 | 251 | 252 | 253 | 254 | 255 | 256 |
| 151 | 152 | 153 | 154 | 155 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 159 | 160 |
| 261 | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 | 266 | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 |
| 161 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 |
| 275 | 276 | 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 285 | 286 | 291 | 292 |
| 171 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 180 |
| 293 | 294 | 295 | 296 | 301 | 302 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 306 |
| 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 187 | 188 | 189 | 190 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 311 | 312 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 316 | 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 |
| 191 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 |
| 325 | 326 | 331 | 332 | 333 | 334 | 335 | 336 | 341 | 342 |
| 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 | 210 |
| 343 | 344 | 345 | 346 | 351 | 352 | 353 | 354 | 355 | 356 |
| 211 | 212 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 220 |
| 361 | 362 | 363 | 364 | 365 | 366 | 371 | 372 | 373 | 374 |
| 221 | 222 | 223 | 224 | 225 | 226 | 227 | 228 | 229 | 230 |
| 375 | 376 | 381 | 382 | 383 | 384 | 385 | 386 | 391 | 392 |
| 231 | 232 | 233 | 234 | 235 | 236 | 237 | 238 | 239 | 240 |
| 393 | 394 | 395 | 396 | 401 | 402 | 403 | 404 | 405 | 406 |
| 241 | 242 | 243 | 244 | 245 | 246 | 247 | 248 | 249 | 250 |
| 411 | 412 | 413 | 414 | 415 | 416 | 421 | 422 | 423 | 424 |
| 251 | 252 | 253 | 254 | 255 | 256 | 257 | 258 | 259 | 260 |
| 425 | 426 | 431 | 432 | 433 | 434 | 435 | 436 | 441 | 442 |
| 261 | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 | 266 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 270 |
| 443 | 444 | 445 | 446 | 451 | 452 | 453 | 454 | 455 | 456 |
| 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 | 275 | 276 | 277 | 278 | 279 | 280 |
| 461 | 462 | 463 | 464 | 465 | 466 | 471 | 472 | 473 | 474 |
| 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 285 | 286 | 287 | 288 | 289 | 290 |
| 475 | 476 | 481 | 482 | 483 | 484 | 485 | 486 | 491 | 492 |
| 291 | 292 | 293 | 294 | 295 | 296 | 297 | 298 | 299 | 300 |
| 493 | 494 | 495 | 496 | 501 | 502 | 503 | 504 | 505 | 506 |
| 301 | 302 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | 310 |
| 511 | 512 | 513 | 514 | 515 | 516 | 521 | 522 | 523 | 524 |
| 311 | 312 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 316 | 317 | 318 | 319 | 320 |
| 525 | 526 | 531 | 532 | 533 | 534 | 535 | 536 | 541 | 542 |
| 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 | 330 |
| 543 | 544 | 545 | 546 | 551 | 552 | 553 | 554 | 555 | 556 |
| 331 | 332 | 333 | 334 | 335 | 336 | 337 | 338 | 339 | 340 |
| 561 | 562 | 563 | 564 | 565 | 566 | 571 | 572 | 573 | 574 |
| 341 | 342 | 343 | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 | 348 | 349 | 350 |
| 575 | 576 | 581 | 582 | 583 | 584 | 585 | 586 | 591 | 592 |
| 351 | 352 | 353 | 354 | 355 | 356 | 357 | 358 | 359 | 360 |
| 593 | 594 | 595 | 596 | 601 | 602 | 603 | 604 | 605 | 606 |
| 361 | 362 | 363 | 364 | 365 | 366 | 367 | 368 | 369 | 370 |
| 611 | 612 | 613 | 614 | 615 | 616 | 621 | 622 | 623 | 624 |
| 371 | 372 | 373 | 374 | 375 | 376 | 377 | 378 | 379 | 380 |
| 625 | 626 | 631 | 632 | 633 | 634 | 635 | 636 | 641 | 642 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 381 | 382 | 383 | 384 | 385 | 386 | 387 | 388 | 389 | 390 |
| 643 | 644 | 645 | 646 | 651 | 652 | 653 | 654 | 655 | 656 |
| 391 | 392 | 393 | 394 | 395 | 396 | 397 | 398 | 399 | 400 |
| 661 | 662 | 663 | 664 | 665 | 666 | 671 | 672 | 673 | 674 |
| 401 | 402 | 403 | 404 | 405 | 406 | 407 | 408 | 409 | 410 |
| 675 | 676 | 681 | 682 | 683 | 684 | 685 | 686 | 691 | 692 |
| 411 | 412 | 413 | 414 | 415 | 416 | 417 | 418 | 419 | 420 |
| 693 | 694 | 695 | 696 | 701 | 702 | 703 | 704 | 705 | 706 |
| 421 | 422 | 423 | 424 | 425 | 426 | 427 | 428 | 429 | 430 |
| 711 | 712 | 713 | 714 | 715 | 716 | 721 | 722 | 723 | 724 |
| 431 | 432 | | | | | | | | |
| 725 | 726 | | | | | | | | |

FREEDOM/EQUATION CORRESPONDENCE TABLE:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 2 | 1 | 7 | 13 | 19 | 25 | 31 | 37 | 43 | 49 | 55 |
| 3 | 2 | 8 | 14 | 20 | 26 | 32 | 38 | 44 | 50 | 56 |
| 4 | 3 | 9 | 15 | 21 | 27 | 33 | 39 | 45 | 51 | 57 |
| 5 | 4 | 10 | 16 | 22 | 28 | 34 | 40 | 46 | 52 | 58 |
| 6 | 5 | 11 | 17 | 23 | 29 | 35 | 41 | 47 | 53 | 59 |
| | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 |
| 1 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 2 | 61 | 67 | 73 | 79 | 85 | 91 | 97 | 103 | 109 | 115 |
| 3 | 62 | 68 | 74 | 80 | 86 | 92 | 98 | 104 | 110 | 116 |
| 4 | 63 | 69 | 75 | 81 | 87 | 93 | 99 | 105 | 111 | 117 |
| 5 | 64 | 70 | 76 | 82 | 88 | 94 | 100 | 106 | 112 | 118 |
| 6 | 65 | 71 | 77 | 83 | 89 | 95 | 101 | 107 | 113 | 119 |
| | 66 | 72 | 78 | 84 | 90 | 96 | 102 | 108 | 114 | 120 |
| 1 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 2 | 121 | 127 | 133 | 139 | 145 | 151 | 157 | 163 | 169 | 175 |
| 3 | 122 | 128 | 134 | 140 | 146 | 152 | 158 | 164 | 170 | 176 |
| 4 | 123 | 129 | 135 | 141 | 147 | 153 | 159 | 165 | 171 | 177 |
| 5 | 124 | 130 | 136 | 142 | 148 | 154 | 160 | 166 | 172 | 178 |
| 6 | 125 | 131 | 137 | 143 | 149 | 155 | 161 | 167 | 173 | 179 |
| | 126 | 132 | 138 | 144 | 150 | 156 | 162 | 168 | 174 | 180 |
| 1 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 2 | 181 | 187 | 193 | 199 | 205 | 211 | 217 | 223 | 229 | 235 |
| 3 | 182 | 188 | 194 | 200 | 206 | 212 | 218 | 224 | 230 | 236 |
| 4 | 183 | 189 | 195 | 201 | 207 | 213 | 219 | 225 | 231 | 237 |
| 5 | 184 | 190 | 196 | 202 | 208 | 214 | 220 | 226 | 232 | 238 |
| 6 | 185 | 191 | 197 | 203 | 209 | 215 | 221 | 227 | 233 | 239 |
| | 186 | 192 | 198 | 204 | 210 | 216 | 222 | 228 | 234 | 240 |
| 1 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 2 | 241 | 247 | 253 | 259 | 265 | 271 | 277 | 283 | 289 | 295 |
| 3 | 242 | 248 | 254 | 260 | 266 | 272 | 278 | 284 | 290 | 296 |
| | 243 | 249 | 255 | 261 | 267 | 273 | 279 | 285 | 291 | 297 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 4 | 244 | 250 | 256 | 262 | 268 | 274 | 280 | 286 | 292 | 298 |
| 5 | 245 | 251 | 257 | 263 | 269 | 275 | 281 | 287 | 293 | 299 |
| 6 | 246 | 252 | 258 | 264 | 270 | 276 | 282 | 288 | 294 | 300 |
| 1 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 2 | 301 | 307 | 313 | 319 | 325 | 331 | 337 | 343 | 349 | 355 |
| 3 | 302 | 308 | 314 | 320 | 326 | 332 | 338 | 344 | 350 | 356 |
| 4 | 303 | 309 | 315 | 321 | 327 | 333 | 339 | 345 | 351 | 357 |
| 5 | 304 | 310 | 316 | 322 | 328 | 334 | 340 | 346 | 352 | 358 |
| 6 | 305 | 311 | 317 | 323 | 329 | 335 | 341 | 347 | 353 | 359 |
| | 306 | 312 | 318 | 324 | 330 | 336 | 342 | 348 | 354 | 360 |
| 1 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 2 | 361 | 367 | 373 | 379 | 385 | 391 | 397 | 403 | 409 | 415 |
| 3 | 362 | 368 | 374 | 380 | 386 | 392 | 398 | 404 | 410 | 416 |
| 4 | 363 | 369 | 375 | 381 | 387 | 393 | 399 | 405 | 411 | 417 |
| 5 | 364 | 370 | 376 | 382 | 388 | 394 | 400 | 406 | 412 | 418 |
| 6 | 365 | 371 | 377 | 383 | 389 | 395 | 401 | 407 | 413 | 419 |
| | 366 | 372 | 378 | 384 | 390 | 396 | 402 | 408 | 414 | 420 |
| 1 | 71 | 72 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 421 | 427 | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 422 | 428 | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 423 | 429 | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 424 | 430 | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 425 | 431 | | | | | | | | |
| | 426 | 432 | | | | | | | | |

C-17

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+++ @ ASG,AX          CYL*MASS.
+++ @ USE 12,         CYL*MASS.
+++ @ FREE           CYL*MASS.
+++++
+ AUXILIARY STORAGE TABLE
+++++
+ LDI EXT-NAME UNT EC OPT SEC CDLOC NEXT LIMIT READ WRITTEN +
+ 14  CYL*PREPN 16 36 UPR 28 2 86 65536 73 2247 +
+
+ 0 TP-OPS, 1 ACTIVE DEVICES ( 0 FULL)
+ 9 WRITES, 11 READS, 11082 WORDS XFD +
+++++
+++ @ FREE          CYL*PREPN.

```

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-----
SUMMARY OF DATA STORED ON PERMANENT FILE
*** CYL*PREPN ***
RECORD  RECORD DESCRIPTION  SECTOR LOCATION  NUMBER OF WORDS
-----
1 FILE LIBRARY DATA 0 31

```

| | | | |
|---|--|----|-----|
| 2 | FLUID GEOMETRY AND TRANSFORMATION DATA | 2 | 540 |
| 3 | GENERALIZED FLUID AREAS | 22 | 36 |
| 4 | FREEDOM/EQUATION CORRESPONDENCE TABLE | 24 | 432 |
| 5 | DIAGONAL STRUCTURAL MASS INV | 40 | 432 |
| 6 | DIAGONAL POINTERS FOR DAA STRUCTURAL MASS INV | 56 | 37 |
| 7 | SKYLINE ENTRIES FOR DAA STRUCTURAL MASS INV | 58 | 36 |
| 8 | DIAGONAL POINTERS FOR DAA VIRTUAL MASS INV | 60 | 37 |
| 9 | SKYLINE ENTRIES FOR DAA VIRTUAL MASS INV | 62 | 666 |

APPENDIX D
USER INFORMATION FOR THE TIME INTEGRATION PROCESSOR TIMINT

The following includes modifications which were made under separate contract to the Naval Surface Weapons Center, Contract Number N60921-77-C-0112.

This appendix includes a copy of the users manual, and a sample input deck and subsequent output for the infinite cylindrical shell problem presented in Section 4.

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T I M I N T

THIS FUNCTIONAL COMPONENT OF THE UNDERWATER SHOCK ANALYSIS CODE CONDUCTS A STEP-BY-STEP DIRECT NUMERICAL TIME INTEGRATION OF THE GOVERNING EQUATIONS OF SUBMERGED STRUCTURES EXPOSED TO SPHERICAL SHOCK WAVES OF ARBITRARY PRESSURE PROFILE AND SOURCE LOCATION. THE FLUID EQUATIONS UTILIZE THE WELL-KNOWN DOUBLY ASYMPTOTIC APPROXIMATION (DAA) WHILE THE STRUCTURE ITSELF MAY BE TREATED BY A VARIETY OF LINEAR OR NONLINEAR PROGRAM MODULES THAT CARRY OUT THE SPATIAL ANALYSIS AT EACH TIME STEP. THE CODE USES THE STAGGERED SOLUTION PROCEDURE WHEREIN THE STRUCTURAL RESPONSE EQUATIONS AND THE FLUID RESPONSE EQUATIONS ARE SOLVED SEPARATELY AT EACH TIME STEP THROUGH EXTRAPOLATION OF THE TERMS WHICH COUPLE THE TWO SYSTEMS

THIS PROGRAM WAS DEVELOPED AND CODED BY JOHN A. DERUNTZ, JR. OF LOCKHEED MISSILES AND SPACE CO. RESEARCH LABS IN PALO ALTO CALIFORNIA. PLEASE CONSULT WITH AUTHOR BEFORE MAKING CHANGES AND ALSO REPORT ANY MALFUNCTIONS OR PROBLEMS. WRITE IN CARE OF LOCKHEED PALO ALTO RESEARCH LABORATORY, BLDG 205, DEPT 52-33, 3251 HANOVER ST., PALO ALTO, CALIF., 94304 OR CALL 415-493-4411 EXTS. 45069 OR 45133. FEBRUARY, 1978

M A X I M U M V A L U E S

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF INPUT PRESSURE DATA POINTS 2 0 1
 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TIME STEP SIZES 1 0
 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TRANSIENT RESPONSE DISPLAYS 1 0 0

R U N T I M E I N F O R M A T I O N

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS PROVIDED FOR THE ESTIMATION OF CPU TIME IN SECONDS TO WHICH MUST BE ADDED INPUT/OUTPUT CHARGES, CORE-BLOCK TIME, EXECUTIVE REQUESTS, FILE CHARGES, ETC. THE RULE TO FOLLOW IS TO ESTIMATE CPU TIME AND THEN INCREASE THIS TO ARRIVE AT AN APPROXIMATE SYSTEM CHARGE ESTIMATE. FOR SMALL PROBLEMS THE SYSTEM CHARGES CAN EASILY DOMINATE AND A LARGE FACTOR WOULD HAVE TO BE APPLIED TO THE RUN TIME COMPUTED BELOW. FOR FAIRLY LARGE PROBLEMS (2500 DOF) THIS FACTOR DROPS DOWN TO ABOUT TWO (2) FOR UNIVAC OPERATION

58 THE ESTIMATES FOR STRUCTURAL FACTORIZATION AND ADVANCEMENT TIMES
 59 GIVEN BELOW DO NOT APPLY TO THE USA-STAGS SYSTEM. PLEASE CONSULT A
 60 STAGS MANUAL
 61

62 DEFINITION OF VARIABLES REQUIRED FOR RUN TIME COMPUTATION:

63 NSTEP NUMBER OF TIME STEPS
 64
 65 NTINC NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TIME STEP INCREMENTS
 66
 67 NDISP NUMBER OF DEGREES OF FREEDOM FOR WHICH TRANSIENT
 68 RESPONSE HISTORIES ARE TO BE DISPLAYED AT CONCLUSION
 69 OF RUN
 70
 71 NSFR NUMBER OF DEGREES OF FREEDOM OF STRUCTURAL SYSTEM
 72
 73 NFLU NUMBER OF DEGREES OF FREEDOM OF FLUID SYSTEM
 74
 75 BAVE AVERAGE HALF BAND WIDTH OF STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS
 76 MATRIX
 77
 78 BRMS ROOT MEAN SQUARE HALF BAND WIDTH OF STRUCTURAL
 79 STIFFNESS MATRIX, USE AVERAGE HALF BAND WIDTH IF
 80 THIS QUANTITY IS NOT READILY AVAILABLE
 81
 82 TCPU TOTAL CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT TIME REQUIRED FOR
 83 LISTED ITEMS BELOW
 84
 85
 86
 87
 88
 89
 90
 91
 92
 93
 94
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 98
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 102
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 104
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 106
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 108
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 112
 113
 114
 115

FLOATING ADDITION, A FLOATING MULTIPLY, AND INDEXING

VALUES OF CONSTANT CS
 - - - - -

OPERATING SYSTEM

PRECISION UNIVAC UNIVAC CDC
 1108 1110 6600
 SINGLE 5.5X10-6 3.2X10-6 1.5X10-6
 DOUBLE 9.0X10-6 4.5X10-6 - - -

AT THIS TIME THE CODE OPERATES ONLY IN SINGLE
 PRECISION

IN ADDITION TO BILLABLE CHARGES DUE TO EXECUTION OF THIS CODE
 THERE WILL PROBABLY BE A DAILY CHARGE FOR PERMANENT FILE STORAGE.
 RESPONSE AND RESTART FILES CREATED BY THIS CODE CAN BE EXTREMELY
 LENGTHY HENCE SUCH OUTPUT FROM LARGE RUNS SHOULD BE TRANSFERRED TO
 TAPE AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY TO MINIMIZE THESE CHARGES

 WARNING FROM THE PROGRAMMER GENERAL

THIS CODE CONTAINS THE SPECIAL INGREDIENT DMGASP NOT FOUND IN
 OTHER BRANDS. DMGASP IS A DATA MANAGEMENT UTILITY MODULE THAT
 WILL ACTIVATE AND DEACTIVATE ALL AUXILIARY STORAGE DATA FILES
 REFERENCED BY THE CODE. HENCE THE NAMES OF SUCH FILES SHOULD NOT
 APPEAR ON ANY CONTROL CARDS IN THE RUN STREAM WHICH MIGHT NORMALLY
 ACTIVATE AND DEACTIVATE THE FILES. THE USER IS ALSO CAUTIONED THAT
 PREVIOUSLY CREATED FILES MUST ALREADY BE RESIDENT IN THE SYSTEM
 BEFORE THE RUN IS INITIATED. IF A FILE HAS BEEN ROLLED-OUT TO TAPE
 DMGASP WILL ATTEMPT TO HAVE THE FILE ROLLED-IN EVERY 15 SECONDS
 FOR UP TO 15 MINUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1100-EXEC 8 OPERATING SYSTEM.
 IF AN EXISTING DATA FILE HAS NOT BEEN REFERENCED FOR SOME TIME IT
 IS THEREFORE GOOD POLICY TO SIMPLY ACTIVATE AND DEACTIVATE THE
 FILE BEFORE EXECUTION OF THIS CODE. IF THE USER ATTEMPTS TO CREATE
 A NEW DATA FILE WITH A NAME WHICH IS ALREADY ASSIGNED TO AN
 EXISTING FILE, THE UNIVAC VERSION OF DMGASP WILL MODIFY THE NAME
 OF THE FILE GENERATED BY THIS RUN TO AVOID ANY CONFLICT. FILE NAME
 DUPLICATION WILL CAUSE NO PROBLEM ON THE CDC SCOPE OPERATING
 SYSTEM AS SCOPE WILL SIMPLY CATALOG A NEW CYCLE OF THE SAME FILE.
 ON THE OTHER HAND THE CDC NOS SYSTEM IS SIMILAR TO UNIVAC IN THIS
 REGARD AND THE RUN WILL ABORT SINCE THE NAME-CHANGING FEATURE OF
 DMGASP HAS NOT BEEN IMPLEMENTED FOR NOS. QUALIFIER-FILENAME IS THE
 REQUIRED INPUT DATA FORMAT FOR ALL UNIVAC PERMANENT FILE NAMES.
 FOR CDC OPERATION QUALIFIER IS REPLACED BY THE FILE ID, WHICH IS
 THE USER ID BY DEFAULT

 PROGRAM SIZE

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ALL ARRAYS REFERENCED IN THIS CODE THAT ARE PROBLEM DEPENDENT RESIDE IN BLANK COMMON. THE SIZE OF BLANK COMMON IS DETERMINED BY A PARAMETER STATEMENT IN THE MAIN PROGRAM FOR THE UNIVAC 1100-05 VERSION. HENCE A RECOMPILATION IS NECESSARY TO INCREASE OR DECREASE CORE ALLOCATION. IN THE CDC 6600 VERSION RECOMPILATION IS UNNECESSARY AS THE LENGTH OF BLANK COMMON IS SET BY A FIELD LENGTH REQUEST IN THE CONTROL CARD DECK

AT THIS TIME THE CODE HAS NOT BEEN SYSTEMATICALLY OVERLAYED TO CONSERVE SPACE IN THE INSTRUCTION BANK. THIS HAS BEEN DONE TO SOME EXTENT BUT HAS NOT BEEN INCLUDED HERE AS IT IS INCOMPLETE. PLEASE CONTACT THE AUTHOR FOR INFORMATION

DEFINITION OF INPUT PARAMETERS

INPUT VARIABLE NAMES GIVEN BELOW ARE GENERALLY THOSE WHICH ARE ALSO USED IN THE CODING AND THE VARIABLE TYPES CORRESPOND TO STANDARD FORTRAN USAGE:

| | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| A | - | ALPHANUMERIC |
| E | - | FLOATING POINT |
| F | - | FIXED POINT |
| I | - | INTEGER |
| L | - | LOGICAL |

| | | |
|----------|------|-------------|
| ---- | ---- | ---- |
| VARIABLE | TYPE | DESCRIPTION |
| ---- | ---- | ---- |

| | | |
|----------|-----|--|
| XC,YC,ZC | E,I | CARTESIAN COORDINATES OF THE LOCATION OF SPHERICAL CHARGE IN FLUID MESH SYSTEM |
|----------|-----|--|

| | | |
|----|-----|---|
| SC | E,I | CHARGE STANDOFF, ABSOLUTE VALUE OF THE SHORTEST DISTANCE BETWEEN THE CHARGE LOCATION AND THE STRUCTURE, THE INTEGRATION PROCESS STARTS AT TIME EQUAL TO ZERO WITH THE SPHERICAL WAVE JUST TOUCHING THE STRUCTURE AT THE POINT ASSOCIATED WITH THIS MINIMUM DISTANCE |
|----|-----|---|

| | | |
|--------|---|---|
| JPHIST | I | NUMBER OF EQUALLY SPACED INCIDENT PRESSURE HISTORY DATA POINTS, SEE ABOVE FOR MAXIMUM NUMBER ALLOWED BY CORE ALLOCATION |
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| DTHIST | E,I | TIME INTERVAL ASSOCIATED WITH ANY TWO SUCCESSIVE INCIDENT PRESSURE HISTORY DATA POINTS |
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| | | |
|-------|-----|--|
| PNORM | E,I | CONSTANT MULTIPLICATIVE FACTOR TO BE APPLIED TO THE INPUT PRESSURE HISTORY DATA POINTS |
|-------|-----|--|

232 PHIST INCIDENT PRESSURE HISTORY DATA POINTS. THE
233 VALUES USED IN THE TIME INTEGRATION
234 PROCESS ARE THE PRODUCT OF PHIST AND PNORM
235 TO ALLOW FOR THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE
236 INPUT DATA MAY HAVE BEEN EXPERIMENTALLY
237 OBTAINED AT A POINT WHICH IS NOT EQUAL TO
238 SC ABOVE. PNORM MUST THEREFORE REFLECT THE
239 1/R SCALING DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SC AND THE
240 LOCATION OF THE PRESSURE SENSOR DURING THE
241 PULSE CHARACTERIZATION EXPERIMENT. IF THE
242 INCIDENT PRESSURE GOES TO ZERO AT SOME
243 POINT AND REMAINS THERE THEN DATA NEED
244 ONLY BE PROVIDED FOR THAT TIME SPAN AND
245 THE CODE WILL AUTOMATICALLY ENSURE THAT
246 THE INCIDENT PRESSURE REMAINS ZERO
247 THEREAFTER. WHEN RESTARTING THE TRANSIENT
248 ANALYSIS THE REQUIRED INCIDENT PRESSURE
249 DATA IS IDENTICAL TO THAT USED IN THE
250 INITIAL RUN

251
252 NTINT I NUMBER OF TIME STEP SIZES TO BE USED IN
253 THE INTEGRATION PROCESS. SEE ABOVE FOR
254 MAXIMUM NUMBER ALLOWED BY CORE ALLOCATION
255

256 STRTIM E,F THE STARTING TIME AT WHICH ANY PARTICULAR
257 STEP SIZE IS TO BE USED UNTIL IT IS EITHER
258 SUPERCEDED BY ANOTHER STEP SIZE OR, THE
259 ENTIRE TRANSIENT ANALYSIS HAS BEEN
260 COMPLETED

261
262 DELTIM TIME STEP SIZE ASSOCIATED WITH STRTIM
263 ABOVE

264
265 FINTIM TIME AT WHICH THE PRESENT ANALYSIS IS TO
266 BE TERMINATED

267
268 PRENAM A NAME OF PRE-PROCESSED MASS STORAGE FILE
269 CONTAINING ALL FLUID AND STRUCTURE DATA
270 WHICH DOES NOT DEPEND UPON ABOVE LOAD AND
271 INTEGRATION PARAMETERS

272
273 POSNAM A NAME OF MASS STORAGE FILE AVAILABLE FOR
274 POST-PROCESSING WHICH CONTAINS SYSTEM
275 RESPONSES

276
277 RESNAM A NAME OF MASS STORAGE FILE WHICH CONTAINS
278 INFORMATION FOR RESTARTING THE TRANSIENT
279 RESPONSE ANALYSIS

280
281 NSAVER I FREQUENCY OF SAVING SYSTEM RESPONSES ON
282 PERMANENT FILE POSNAM. NSAVER EXPRESSED IN
283 NUMBER OF TIME STEPS

284
285 NRESET I FREQUENCY OF SAVING RESTART INFORMATION
286 ON PERMANENT FILE RESNAM. NRESET EXPRESSED
287 IN NUMBER OF TIME STEPS

288
289 LOCSEG I LOCATION IN POSNAM FILE WHERE RESPONSES

290 FROM CURRENT RUN ARE TO BE PLACED. THIS
 291 LOCATION IS MEASURED EITHER IN SECTORS
 292 (28 WORDS) ON UNIVAC SYSTEMS OR PHYSICAL
 293 RECORD UNITS (PRU OF 64 WORDS) ON CDC
 294 HARDWARE. A ZERO VALUE IS THE DESIGNATION
 295 OF THE BEGINNING OF THE FILE FOR EITHER
 296 SYSTEM IN THIS CODE. IF LOCBEG = 0, A NEW
 297 PERMANENT FILE IS ASSIGNED FOR THE RUN
 298 WITH THE NAME DENOTED BY POSNAM, OTHERWISE
 299 POSNAM IS TAKEN TO BE AN EXISTING FILE.
 300 UNDER RESTART CONDITIONS THE APPROPRIATE
 301 VALUE OF LOCBEG IS ASCERTAINED FROM
 302 OUTPUT GENERATED DURING PRECEDING RUNS
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LOCRES I LOCATION IN PERMANENT FILE RESNAM WHERE
 RESTART DATA IS TO BE FOUND. SEE LOCBEG
 FOR DEFINITION OF LOCATION. SET EQUAL TO
 ZERO IN CURRENT RUN IS NOT A RESTART.
 OTHERWISE APPROPRIATE VALUE OF LOCRES IS
 ASCERTAINED FROM OUTPUT GENERATED DURING
 PRECEDING RUNS

LOCWRT I LOCATION IN PERMANENT FILE RESNAM WHERE
 NEW RESTART DATA GENERATED IN THE CURRENT
 RUN IS TO BE WRITTEN. SEE LOCBEG FOR
 DEFINITION OF LOCATION. IF LOCWRT = 0, A
 NEW PERMANENT FILE IS ASSIGNED FOR THE RUN
 WITH THE NAME DENOTED BY RESNAM, OTHERWISE
 RESNAM IS TAKEN TO BE AN EXISTING FILE.
 UNDER RESTART CONDITIONS THE APPROPRIATE
 VALUE OF LOCWRT IS ASCERTAINED FROM OUTPUT
 GENERATED DURING PRECEDING RUNS

FORWRT L TRUE IF PERMANENT FILE DENOTED BY POSNAM
 IS TO BE CREATED USING UNFORMATTED FORTRAN
 WRITE. OTHERWISE FILE WILL BE CREATED BY
 DIRECT TRANSFER USING THE DATA MANAGEMENT
 SYSTEM DMGASP

DISPLA L TRUE IF SELECTED TRANSIENT RESPONSE
 HISTORIES ARE TO BE DISPLAYED, OTHERWISE
 FALSE

NPREVT I NUMBER OF TIME STEPS PREVIOUSLY COMPUTED
 WITH RESPONSES SAVED IN PERMANENT FILE
 DENOTED BY POSNAM. NPREVT WILL BE NONZERO
 ONLY FOR RESTART RUNS. IT ENSURES THAT ANY
 RESPONSE DISPLAY MADE IN CONJUNCTION WITH
 THE TIME INTEGRATION RUN WILL INCLUDE THE
 ENTIRE HISTORY AVAILABLE FROM THAT FILE
 AND NOT JUST THE PORTION COMPUTED DURING
 THE CURRENT RUN

LISTRE L TRUE IF TRANSIENT RESPONSE HISTORIES ARE
 TO BE LISTED IN TABULAR FORM, OTHERWISE
 FALSE

PRTPLOT L TRUE IF PRINTER PLOTS ARE TO BE GENERATED
 FOR TRANSIENT RESPONSE HISTORIES.

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OTHERWISE FALSE

NWETHS I NUMBER OF STRUCTURAL HISTORIES (EITHER
DISPLACEMENTS OR VELOCITIES) TO BE
DISPLAYED FOR WHICH THE APPROPRIATE
STRUCTURAL FREEDOMS CAN BE IDENTIFIED
INTERNALLY THROUGH THE FREEDOM/EQUATION
CORRESPONDENCE TABLE. ALL STRUCTURAL NODES
WHICH PARTICIPATE IN THE FLUID-STRUCTURE
TRANSFORMATION WILL FALL INTO THIS
CATEGORY AS WELL AS ANY OTHERS WHOSE GRID
POINT COORDINATES WERE ENTERED AS DATA FOR
THE FLUID MASS PROCESSOR

NDRYHS I NUMBER OF STRUCTURAL HISTORIES (EITHER
DISPLACEMENTS OR VELOCITIES) TO BE
DISPLAYED FOR WHICH THE APPROPRIATE
STRUCTURAL FREEDOMS CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED
INTERNALLY THROUGH THE FREEDOM/EQUATION
CORRESPONDENCE TABLE. DRY STRUCTURE NODE
POINTS CAN FALL INTO THIS CATEGORY IF THE
USER DID NOT INCLUDE THEM IN THE DATA
STREAM FOR THE FLUID MASS PROCESSOR. IN
THIS CASE ONE MUST IDENTIFY THE INTERNAL
SEQUENCE NUMBER APPROPRIATE TO THE DESIRED
DEGREE OF FREEDOM BY A MYSTICAL PROCESS
WHICH INVOLVES THE INTIMATE KNOWLEDGE OF
THE ELIMINATION ORDER AND ANY REDUCTION
OF THE NUMBER OF ACTIVE FREEDOMS DUE TO
THE APPLICATION OF CONSTRAINTS. MORAL OF
THE STORY - RUN ALL STRUCTURAL GRID POINTS
THROUGH THE FLUID MASS PROCESSOR EVEN IF
THEY NEVER GET WET

NODOUT I EXTERNAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF
STRUCTURAL NODE FOR WHICH A TIME HISTORY
DISPLAY IS DESIRED

NFROUT I STRUCTURAL DEGREE OF FREEDOM NUMBER FOR
WHICH A TIME HISTORY DISPLAY IS DESIRED

NEQHST I INTERNAL SEQUENCE NUMBER DETERMINED BY
HAND FOR STRUCTURAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM
WHICH ARE TO BE DISPLAYED AND ARE NOT
INCLUDED IN THE FREEDOM/EQUATION
CORRESPONDENCE TABLE FOR REASONS KNOWN
ONLY TO THE USER

NPREHS I NUMBER OF FLUID PRESSURE HISTORIES TO BE
DISPLAYED

NEQHPR I FLUID CONTROL POINT NUMBER FOR WHICH A
TIME HISTORY DISPLAY IS DESIRED FOR THE
TOTAL PRESSURE

SCALEF L TRUE IF A MULTIPLICATIVE CONSTANT FACTOR
IS TO BE APPLIED TO THE DISPLAYED VALUES

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OF THE STRUCTURAL DISPLACEMENT AND
VELOCITY HISTORIES, OTHERWISE FALSE

FACTOR E,F VALUE OF MULTIPLICATIVE LENGTH CONVERSION
FACTOR TO BE APPLIED TO THE DISPLAYED
STRUCTURAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE HISTORIES

SHSPEC L TRUE IF PSEUDO-VELOCITY SHOCK SPECTRA ARE
ALSO DESIRED FOR STRUCTURAL FREEDOMS WHOSE
VELOCITY RESPONSE IS TO BE DISPLAYED,
OTHERWISE FALSE

SHLIST L TRUE IF PSEUDO-VELOCITY SHOCK SPECTRA ARE
TO BE LISTED IN TABULAR FORM, OTHERWISE
FALSE

SHRPL L TRUE IF PRINTER PLOTS ARE TO BE GENERATED
FOR PSEUDO-VELOCITY SHOCK SPECTRA,
OTHERWISE FALSE

FREQW E,F LOWER LIMIT OF FREQUENCY RANGE TO BE
SCANNED FOR PSEUDO-VELOCITY SHOCK SPECTRA

FREQUP E,F UPPER LIMIT OF FREQUENCY RANGE TO BE
SCANNED FOR PSEUDO-VELOCITY SHOCK SPECTRA

DFREQ E,F FREQUENCY INCREMENT TO BE USED IN
GENERATING PSEUDO-VELOCITY SHOCK SPECTRA

I N P U T D A T A C A R D D E C K

ALL INPUT DATA EXCEPT ALPHANUMERIC DATA MUST BE RIGHT JUSTIFIED
IN EIGHT (8) COLUMN FIELDS WHICH CAN OCCUPY THE ENTIRE CARD.
ALPHANUMERIC DATA MUST BE LEFT JUSTIFIED IN SIXTEEN (16) COLUMN
FIELDS. FILE NAMES ARE RESTRICTED TO TWELVE (12) CHARACTERS FOR
UNIVAC OPERATION WHILE SIXTEEN (16) CHARACTERS ARE ALLOWED FOR CDC
OPERATION. HENCE A NAME LIKE ABCDEFGHIJK IS THE LIMIT FOR UNIVAC
WHILE A CDC FILE NAME MAY HAVE FOUR (4) ADDITIONAL CHARACTERS

GENERAL PROBLEM DEFINITION (SUBROUTINE INPDAT):

72 COLUMN ALPHANUMERIC TITLE
XC YC ZC SC
JPHIST
DTHIST PNORM
PHIST(I), I=1,JPHIST
NTINT
STRTIM DELTIM) TOTAL = NTINT
FINIM)
PRENAM POSNAM RESNAM
NSAVER NRESET

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464 LOCBEG LOCRES LOCWRT
465 FORWRT
466
467 POST PROCESSING (SUBROUTINE POSTRE):
468 -----
469
470 DISPLA
471
472 IF DISPLA = .FALSE. THIS TERMINATES THE INPUT DATA DECK
473
474 NPREVT
475
476 POST PROCESSING (SUBROUTINE RESDSP):
477 -----
478
479 LISTRE PRTPLT
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481 POST PROCESSING (SUBROUTINE STRDSP):
482 -----
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484 NWETHS NDRYHS )
485 NODOUT NFROUT ) TOTAL = NWETHS ) THIS SET FOR
486 . ) ) ) DISPLACEMENTS
487 . ) ) )
488 NODOUT NFROUT NEQHST ) TOTAL = NDRYHS )
489 . ) ) )
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492 NWETHS NDRYHS )
493 NODOUT NFROUT ) TOTAL = NWETHS ) THIS SET FOR
494 . ) ) ) VELOCITIES
495 . ) ) )
496 NODOUT NFROUT NEQHST ) TOTAL = NDRYHS )
497 . ) ) )
498 . ) ) )
499
500 POST PROCESSING (SUBROUTINE RESDSP):
501 -----
502
503 NPREHS )
504 NEQHPR ) TOTAL = NPREHS
505 . ) )
506 . ) )
507
508 POST PROCESSING (SUBROUTINE FILBUF):
509 -----
510
511 SCALEF
512
513 IF SCALEF = .TRUE. READ THE FOLLOWING CARD
514
515 FACTOR
516
517 POST PROCESSING (SUBROUTINE RESDSP):
518 -----
519
520 SHSPEC
521

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523
524
525

IF SHSPEC = .TRUE. READ THE FOLLOWING CARDS

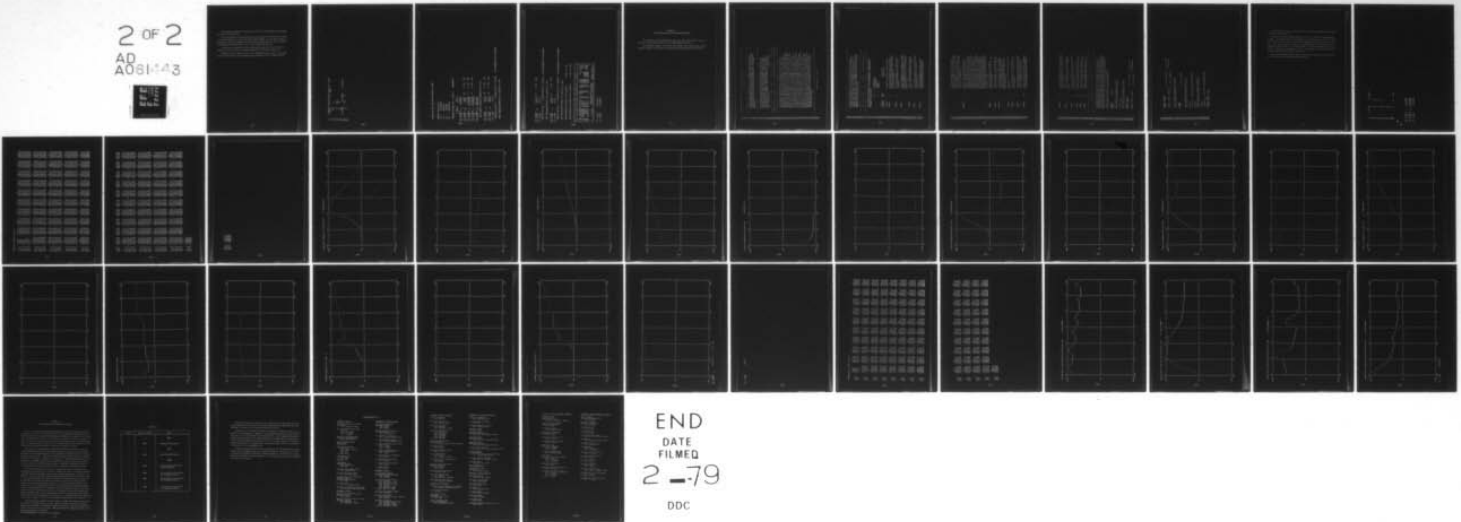
SHLIST SHPRPL
FREQLW FREQUP DFREQ

AD-A061 443

LOCKHEED MISSILES AND SPACE CO INC: PALO ALTO CALIF PA--ETC F/G 19/4
THE UNDERWATER SHOCK ANALYSIS (USA) CODE, A REFERENCE MANUAL. (U)
FEB 78 J A DERUNTZ, T L GEERS, C A FELIPPA DNA001-76-C-0285
LMSC/D624328 DNA-4524F NL

UNCLASSIFIED

2 OF 2
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The following discussion is provided as an aid to user understanding of the sample output that is included here.

First, the amount of storage required for the run given in the output refers solely to the blank common that is set in the main program, UNWASH. An error exit is taken if insufficient storage is available and the user must see that more is provided either by a recompilation on UNIVAC 1100-0S or by a field length request on CDC.

Sector address information for the response and restart files that is listed at various places in the output is extremely important for subsequent restart runs.

Although transient response results can be displayed as part of the run such output has been deferred to the post processing phase in Appendix E for this sample problem.

1 PLANE STEP WAVE SIDE ON TO INFINITE CYLINDER

2 10000. 0. 0. 9999.

3 2

4 50. 1.

5 1. 1.

6 3

7 0. .025

8 1. .05

9 2. .1

10 5.

11 CYL*PREPN

12 1

13 0

14 F

15 F

CYL*RESPN

30

0

0

CYL*RESTAR

0

0

0

PLANE STEP WAVE SIDE ON TO INFINITE CYLINDER

CHARGE LOCATION DATA:

XC = .10000000+05
 YC = .00000000
 ZC = .00000000
 SC = .99990000+04

PRESSURE HISTORY DATA: DTHIST = .50000000+02

| | | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------|-----------------|---------|------|
| | | | | | |
| | | ¹ | ² | | |
| | | .1000+01 | .1000+01 | | |
| +++ | 0 | ASG,AX | CYL*PREPN. | | |
| +++ | 0 | USE 16, | CYL*PREPN. | | |
| +++ | 0 | ASG,T | POOL01., F4/ | 4/ TRK/ | 256 |
| +++ | 0 | USE 20, | POOL01. | | |
| +++ | 0 | ASG,UP | CYL*RESPON., F/ | 4/ TRK/ | 1024 |
| +++ | 0 | USE 12, | CYL*RESPON. | | |
| +++ | 0 | ASG,UP | CYL*RESTAR., F/ | 4/ TRK/ | 1024 |
| +++ | 0 | USE 14, | CYL*RESTAR. | | |
| +++ | 0 | ASG,AX | INF*CYLSKY. | | |
| +++ | 0 | USE 22, | INF*CYLSKY. | | |

12314 WORDS OF STORAGE REQUIRED FOR THIS RUN

| | | | | | |
|-----|---|---------|--------------|---------|-----|
| +++ | 0 | ASG,T | UNIT13., F4/ | 4/ TRK/ | 256 |
| +++ | 0 | USE 13, | UNIT13. | | |
| +++ | 0 | ASG,T | UNIT18., F4/ | 4/ TRK/ | 256 |
| +++ | 0 | USE 18, | UNIT18. | | |
| +++ | 0 | FREE | UNIT13. | | |

RESTART DATA FOR T = .750000 WRITTEN AT LOCATION 0 ON PERMANENT FILE CYL*RESTAR

POST PROCESSING RESPONSE FILE LOCATION IS 1054

*** @ ASG.T UNIT13.. F4/ 4/ TRK/ 256
 *** @ USE 13, UNIT13.
 *** @ FREE UNIT13.

RESTART DATA FOR T = 2.000000 WRITTEN AT LOCATION 121 ON PERMANENT FILE CYL*RESTAR

POST PROCESSING RESPONSE FILE LOCATION IS 2074

*** @ ASG.T UNIT13.. F4/ 4/ TRK/ 256
 *** @ USE 13, UNIT13.
 *** @ FREE UNIT13.

RESTART DATA FOR T = 5.000000 WRITTEN AT LOCATION 242 ON PERMANENT FILE CYL*RESTAR

POST PROCESSING RESPONSE FILE LOCATION IS 3094

SECTOR ADDRESS OF RESTART FILE CYL*RESTAR AT EXIT IS 363

SECTOR ADDRESS OF RESPONSE FILE CYL*RESPON AT EXIT IS 3094

 A U X I L I A R Y S T O R A G E T A B L E

| LDI | EXT-NAME | UNT | EC | OPT | SEC | CDLOC | NEXT | LIMIT | READ | WRITTEN |
|-----|------------|-----|----|-----|-----|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|
| 10 | CYL*RESPON | 12 | 36 | UP | 28 | 3094 | 3094 | 65536 | 0 | 82173 |
| 12 | CYL*RESTAR | 14 | 36 | UP | 28 | 363 | 363 | 65536 | 0 | 9939 |
| 14 | CYL*PREPN | 16 | 36 | AX | 28 | 56 | 128 | 65536 | 151956 | 0 |
| 16 | UNIT18 | 18 | 32 | T | 28 | 96 | 576 | 16384 | 2733696 | 48384 |
| 18 | POOL01 | 20 | 32 | T | 28 | 74 | 74 | 16384 | 247068 | 120045 |
| 20 | INF*CYLSKY | 22 | 36 | AX | 28 | 613 | 640 | 65536 | 1500367 | 0 |

 6 ACTIVE DEVICES (0 FULL)

 0 TP-OPS, 585 WRITES, 2776 READS, 4896220 WORDS XFD

*** @ FREE CYL*RESTAR.

*** @ FREE CYL*RESPON.

APPENDIX E
USER INFORMATION FOR THE POSTPROCESSOR POSTPR

The following includes modifications which were made under separate contract to the Naval Surface Weapons Center, Contract Number N60921-77-C-0112.

This appendix includes a copy of the users manual, and a sample input deck and subsequent output for the infinite cylindrical shell problem presented in Section 4.

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P O S T P R

THIS FUNCTIONAL COMPONENT OF THE UNDERWATER SHOCK ANALYSIS CODE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE TABULATION AND PRINTER-PLOT GRAPHIC DISPLAY OF SELECTED TRANSIENT RESPONSES AND PSEUDO-VELOCITY SHOCK SPECTRA UPON COMPLETION OF AN UNDERWATER SHOCK ANALYSIS OF A SUBMERGED STRUCTURE

THIS PROGRAM WAS DEVELOPED AND CODED BY JOHN A. DERUNTZ, JR. OF LOCKHEED MISSILES AND SPACE CO. RESEARCH LABS IN PALO ALTO CALIFORNIA. PLEASE CONSULT WITH AUTHOR BEFORE MAKING CHANGES AND ALSO REPORT ANY MALFUNCTIONS OR PROBLEMS. WRITE IN CARE OF LOCKHEED PALO ALTO RESEARCH LABORATORY, BLDG 205, DEPT 52-33, 3251 HANOVER ST., PALO ALTO, CALIF., 94304 OR CALL 415-493-4411 EXTS. 45069 OR 45133. FEBRUARY, 1978

W A R N I N G F R O M T H E P R O G R A M M E R G E N E R A L

THIS CODE CONTAINS THE SPECIAL INGREDIENT DMGASP NOT FOUND IN OTHER BRANDS. DMGASP IS A DATA MANAGEMENT UTILITY MODULE THAT WILL ACTIVATE AND DEACTIVATE ALL AUXILIARY STORAGE DATA FILES REFERENCED BY THE CODE. HENCE THE NAMES OF SUCH FILES SHOULD NOT APPEAR ON ANY CONTROL CARDS IN THE RUN STREAM WHICH MIGHT NORMALLY ACTIVATE AND DEACTIVATE THE FILES. THE USER IS ALSO CAUTIONED THAT PREVIOUSLY CREATED FILES MUST ALREADY BE RESIDENT IN THE SYSTEM BEFORE THE RUN IS INITIATED. IF A FILE HAS BEEN ROLLED-OUT TO TAPE DMGASP WILL ATTEMPT TO HAVE THE FILE ROLLED-IN EVERY 15 SECONDS FOR UP TO 15 MINUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1100-EXEC 8 OPERATING SYSTEM. IF AN EXISTING DATA FILE HAS NOT BEEN REFERENCED FOR SOME TIME IT IS THEREFORE GOOD POLICY TO SIMPLY ACTIVATE AND DEACTIVATE THE FILE BEFORE EXECUTION OF THIS CODE. IF THE USER ATTEMPTS TO CREATE A NEW DATA FILE WITH A NAME WHICH IS ALREADY ASSIGNED TO AN EXISTING FILE, THE UNIVAC VERSION OF DMGASP WILL MODIFY THE NAME OF THE FILE GENERATED BY THIS RUN TO AVOID ANY CONFLICT. FILE NAME DUPLICATION WILL CAUSE NO PROBLEM ON THE CDC SCORE OPERATING SYSTEM AS SCORE WILL SIMPLY CATALOG A NEW CYCLE OF THE SAME FILE. ON THE OTHER HAND THE CDC NOS SYSTEM IS SIMILAR TO UNIVAC IN THIS REGARD AND THE RUN WILL ABORT SINCE THE NAME-CHANGING FEATURE OF DMGASP HAS NOT BEEN IMPLEMENTED FOR NOS. QUALIFIER FILENAME IS THE REQUIRED INPUT DATA FORMAT FOR ALL UNIVAC PERMANENT FILE NAMES. FOR CDC OPERATION QUALIFIER IS REPLACED BY THE FILE ID, WHICH IS THE USER ID BY DEFAULT

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ALL ARRAYS REFERENCED IN THIS CODE THAT ARE PROBLEM DEPENDENT
RESIDE IN BLANK COMMON. THE SIZE OF BLANK COMMON IS DETERMINED BY
A PARAMETER STATEMENT IN THE MAIN PROGRAM FOR THE UNIVAC 1100-05
VERSION. HENCE A RECOMPILATION IS NECESSARY TO INCREASE OR
DECREASE CORE ALLOCATION. IN THE CDC 6600 VERSION RECOMPILATION IS
UNNECESSARY AS THE LENGTH OF BLANK COMMON IS SET BY A FIELD LENGTH
REQUEST IN THE CONTROL CARD DECK

DEFINITION OF INPUT PARAMETERS

INPUT VARIABLE NAMES GIVEN BELOW ARE GENERALLY THOSE WHICH ARE
ALSO USED IN THE CODING AND THE VARIABLE TYPES CORRESPOND TO
STANDARD FORTRAN USAGE:

| | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| A | - | ALPHANUMERIC |
| E | - | FLOATING POINT |
| F | - | FIXED POINT |
| I | - | INTEGER |
| L | - | LOGICAL |

| VARIABLE | TYPE | DESCRIPTION |
|----------|------|-------------|
|----------|------|-------------|

| | | |
|--------|---|---------------------------------------|
| JFINTM | I | NUMBER OF TIME POINTS TO BE DISPLAYED |
|--------|---|---------------------------------------|

| | | |
|--------|---|---|
| PRENAM | A | NAME OF PRE-PROCESSED MASS STORAGE FILE CONTAINING ALL FLUID AND STRUCTURE DATA WHICH DOES NOT DEPEND UPON ABOVE LOAD AND INTEGRATION PARAMETERS |
|--------|---|---|

| | | |
|--------|---|---|
| POSNAM | A | NAME OF MASS STORAGE FILE AVAILABLE FOR POST-PROCESSING WHICH CONTAINS SYSTEM RESPONSES |
|--------|---|---|

| | | |
|--------|---|--|
| FORWRT | L | TRUE IF PERMANENT FILE DENOTED BY POSNAM HAS BEEN CREATED USING UNFORMATTED FORTRAN WRITE. OTHERWISE FILE WAS CREATED BY DIRECT TRANSFER USING THE DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DMGASP |
|--------|---|--|

| | | |
|--------|---|--|
| LISTRE | L | TRUE IF TRANSIENT RESPONSE HISTORIES ARE TO BE LISTED IN TABULAR FORM, OTHERWISE FALSE |
|--------|---|--|

| | | |
|--------|---|---|
| PRTPLT | L | TRUE IF PRINTER PLOTS ARE TO BE GENERATED FOR TRANSIENT RESPONSE HISTORIES, OTHERWISE FALSE |
|--------|---|---|

| | | |
|--------|---|---|
| NWETHS | I | NUMBER OF STRUCTURAL HISTORIES (EITHER DISPLACEMENTS OR VELOCITIES) TO BE DISPLAYED FOR WHICH THE APPROPRIATE |
|--------|---|---|

STRUCTURAL FREEDOMS CAN BE IDENTIFIED INTERNALLY THROUGH THE FREEDOM/EQUATION CORRESPONDENCE TABLE. ALL STRUCTURAL NODES WHICH PARTICIPATE IN THE FLUID-STRUCTURE TRANSFORMATION WILL FALL INTO THIS CATEGORY AS WELL AS ANY OTHERS WHOSE GRID POINT COORDINATES WERE ENTERED AS DATA FOR THE FLUID MASS PROCESSOR

NUMBER OF STRUCTURAL HISTORIES (EITHER DISPLACEMENTS OR VELOCITIES) TO BE DISPLAYED FOR WHICH THE APPROPRIATE STRUCTURAL FREEDOMS CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED INTERNALLY THROUGH THE FREEDOM/EQUATION CORRESPONDENCE TABLE. DRY STRUCTURE NODE POINTS CAN FALL INTO THIS CATEGORY IF THE USER DID NOT INCLUDE THEM IN THE DATA STREAM FOR THE FLUID MASS PROCESSOR. IN THIS CASE ONE MUST IDENTIFY THE INTERNAL SEQUENCE NUMBER APPROPRIATE TO THE DESIRED DEGREE OF FREEDOM BY A MYSTICAL PROCESS WHICH INVOLVES THE INTIMATE KNOWLEDGE OF THE ELIMINATION ORDER AND ANY REDUCTION OF THE NUMBER OF ACTIVE FREEDOMS DUE TO THE APPLICATION OF CONSTRAINTS. MORAL OF THE STORY - RUN ALL STRUCTURAL GRID POINTS THROUGH THE FLUID MASS PROCESSOR EVEN IF THEY NEVER GET WET

EXTERNAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF STRUCTURAL NODE FOR WHICH A TIME HISTORY DISPLAY IS DESIRED

STRUCTURAL DEGREE OF FREEDOM NUMBER FOR WHICH A TIME HISTORY DISPLAY IS DESIRED

INTERNAL SEQUENCE NUMBER DETERMINED BY HAND FOR STRUCTURAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM WHICH ARE TO BE DISPLAYED AND ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE FREEDOM/EQUATION CORRESPONDENCE TABLE FOR REASONS KNOWN ONLY TO THE USER

NUMBER OF FLUID PRESSURE HISTORIES TO BE DISPLAYED

FLUID CONTROL POINT NUMBER FOR WHICH A TIME HISTORY DISPLAY IS DESIRED FOR THE TOTAL PRESSURE

TRUE IF A MULTIPLICATIVE CONSTANT FACTOR IS TO BE APPLIED TO THE DISPLAYED VALUES OF THE STRUCTURAL DISPLACEMENT AND VELOCITY HISTORIES, OTHERWISE FALSE

VALUE OF MULTIPLICATIVE LENGTH CONVERSION FACTOR TO BE APPLIED TO THE DISPLAYED STRUCTURAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE HISTORIES

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NDRYHS I

NODOUT I

NFROUT I

NEQHST I

NPREHS I

NEQHPR I

SCALEF L

FACTOR E,F

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SHSPEC      L      TRUE IF PSEUDO-VELOCITY SHOCK SPECTRA ARE  
              ALSO DESIRED FOR STRUCTURAL FREEDOMS WHOSE  
              VELOCITY RESPONSE IS TO BE DISPLAYED,  
              OTHERWISE FALSE  
  
SHLIST      L      TRUE IF PSEUDO-VELOCITY SHOCK SPECTRA ARE  
              TO BE LISTED IN TABULAR FORM, OTHERWISE  
              FALSE  
  
SHRPL      L      TRUE IF PRINTER PLOTS ARE TO BE GENERATED  
              FOR PSEUDO-VELOCITY SHOCK SPECTRA,  
              OTHERWISE FALSE  
  
FREQLW     E,F     LOWER LIMIT OF FREQUENCY RANGE TO BE  
              SCANNED FOR PSEUDO-VELOCITY SHOCK SPECTRA  
  
FREQU      E,F     UPPER LIMIT OF FREQUENCY RANGE TO BE  
              SCANNED FOR PSEUDO-VELOCITY SHOCK SPECTRA  
  
DFREQ      E,F     FREQUENCY INCREMENT TO BE USED IN  
              GENERATING PSEUDO-VELOCITY SHOCK SPECTRA
```

```
*****  
I N P U T   D A T A   C A R D   D E C K  
*****  
*****
```

ALL INPUT DATA EXCEPT ALPHANUMERIC DATA MUST BE RIGHT JUSTIFIED
IN EIGHT (8) COLUMN FIELDS WHICH CAN OCCUPY THE ENTIRE CARD.
ALPHANUMERIC DATA MUST BE LEFT JUSTIFIED IN SIXTEEN (16) COLUMN
FIELDS. FILE NAMES ARE RESTRICTED TO TWELVE (12) CHARACTERS FOR
UNIVAC OPERATION WHILE SIXTEEN (16) CHARACTERS ARE ALLOWED FOR CDC
OPERATION. HENCE A NAME LIKE ABCDEFGHIJK IS THE LIMIT FOR UNIVAC
WHILE A CDC FILE NAME MAY HAVE FOUR (4) ADDITIONAL CHARACTERS

GENERAL DISPLAY DEFINITION (MAIN PROGRAM POSTPR):

JFINTM
PRENAM
FORWRT
POSNAM

POST PROCESSING (SUBROUTINE RESDSP):

LISTRE PRTPLT

POST PROCESSING (SUBROUTINE STROSP):

```
NWETHS NDRYHS )  
NODOUT NFROUT ) TOTAL = NWETHS ) THIS SET FOR  
          .      )  
NODOUT NFROUT NEQHST ) TOTAL = NDRYHS ) DISPLACEMENTS  
          .      )
```


The following discussion is provided as an aid to user understanding of the sample output that is included here.

Perhaps the only item needing discussion is the transient response tabular listings. The desired responses are displayed in matrix form so that each row contains the entire history of a particular degree of freedom except for the first row which is time. Each column therefore contains the instantaneous values of the complete set of response variables desired at a particular time. Each row is identified by the structural or fluid node and its degree of freedom. The letters D, V, and P stand for displacement, velocity, and pressure, respectively.

Essentially the same format is used for the pseudo-velocity shock spectra except that the first row is now frequency rather than time.

| | 91 | | |
|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| | CYL*PREPN | | CYL*RESPN |
| 1 | F | | |
| 2 | T | | T |
| 3 | 2 | | 0 |
| 4 | 19 | | 1 |
| 5 | 19 | | 2 |
| 6 | 4 | | 0 |
| 7 | 1 | | 1 |
| 8 | 1 | | 1 |
| 9 | 19 | | 2 |
| 10 | 19 | | 2 |
| 11 | 37 | | 1 |
| 12 | 3 | | |
| 13 | 1 | | |
| 14 | 10 | | |
| 15 | 19 | | |
| 16 | F | | |
| 17 | T | | |
| 18 | T | | |
| 19 | T | | |
| 20 | 0. | 3. | .025 |

@XQT

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| +++ @ ASG, AX | CYL*PREPN. |
| +++ @ USE 16. | CYL*PREPN. |
| +++ @ ASG, AX | CYL*RESPN. |
| +++ @ USE 12. | CYL*RESPN. |
| +++ @ FREE | CYL*PREPN. |

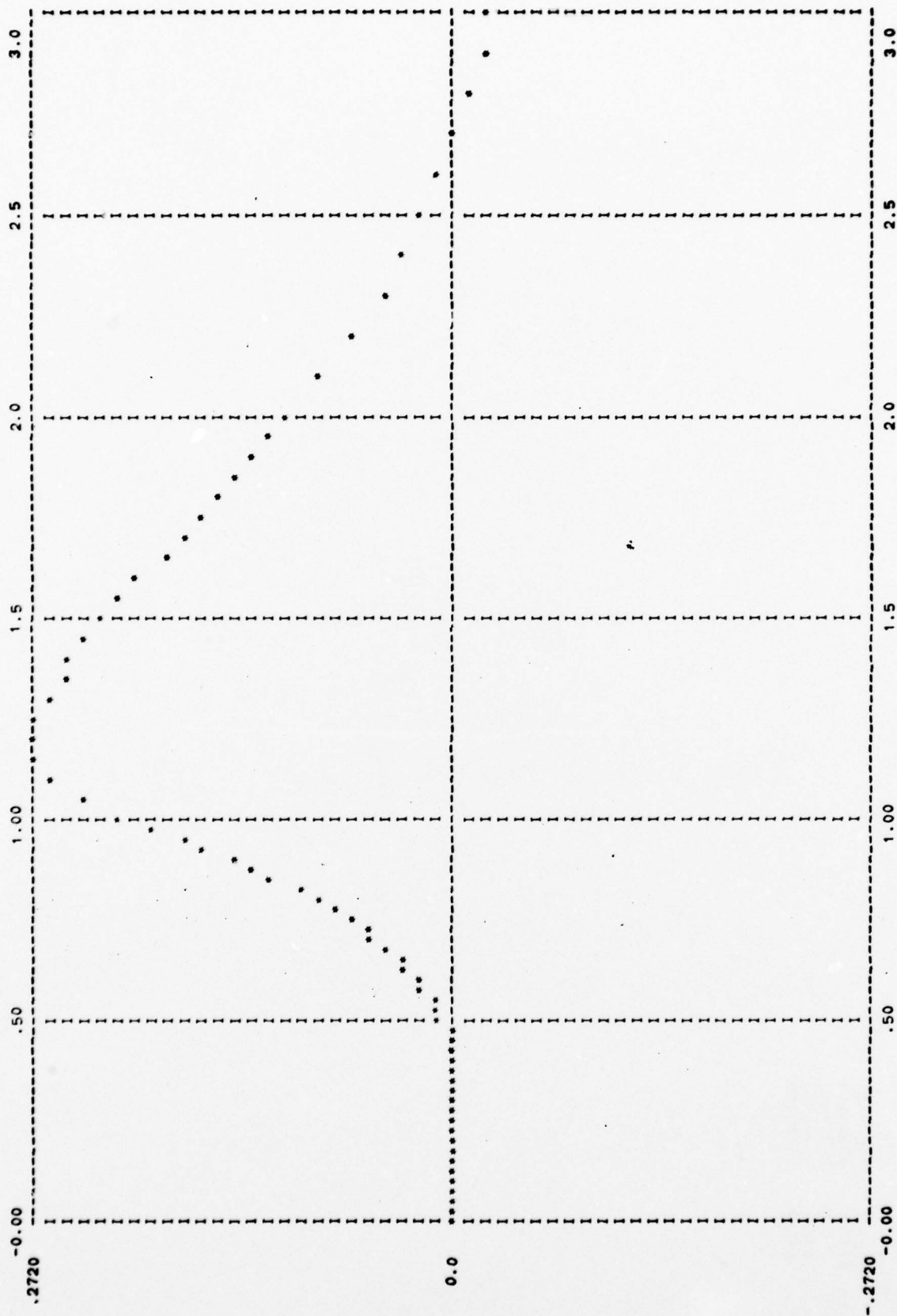
TRANSIENT RESPONSE HISTORIES:

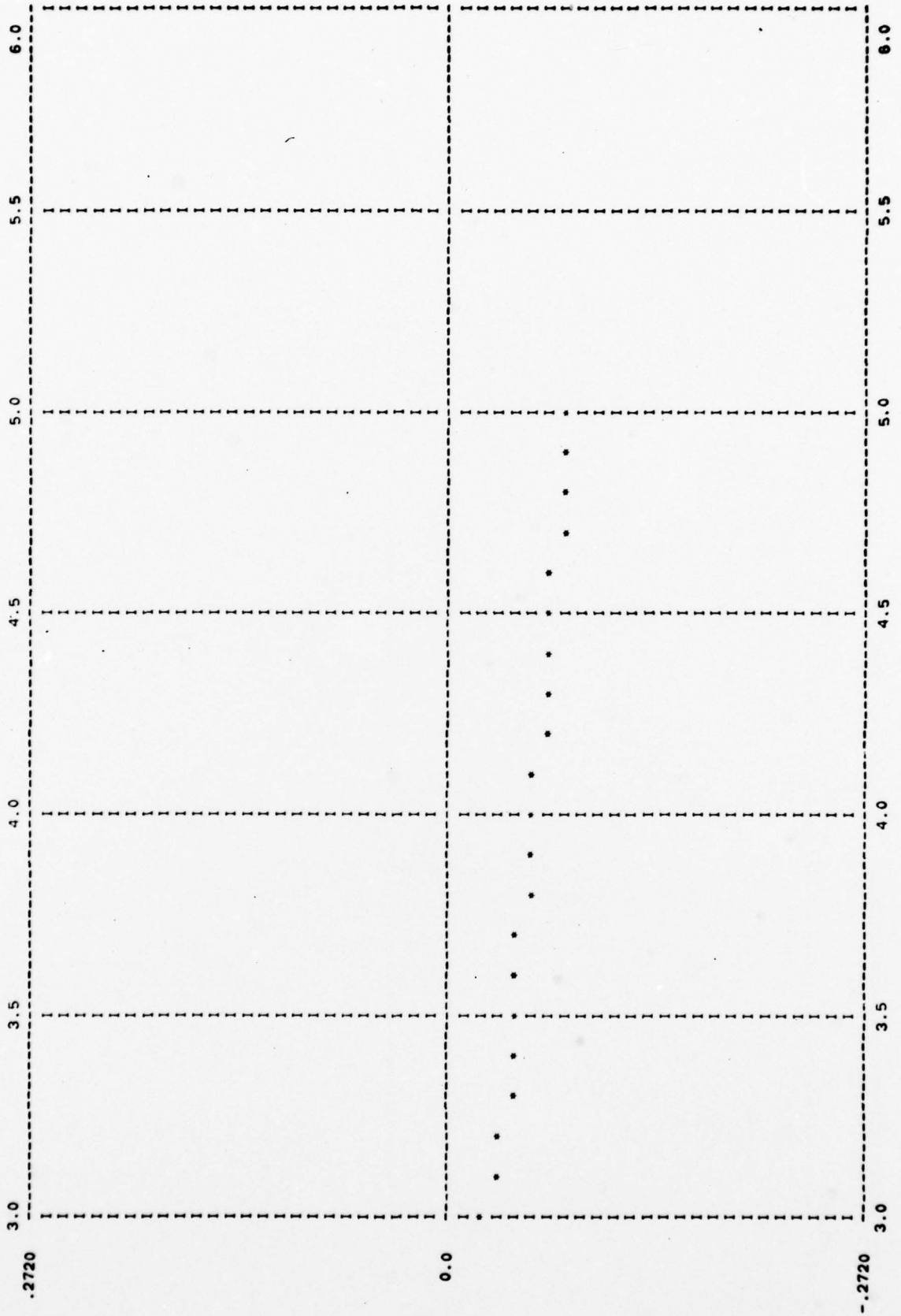
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 19/1 D | .00000 | .25000+00 | .50000-01 | .75000-01 | .10000+00 | .12500+00 | .15000+00 | .17500+00 | .20000+00 | .22500+00 |
| 19/2 D | .00000 | .77224-05 | .77224-05 | .23777-04 | .51038-04 | .87027-04 | .12574-03 | .15885-03 | .17670-03 | .16889-03 |
| 1/1 V | .00000 | .29236+08 | .29659-07 | .15176-06 | .53017-06 | .14413-05 | .66442-05 | .12424-04 | .22524-04 | .17966+01 |
| 19/1 V | .00000 | .27908+00 | .73153+00 | .10611+01 | .12968+01 | .14663+01 | .15894+01 | .16799+01 | .17468+01 | .93239-03 |
| 19/2 V | .00000 | .10202-03 | .41375-03 | .87059-03 | .13103-02 | .15688-02 | .15284-02 | .11204-02 | .30774-03 | .51665-03 |
| 37/1 V | .00000 | .23388-06 | .19049-05 | .78632-05 | .22409-04 | .50478-04 | .97167-04 | .17102-03 | .29135-03 | .50879-03 |
| 1/0 P | .11765+00 | .50264-04 | .20279-03 | .42395-03 | .63343-03 | .75075-03 | .71896-03 | .50667-03 | .99344-04 | .31318+00 |
| 10/0 P | .00000 | .64211-03 | .13266-02 | .15793-02 | .51817-03 | .51319-03 | .51817-03 | .16963-02 | .29549-02 | .42601-02 |
| 19/0 P | .00000 | .31632-03 | .64677-03 | .75973-03 | .59625-03 | .21450-03 | .30061-03 | .88081-03 | .14982-02 | .21359-02 |
| 19/1 D | .25000+00 | .27500+00 | .30000+00 | .32500+00 | .35000+00 | .37500+00 | .40000+00 | .42500+00 | .45000+00 | .47500+00 |
| 19/2 D | .12468-03 | .33284-04 | .11673-03 | .33923-03 | .63309-03 | .10853-02 | .16751-02 | .24783-02 | .35705-02 | .50459-02 |
| 1/1 V | .18337+01 | .80926-04 | .16707-03 | .35588-03 | .75424-03 | .15467-02 | .30205-02 | .55762-02 | .97110-02 | .15963-01 |
| 19/1 V | .26046-02 | .47071-02 | .72938-02 | .18987+01 | .19107+01 | .19198+01 | .19266+01 | .19320+01 | .19363+01 | .19399+01 |
| 19/2 V | .10060-02 | .21436-02 | .47480-02 | .10357-01 | .21512-01 | .41886-01 | .76013-01 | .12845+00 | .20234+00 | .29782+00 |
| 37/1 V | .13107-02 | .22867-02 | .34199-02 | .46970-02 | .61007-02 | .76049-02 | .91797-02 | .10801-01 | .12450-01 | .14108-01 |
| 1/0 P | .30042+00 | .29529+00 | .29521+00 | .29860+00 | .30449+00 | .31230+00 | .32132+00 | .33097+00 | .34080+00 | .35064+00 |
| 10/0 P | .54643-02 | .64894-02 | .73561-02 | .78268-02 | .75895-02 | .60410-02 | .26846-02 | .31091-02 | .12001-01 | .24398-01 |
| 19/0 P | .27410-02 | .32975-02 | .38479-02 | .43822-02 | .48936-02 | .53403-02 | .57484-02 | .61354-02 | .65133-02 | .68839-02 |
| 19/1 D | .50000+00 | .52500+00 | .55000+00 | .57500+00 | .60000+00 | .62500+00 | .65000+00 | .67500+00 | .70000+00 | .72500+00 |
| 19/2 D | .70125-02 | .95814-02 | .12854-01 | .16908-01 | .21792-01 | .27523-01 | .34093-01 | .41485-01 | .49680-01 | .58673-01 |
| 1/1 V | .19428+01 | .36618-01 | .51450-01 | .69152-01 | .89355-01 | .11161+00 | .13355+00 | .16086+00 | .18760+00 | .21585+00 |
| 19/1 V | .89611-01 | .11590+00 | .14588+00 | .17844+00 | .21228+00 | .24620+00 | .27945+00 | .31187+00 | .34376+00 | .37567+00 |
| 19/2 V | .41079+00 | .53296+00 | .65361+00 | .76259+00 | .85365+00 | .92645+00 | .98242+00 | .10411+01 | .10985+01 | .11614+01 |
| 37/1 V | .15760-01 | .17385-01 | .18957-01 | .20457-01 | .21873-01 | .23199-01 | .24451-01 | .25671-01 | .26953-01 | .28471-01 |
| 1/0 P | .36038+00 | .37009+00 | .37962+00 | .38874+00 | .39726+00 | .40518+00 | .41254+00 | .41963+00 | .42657+00 | .43336+00 |
| 10/0 P | .40222-01 | .59207-01 | .80372-01 | .10236+00 | .12391+00 | .14412+00 | .16207+00 | .17789+00 | .19175+00 | .20410+00 |
| 19/0 P | .72627-02 | .76020-02 | .79074-02 | .81906-02 | .84383-02 | .86646-02 | .86646-02 | .84981-02 | .79680-02 | .68358-02 |
| 19/1 D | .75000+00 | .77500+00 | .80000+00 | .82500+00 | .85000+00 | .87500+00 | .90000+00 | .92500+00 | .95000+00 | .97500+00 |
| 19/2 D | .68471-01 | .79093-01 | .90568-01 | .10293+00 | .11624+00 | .13053+00 | .14589+00 | .16230+00 | .17937+00 | .19641+00 |
| 1/1 V | .19680+01 | .27724+00 | .31035+00 | .34489+00 | .38074+00 | .41785+00 | .45624+00 | .49598+00 | .53711+00 | .57958+00 |
| 19/1 V | .40815+00 | .44161+00 | .47637+00 | .51285+00 | .55138+00 | .59238+00 | .63648+00 | .67625+00 | .68944+00 | .67359+00 |
| 19/2 V | .12281+01 | .12939+01 | .13545+01 | .14089+01 | .14592+01 | .15093+01 | .15620+01 | .16174+01 | .16729+01 | .17246+01 |
| 37/1 V | .30514-01 | .33522-01 | .38112-01 | .45086-01 | .55394-01 | .70052-01 | .90004-01 | .11592+00 | .14801+00 | .18582+00 |
| 1/0 P | .43984+00 | .44577+00 | .45103+00 | .45569+00 | .46000+00 | .46422+00 | .46849+00 | .47276+00 | .47679+00 | .48036+00 |
| 10/0 P | .21527+00 | .22498+00 | .23254+00 | .23712+00 | .23969+00 | .23941+00 | .23659+00 | .28201+00 | .41764+00 | .47729+00 |
| 19/0 P | .47574-02 | .12426-02 | .43564-02 | .12816-01 | .25006-01 | .41737-01 | .63648-01 | .91014-01 | .12358+00 | .16046+00 |
| 19/1 D | .10000+01 | .10500+01 | .11000+01 | .11500+01 | .12000+01 | .12500+01 | .13000+01 | .13500+01 | .14000+01 | .14500+01 |
| 19/2 D | .21255+00 | .23953+00 | .25837+00 | .26878+00 | .27197+00 | .26993+00 | .26408+00 | .25557+00 | .24544+00 | .23453+00 |
| 1/1 V | .62326+00 | .71376+00 | .80806+00 | .90586+00 | .10062+01 | .11082+01 | .12092+01 | .13076+01 | .14016+01 | .14898+01 |
| 19/1 V | .20056+01 | .20148+01 | .20238+01 | .20327+01 | .20426+01 | .20540+01 | .20661+01 | .20775+01 | .20884+01 | .20997+01 |
| 19/2 V | .61773+00 | .46115+00 | .29254+00 | .12395+00 | .36494-02 | .85187-01 | .14908+00 | .19103+00 | .21411+00 | .22255+00 |
| 37/1 V | .17703+01 | .18495+01 | .19228+01 | .19899+01 | .20329+01 | .20374+01 | .20361+01 | .19317+01 | .18253+01 | .17050+01 |
| 19/0 P | .22819+00 | .32560+00 | .41620+00 | .48444+00 | .54146+00 | .59348+00 | .64543+00 | .69647+00 | .74335+00 | .78584+00 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1/0 P | .48338+00 | .48843+00 | .49330+00 | .49876+00 | .50277+00 | .50515+00 | .50686+00 | .50900+00 | .51160+00 | .51401+00 |
| 10/0 P | .68044+00 | .63747+00 | .73945+00 | .65715+00 | .61509+00 | .59371+00 | .58605+00 | .59083+00 | .60688+00 | .63137+00 |
| 19/0 P | .20016+00 | .27911+00 | .34677+00 | .39782+00 | .43517+00 | .46655+00 | .49693+00 | .52523+00 | .54825+00 | .56570+00 |
| 19/1 D | .15000+01 | .15500+01 | .16000+01 | .16500+01 | .17000+01 | .17500+01 | .18000+01 | .18500+01 | .19000+01 | .19500+01 |
| 19/2 D | .22342+00 | .21240+00 | .20145+00 | .19036+00 | .17911+00 | .16707+00 | .15499+00 | .14278+00 | .13053+00 | .11822+00 |
| 1/1 V | -.15726+01 | .16516+01 | .17291+01 | .18068+01 | .18850+01 | .19629+01 | .20389+01 | .21126+01 | .21852+01 | .22582+01 |
| 19/1 V | -.21114+01 | -.21225+01 | -.21311+01 | -.21356+01 | -.21338+01 | -.21228+01 | -.20997+01 | -.20639+01 | -.20182+01 | -.19698+01 |
| 19/2 V | -.22189+00 | -.21876+00 | -.21909+00 | -.22481+00 | -.23323+00 | -.24009+00 | -.24345+00 | -.24549+00 | -.24690+00 | -.24690+00 |
| 37/1 V | .16063+01 | .15542+01 | .15466+01 | .15609+01 | .15679+01 | .15450+01 | .14959+01 | .14540+01 | .14492+01 | .14705+01 |
| 1/0 P | .82717+00 | .86966+00 | .91221+00 | .95321+00 | .99368+00 | .10363+01 | .10826+01 | .11319+01 | .11852+01 | .12475+01 |
| 10/0 P | .65875+00 | .51950+00 | .52568+00 | .53649+00 | .57979+00 | .57979+00 | .61654+00 | .66353+00 | .71661+00 | .76831+00 |
| 19/0 P | .58021+00 | .59436+00 | .60899+00 | .71100+00 | .71596+00 | .72093+00 | .72776+00 | .73511+00 | .74077+00 | .74407+00 |
| 19/1 D | .20000+01 | .21000+01 | .22000+01 | .23000+01 | .24000+01 | .25000+01 | .26000+01 | .27000+01 | .28000+01 | .29000+01 |
| 19/2 D | .10587+00 | .81879+01 | .60223+01 | .42058+01 | .27701+01 | .16760+01 | .77386+02 | -.10276+02 | -.96763+02 | -.17404+01 |
| 1/1 V | -.19266+01 | -.18708+01 | -.18589+01 | -.18487+01 | -.18217+01 | -.18166+01 | -.18239+01 | -.18303+01 | -.18223+01 | -.18310+01 |
| 19/1 V | -.24721+00 | -.23263+00 | -.20049+00 | -.16282+00 | -.12433+00 | -.94482+01 | -.85949+01 | -.89375+01 | -.83599+01 | -.70953+01 |
| 19/2 V | .14310+01 | .14797+01 | .15708+01 | .17517+01 | .18850+01 | .19437+01 | .19276+01 | .18483+01 | .18247+01 | .18822+01 |
| 37/1 V | .13090+01 | .13842+01 | .14106+01 | .14193+01 | .14244+01 | .14344+01 | .14602+01 | .15032+01 | .15586+01 | .16132+01 |
| 1/0 P | .80997+00 | .85045+00 | .86017+00 | .86809+00 | .88455+00 | .89267+00 | .88632+00 | .88181+00 | .88384+00 | .88063+00 |
| 10/0 P | .74494+00 | .75460+00 | .77830+00 | .81181+00 | .84819+00 | .87635+00 | .88609+00 | .88285+00 | .88306+00 | .89138+00 |
| 19/0 P | .63839+00 | .71348+00 | .74690+00 | .76222+00 | .77211+00 | .78568+00 | .81198+00 | .85412+00 | .90791+00 | .95939+00 |
| 19/1 D | .30000+01 | .31000+01 | .32000+01 | .33000+01 | .34000+01 | .35000+01 | .36000+01 | .37000+01 | .38000+01 | .39000+01 |
| 19/2 D | -.24176+01 | -.30355+01 | -.35606+01 | -.39271+01 | -.41256+01 | -.42588+01 | -.44682+01 | -.47855+01 | -.51302+01 | -.54542+01 |
| 1/1 V | .41109+01 | .42912+01 | .44600+01 | .46209+01 | .47778+01 | .49325+01 | .50897+01 | .52344+01 | .54217+01 | .55896+01 |
| 19/1 V | -.64492+01 | -.59076+01 | -.45945+01 | -.27358+01 | -.12553+01 | -.13886+01 | -.28000+01 | -.35451+01 | -.33480+01 | -.31329+01 |
| 19/2 V | .18667+01 | .17409+01 | .16337+01 | .15860+01 | .15503+01 | .15446+01 | .16001+01 | .16729+01 | .16941+01 | .16639+01 |
| 37/1 V | .16427+01 | .16398+01 | .16256+01 | .16237+01 | .16377+01 | .16491+01 | .16424+01 | .16296+01 | .16311+01 | .16441+01 |
| 1/0 P | .87477+00 | .87829+00 | .88710+00 | .89367+00 | .90385+00 | .92189+00 | .94454+00 | .97388+00 | .10037+01 | .10173+01 |
| 10/0 P | .90092+00 | .90996+00 | .92265+00 | .94031+00 | .95623+00 | .95939+00 | .95026+00 | .94253+00 | .94338+00 | .94977+00 |
| 19/0 P | .98789+00 | .98480+00 | .96453+00 | .95080+00 | .95370+00 | .96086+00 | .95530+00 | .94178+00 | .93452+00 | .93915+00 |
| 19/1 D | .40000+01 | .41000+01 | .42000+01 | .43000+01 | .44000+01 | .45000+01 | .46000+01 | .47000+01 | .48000+01 | .49000+01 |
| 19/2 D | -.57413+01 | -.59651+01 | -.61445+01 | -.63129+01 | -.64571+01 | -.65986+01 | -.68261+01 | -.71559+01 | -.74743+01 | -.76830+01 |
| 1/1 V | .57567+01 | .59294+01 | .61117+01 | .62978+01 | .64815+01 | .66611+01 | .68364+01 | .70087+01 | .71806+01 | .73514+01 |
| 19/1 V | -.26093+01 | -.18668+01 | -.17204+01 | -.16490+01 | -.12332+01 | -.15969+01 | -.29544+01 | -.36408+01 | -.27277+01 | -.14461+01 |
| 19/2 V | .16763+01 | .17792+01 | .18660+01 | .18570+01 | .18544+01 | .17766+01 | .17299+01 | .17158+01 | .17222+01 | .16939+01 |
| 37/1 V | .16473+01 | .16473+01 | .16542+01 | .16769+01 | .16938+01 | .17025+01 | .17235+01 | .17497+01 | .17574+01 | .17477+01 |
| 1/0 P | .10083+01 | .98889+00 | .97146+00 | .96321+00 | .96779+00 | .97517+00 | .97050+00 | .95784+00 | .95298+00 | .95944+00 |
| 10/0 P | .95942+00 | .96902+00 | .97425+00 | .97733+00 | .98058+00 | .97878+00 | .96980+00 | .96336+00 | .96876+00 | .98075+00 |
| 19/0 P | .94442+00 | .94325+00 | .94584+00 | .95959+00 | .97420+00 | .98419+00 | .99815+00 | .10150+01 | .10211+01 | .10114+01 |
| 19/1 D | .50000+01 | -.78088+01 | -.75195+01 | -.71399+01 | -.67599+01 | -.63800+01 | -.59999+01 | -.56199+01 | -.52399+01 | -.48599+01 |
| 19/2 D | -.78088+01 | -.75195+01 | -.71399+01 | -.67599+01 | -.63800+01 | -.59999+01 | -.56199+01 | -.52399+01 | -.48599+01 | -.44799+01 |
| 19/1 V | -.10706+01 | -.10706+01 | -.10706+01 | -.10706+01 | -.10706+01 | -.10706+01 | -.10706+01 | -.10706+01 | -.10706+01 | -.10706+01 |

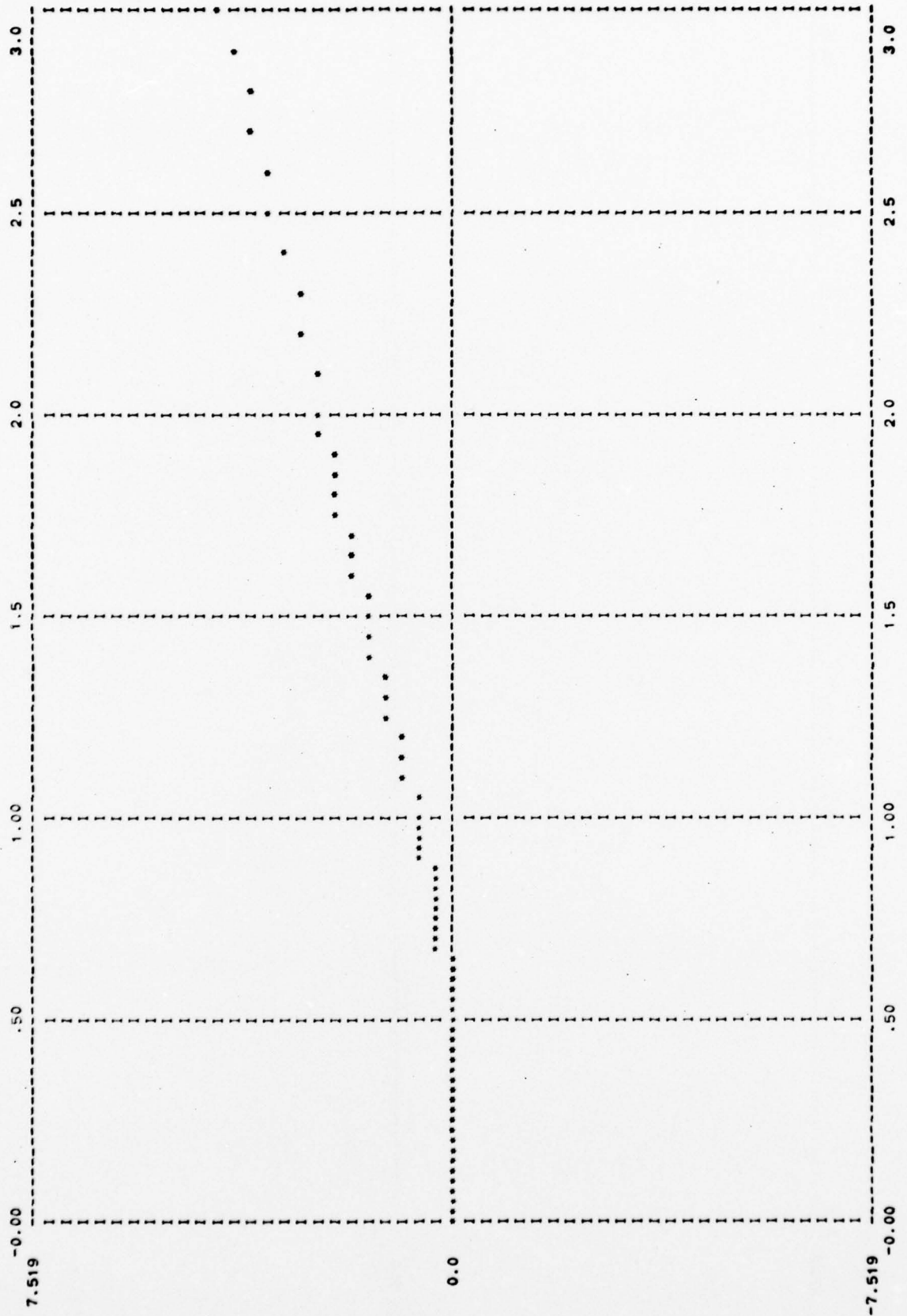
19/2 V .16681+01
37/1 V .17340+01
1/0 P .96874+00
10/0 P .98798+00
19/0 P .99333+00

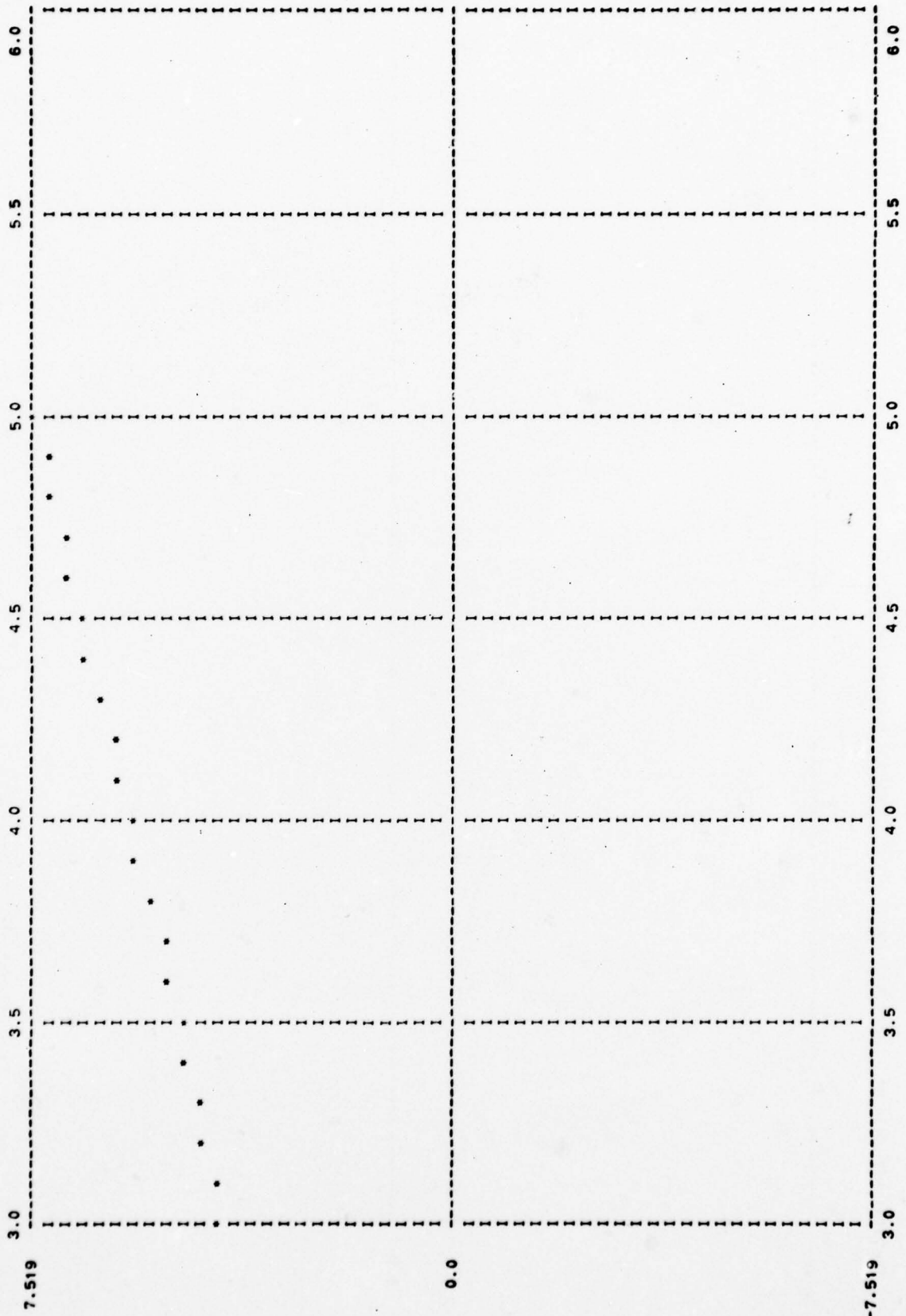
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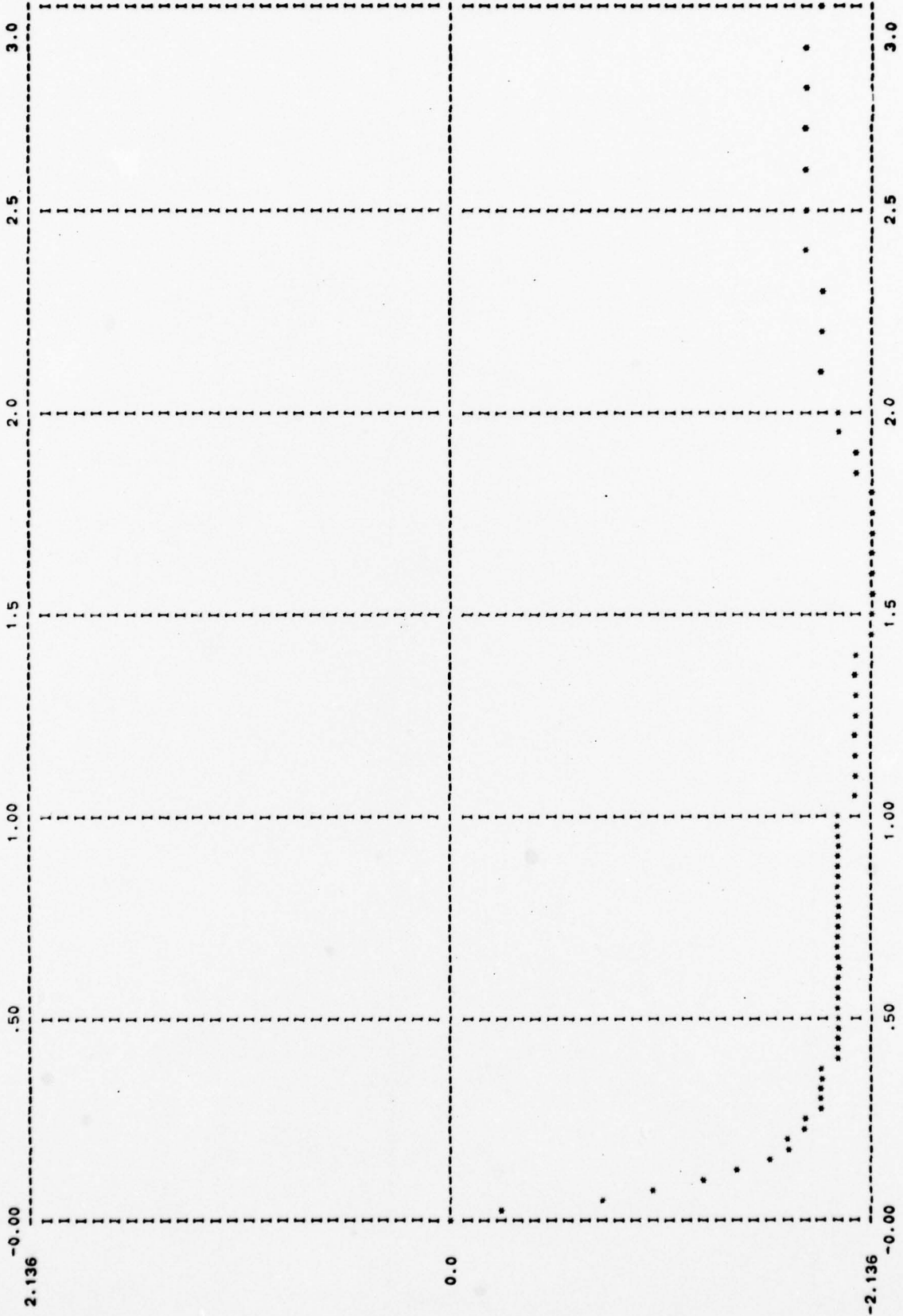


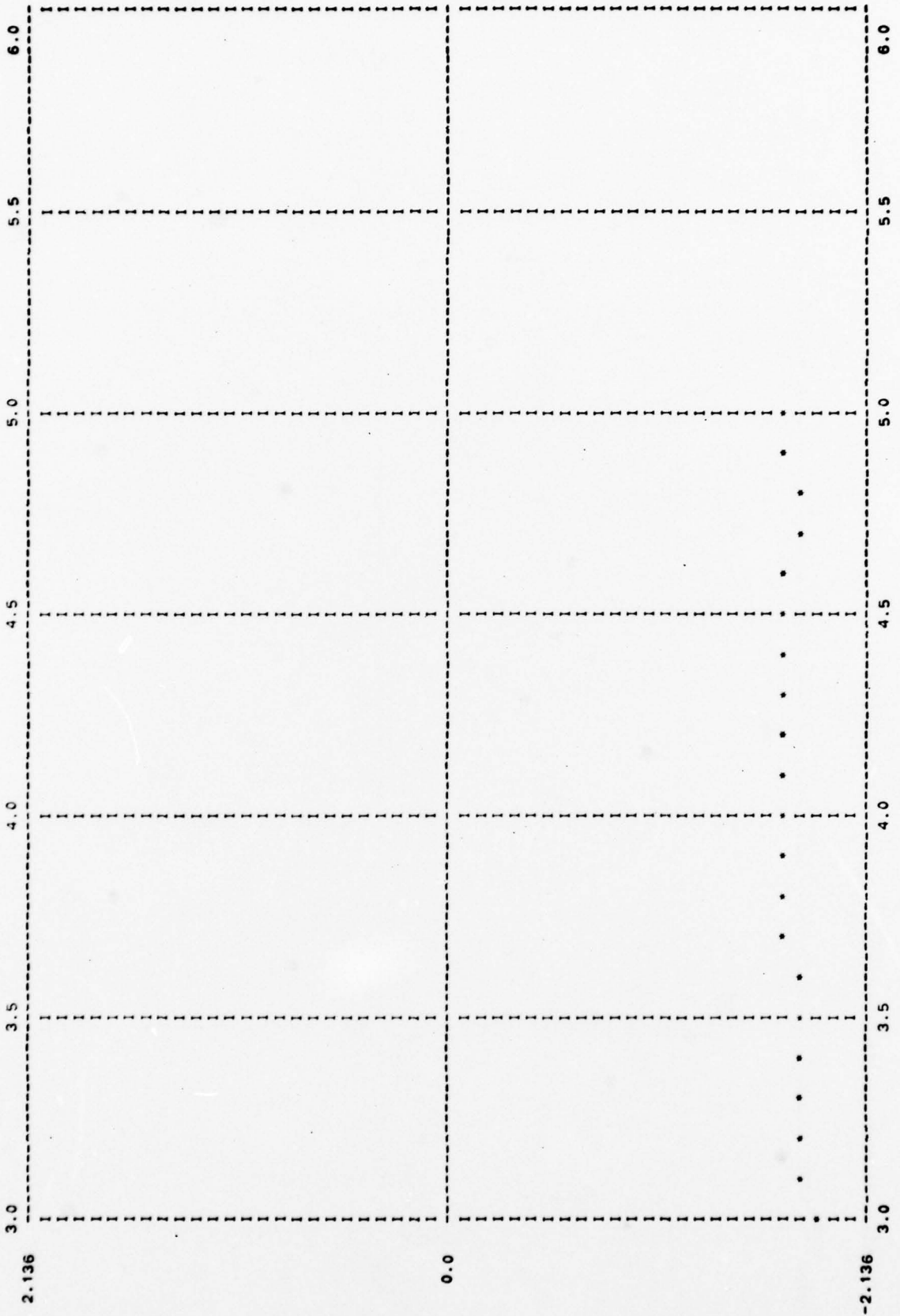
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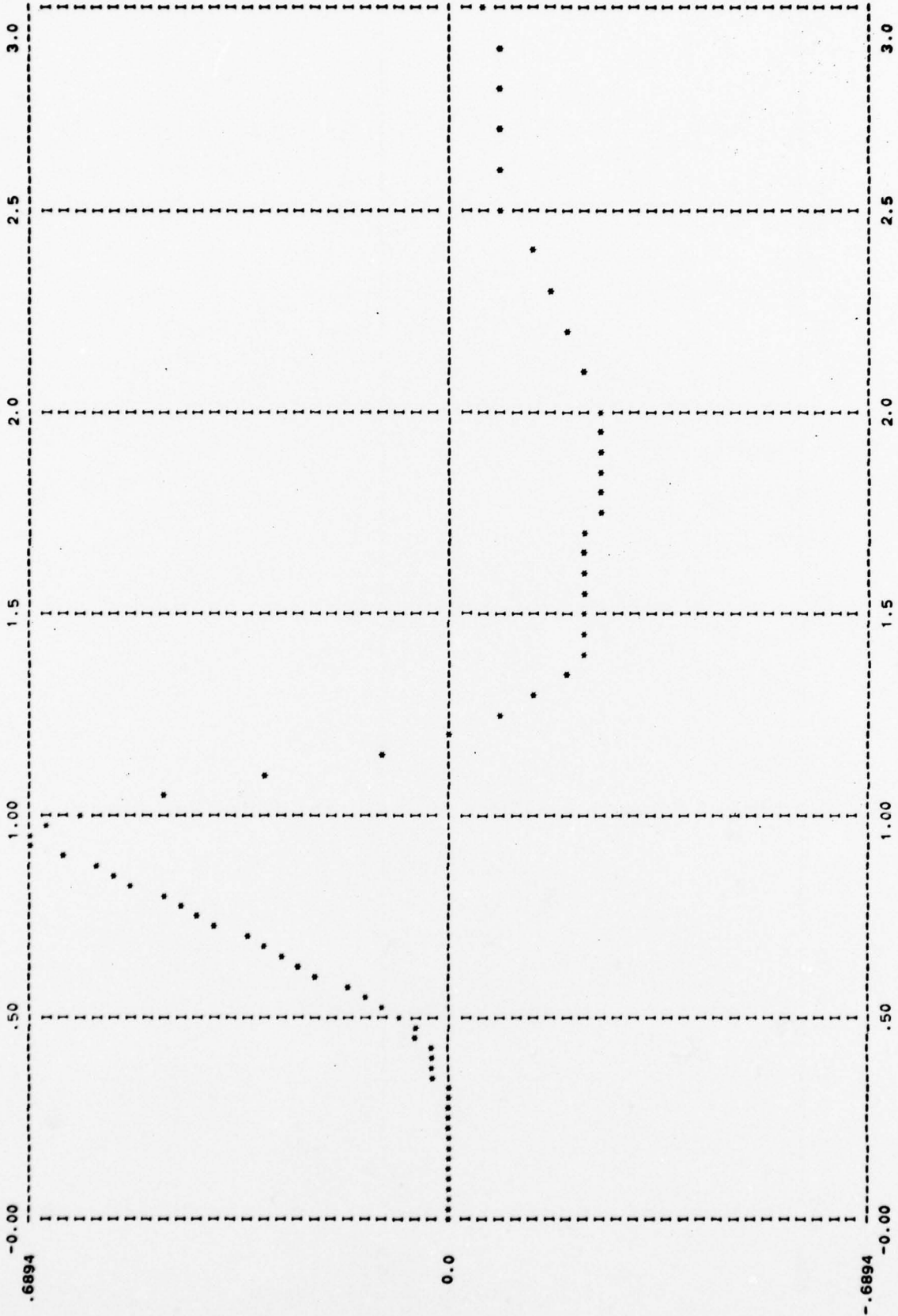


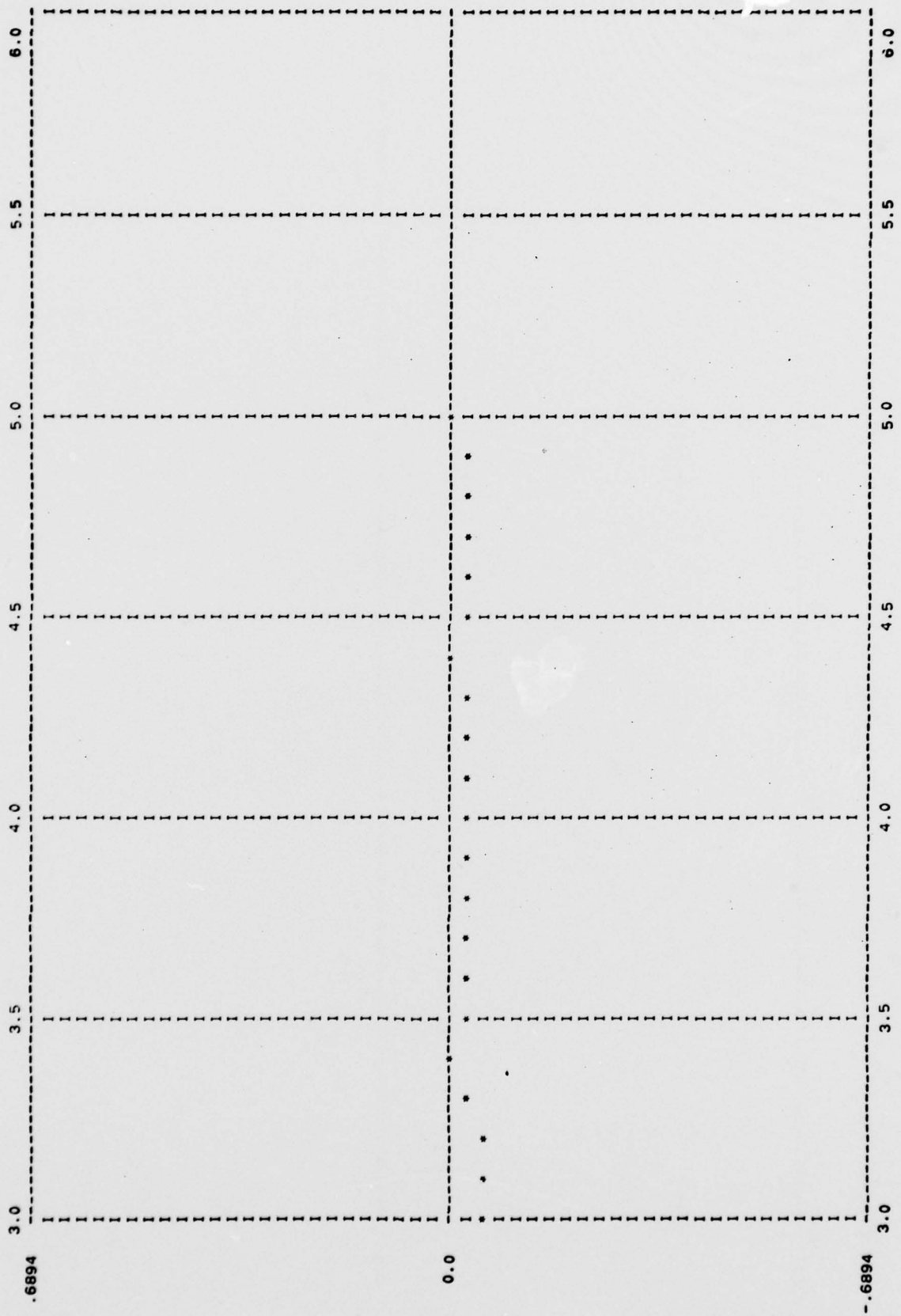
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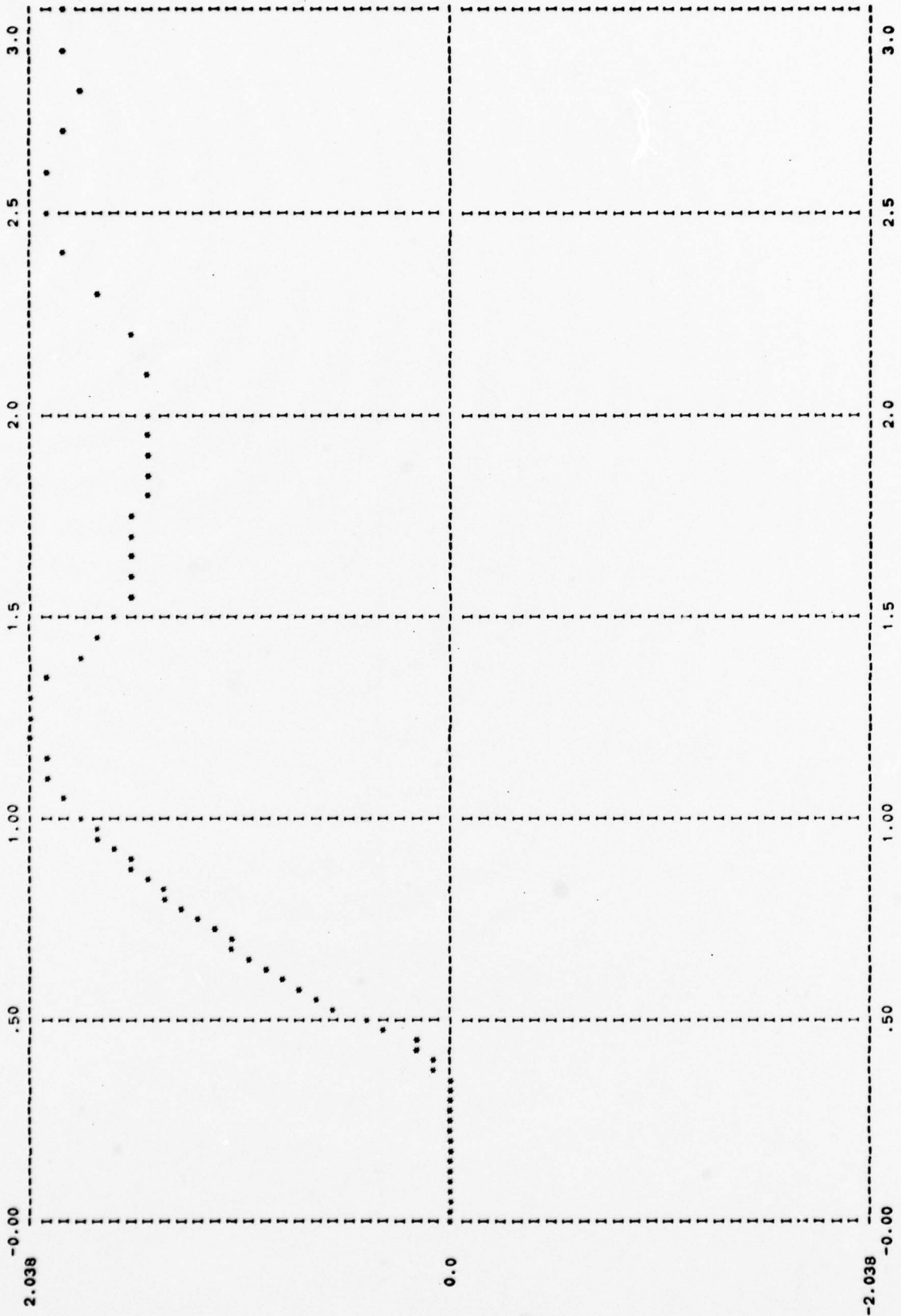


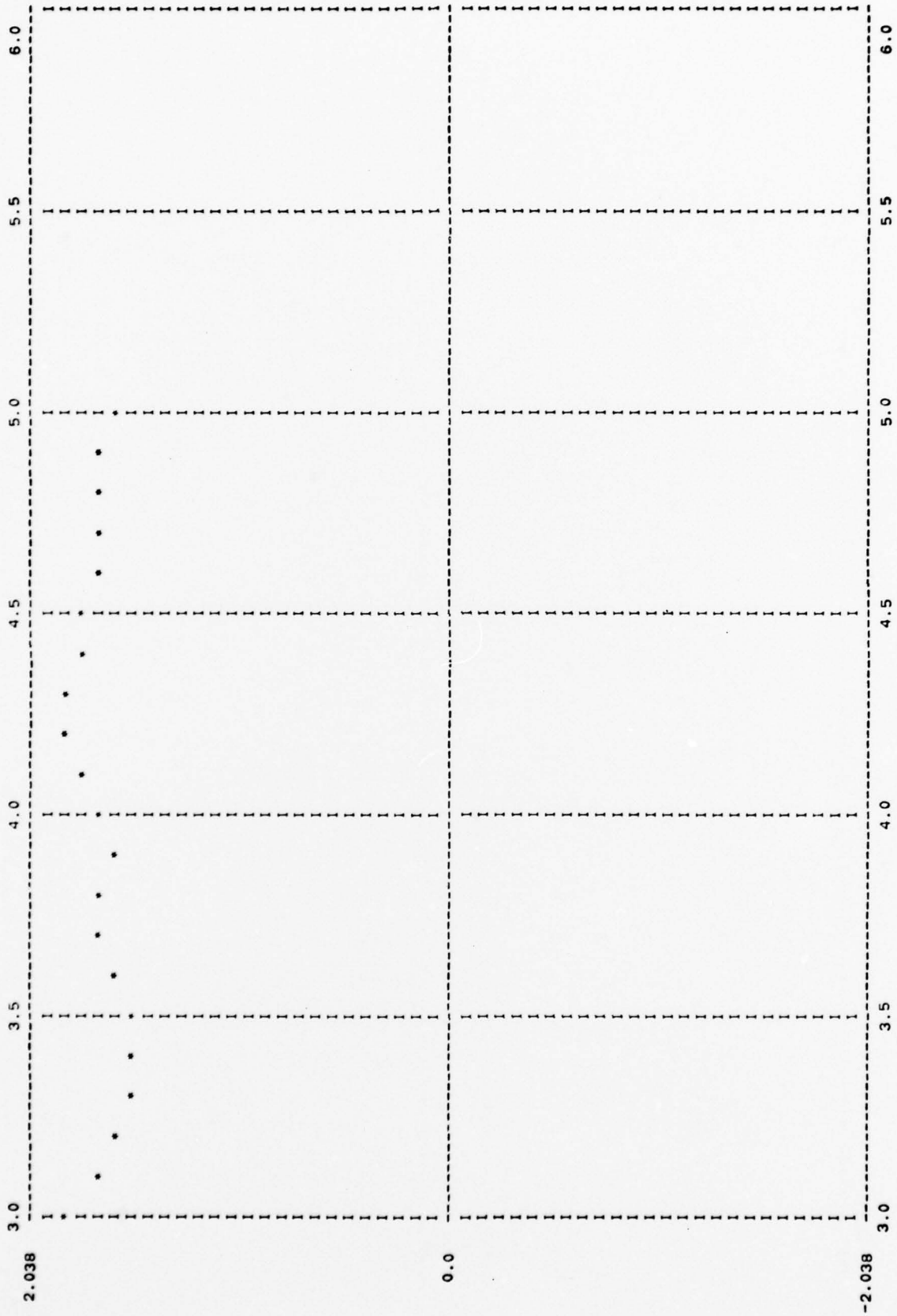
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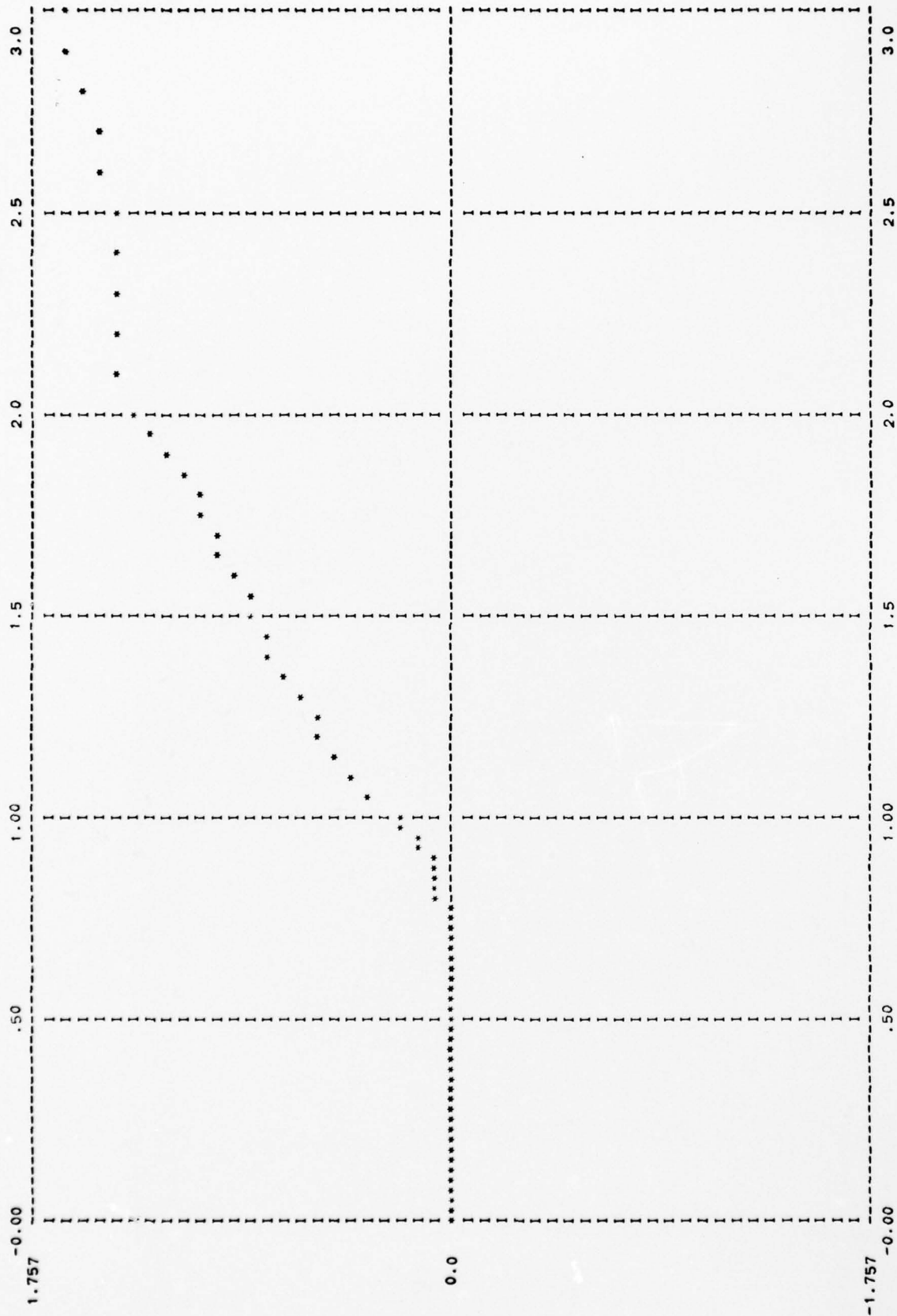


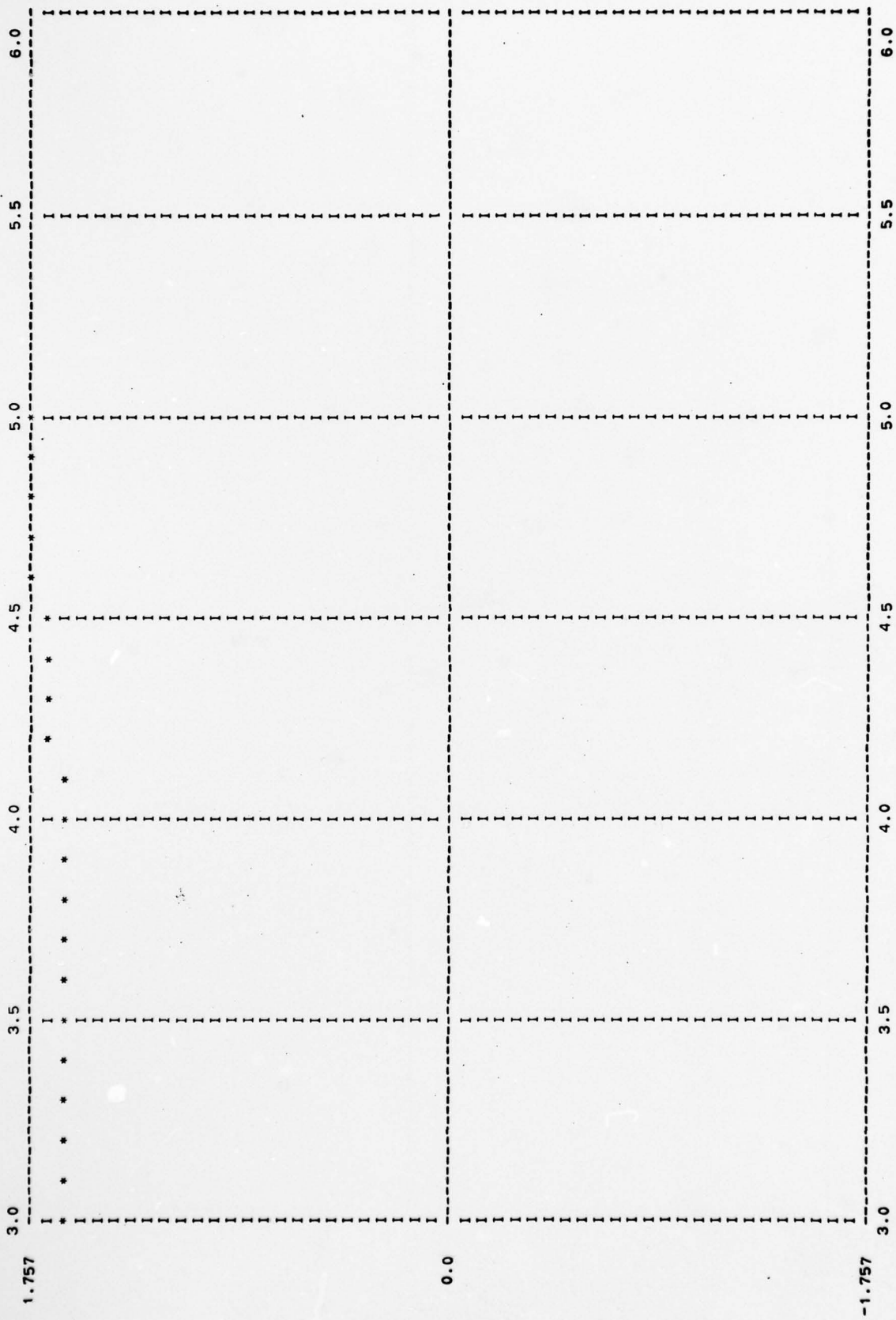
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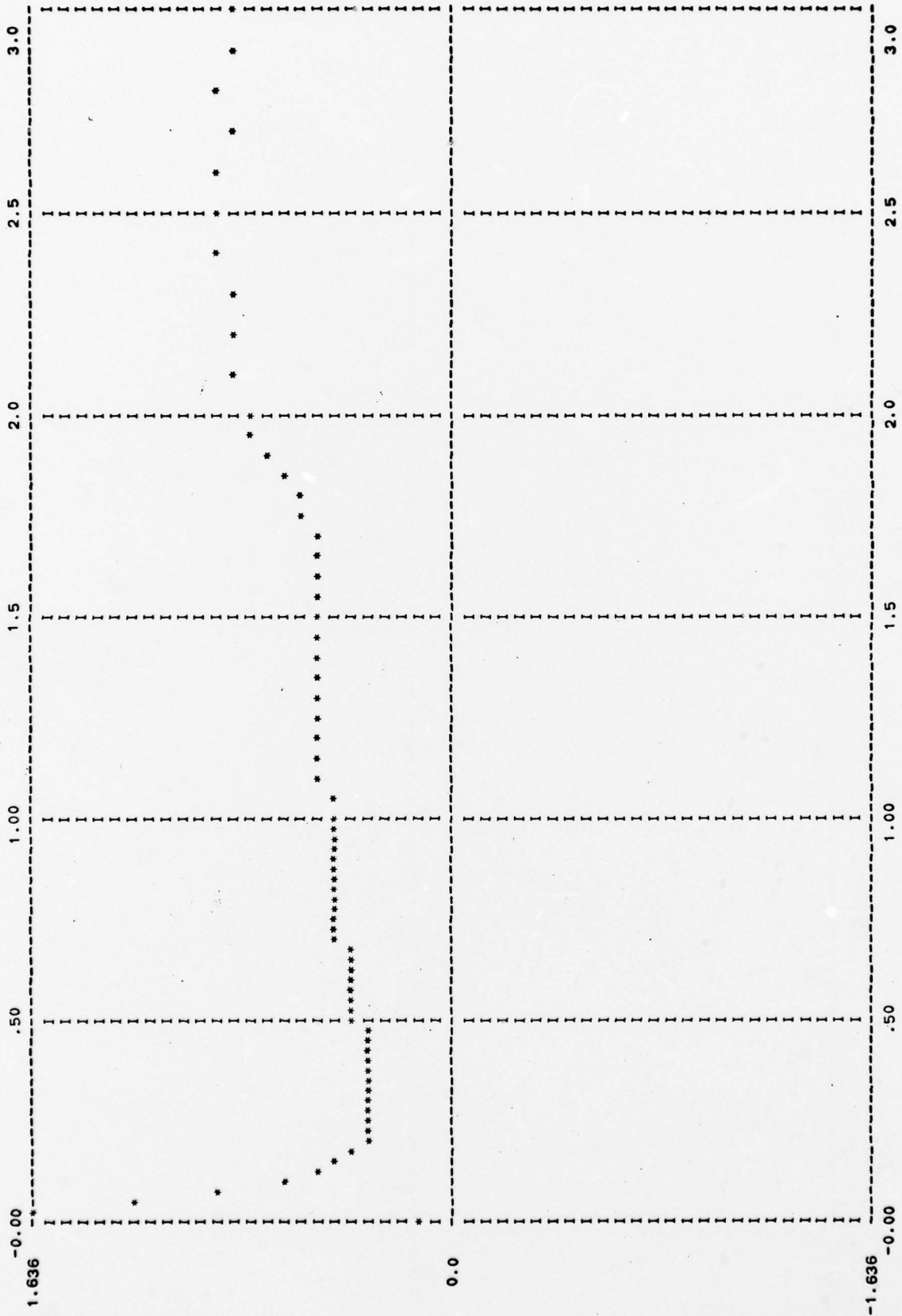


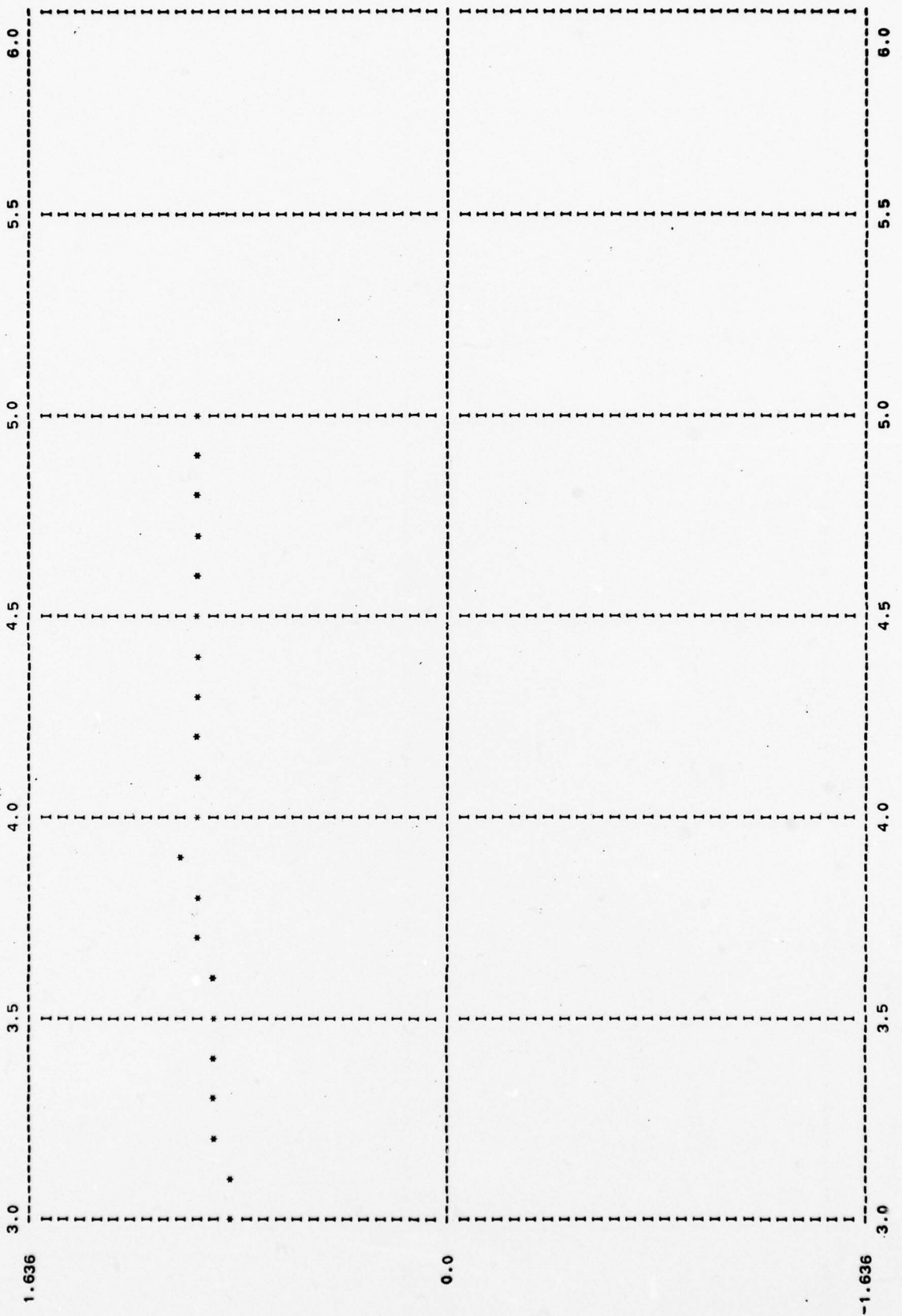
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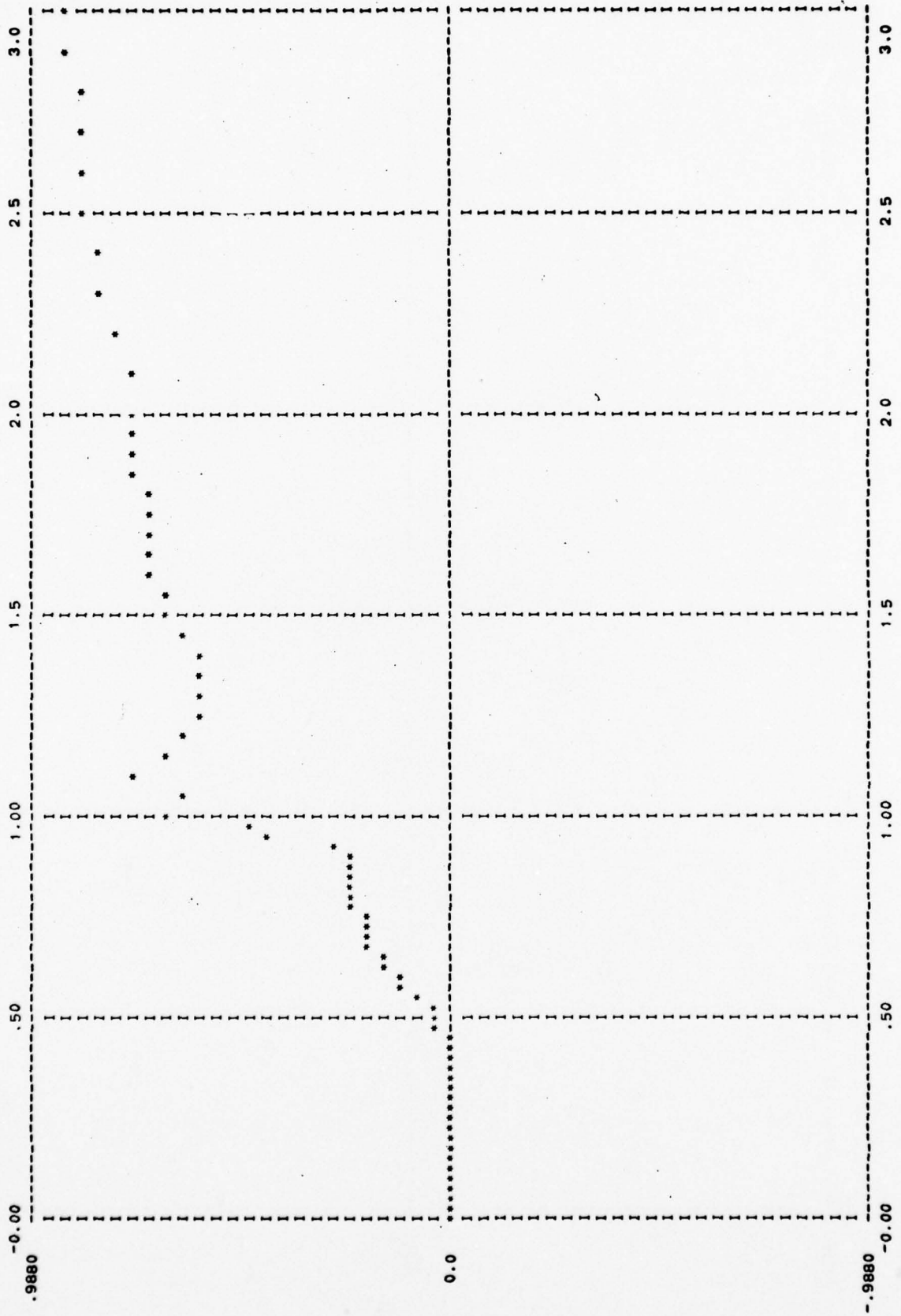


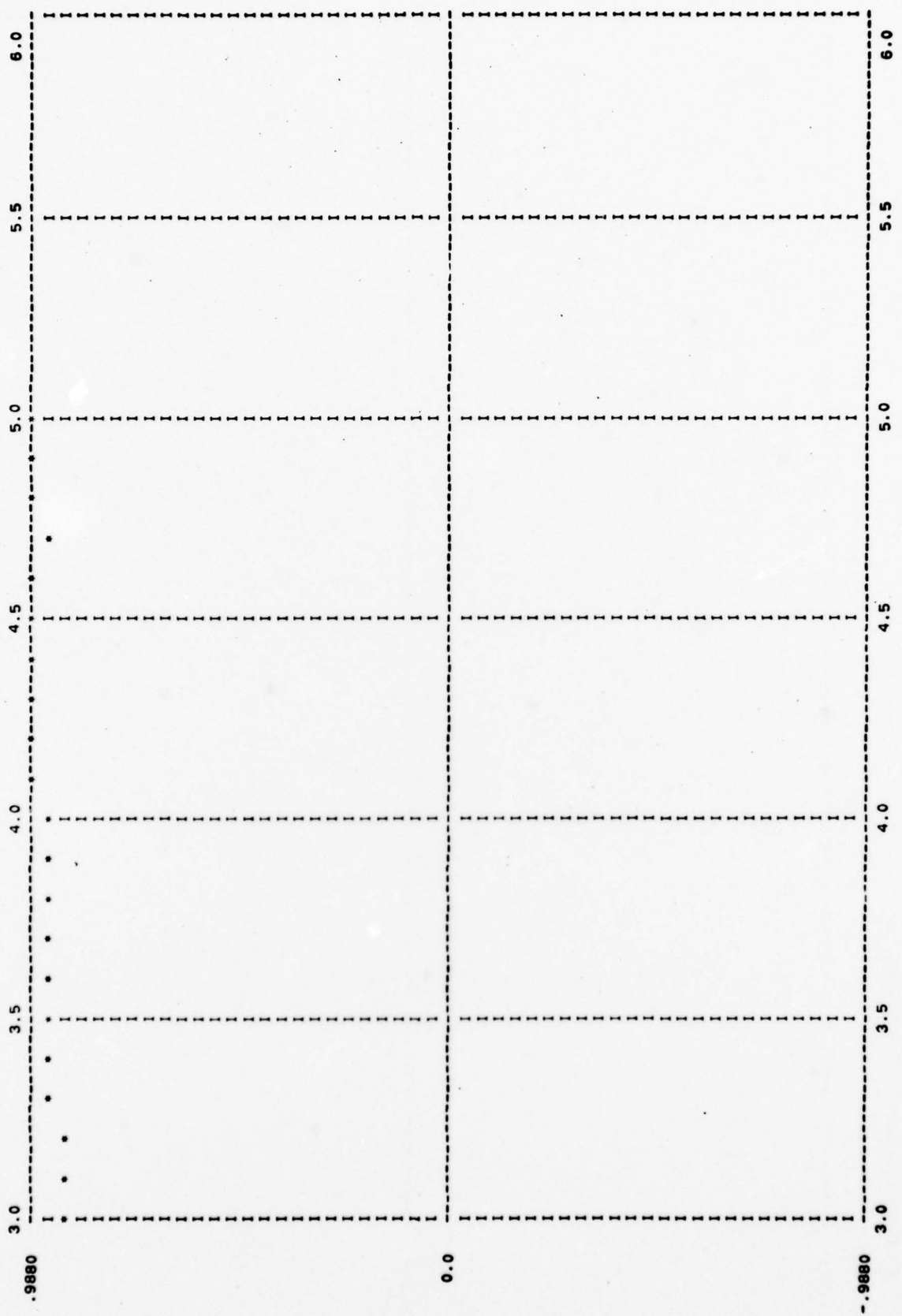
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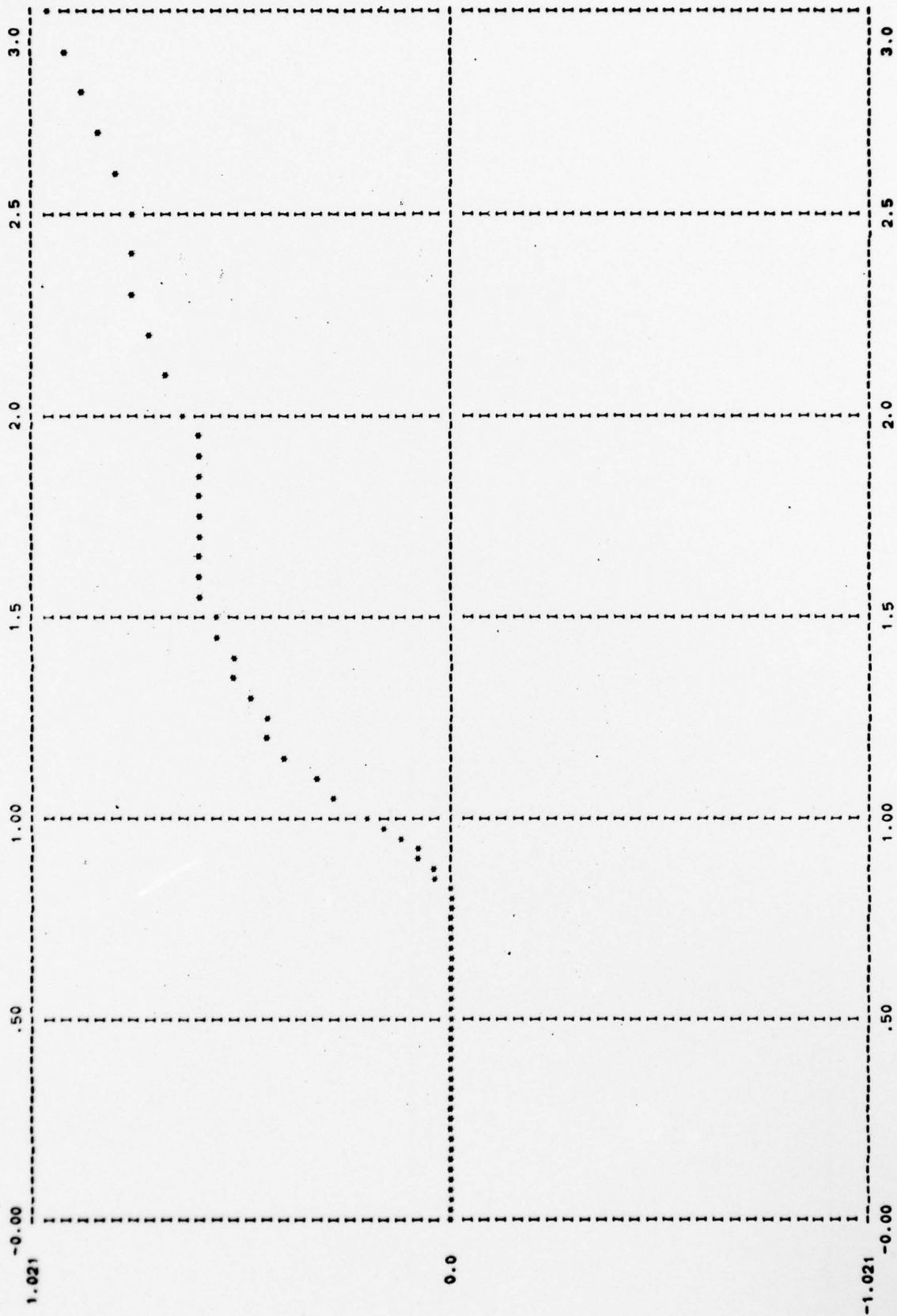


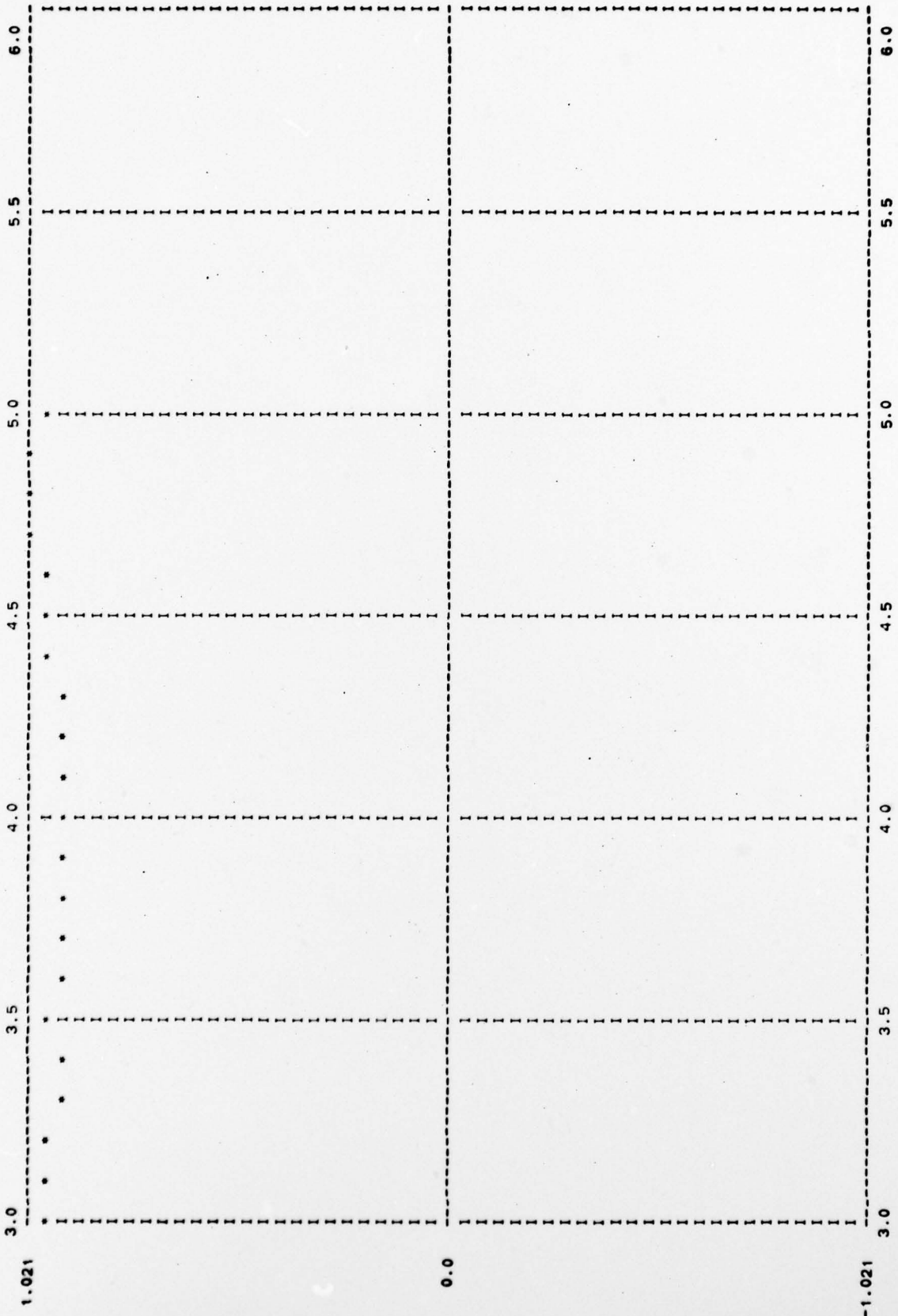
PRESSURE RESPONSE OF FLUID NODE 10:





PRESSURE RESPONSE OF FLUID NODE 19:





+++ @ ASG,T
 +++ @ USE 13,
 UNIT13.. F4/
 4/ TRK/ 256

UNIT 13.

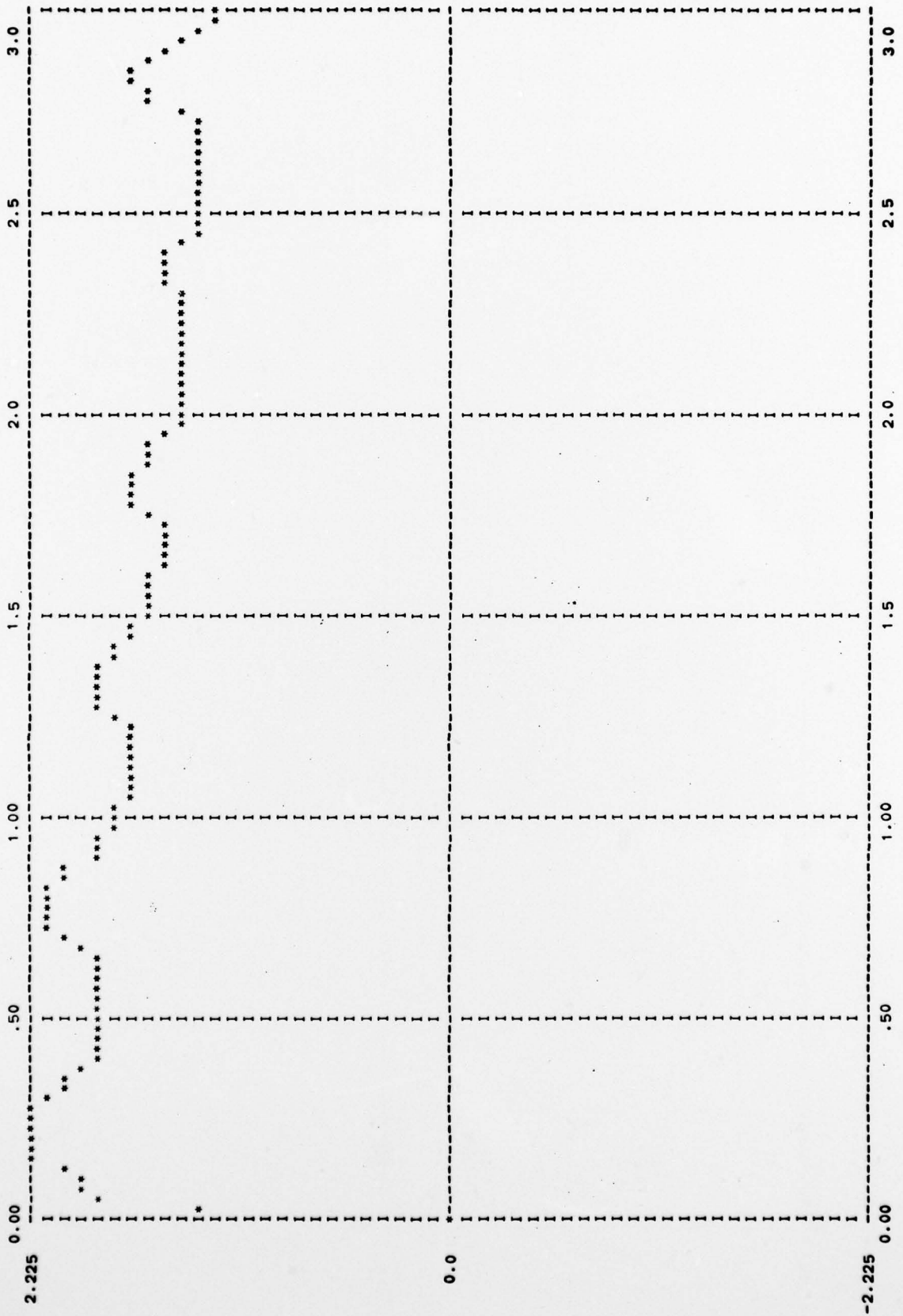
*** O FREE

PSEUDO-VELOCITY SHOCK SPECTRA:

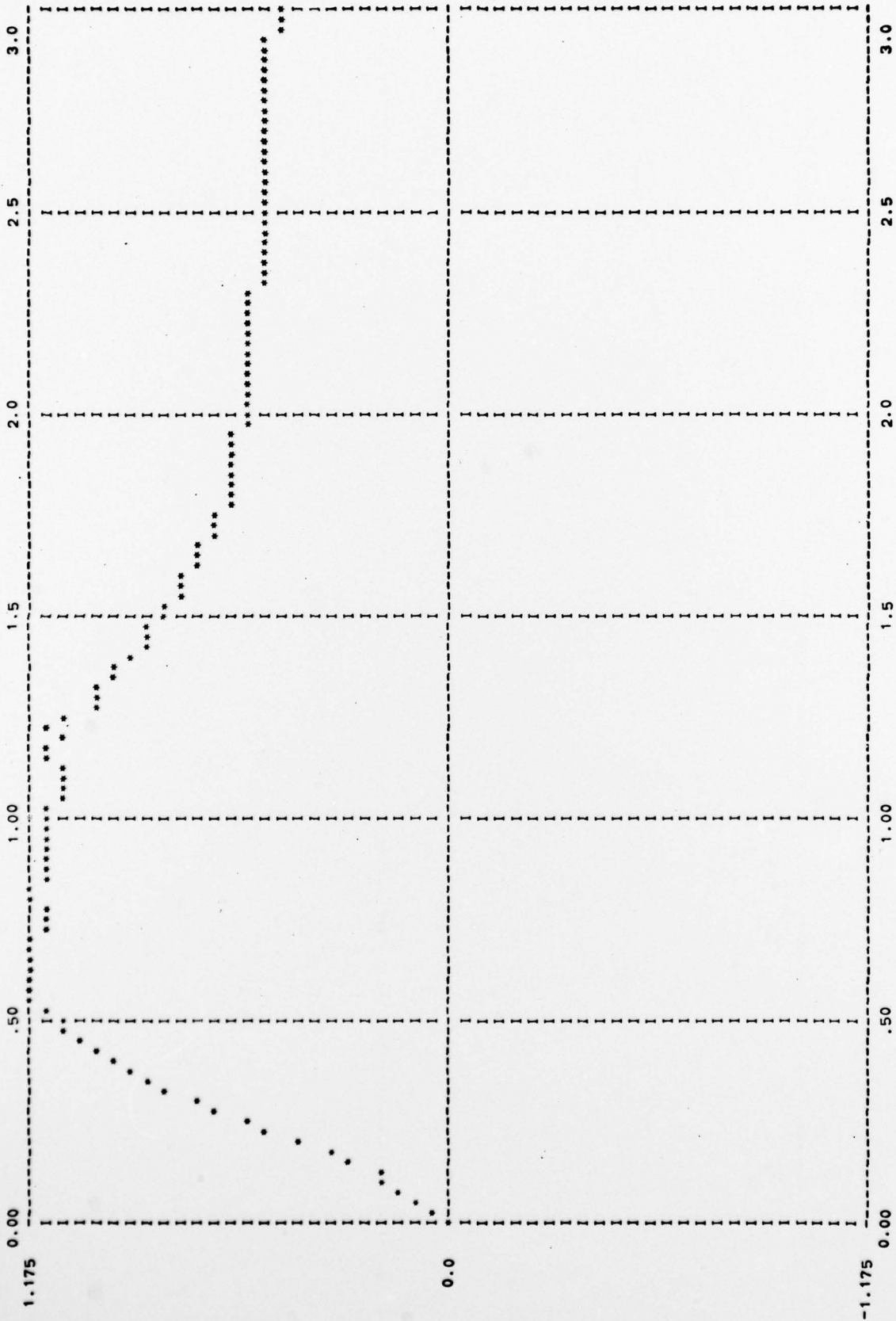
| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | .0000 | .2500+01 | .5000+01 | .7500+01 | .1000+00 | .1250+00 | .1500+00 | .1750+00 | .2000+00 | .2250+00 |
| 1/1 | .0000 | .13014+01 | .1834+01 | .1917+01 | .19774+01 | .20305+01 | .21886+01 | .22511+01 | .22209+01 | .22064+01 |
| 19/1 | .0000 | .42645+01 | .84839+01 | .12613+00 | .16609+01 | .20429+00 | .26137+00 | .32711+00 | .39992+00 | .49659+00 |
| 19/2 | .0000 | .10901+01 | .16846+01 | .16952+01 | .17322+01 | .16892+01 | .16142+01 | .16533+01 | .16951+01 | .17248+01 |
| 37/1 | .0000 | .84302+00 | .14346+01 | .16052+01 | .15232+01 | .14638+01 | .14013+01 | .13251+01 | .12529+01 | .11983+01 |
| | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | .2500+00 | .2750+00 | .3000+00 | .3250+00 | .3500+00 | .3750+00 | .4000+00 | .4250+00 | .4500+00 | .4750+00 |
| 1/1 | .22076+01 | .21887+01 | .21424+01 | .20849+01 | .20077+01 | .19200+01 | .19095+01 | .19027+01 | .18967+01 | .18902+01 |
| 19/1 | .57905+00 | .65309+00 | .72302+00 | .79459+00 | .86051+00 | .91182+00 | .95711+00 | .99446+00 | .10390+01 | .10748+01 |
| 19/2 | .11546+01 | .17780+01 | .17904+01 | .17898+01 | .17753+01 | .17586+01 | .18023+01 | .18685+01 | .19297+01 | .19895+01 |
| 37/1 | .11490+01 | .10963+01 | .10394+01 | .98378+00 | .92907+00 | .87375+00 | .82580+00 | .78668+00 | .75383+00 | .72507+00 |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| | .5000+00 | .5250+00 | .5500+00 | .5750+00 | .6000+00 | .6250+00 | .6500+00 | .6750+00 | .7000+00 | .7250+00 |
| 1/1 | .18835+01 | .18772+01 | .18709+01 | .18645+01 | .18571+01 | .18496+01 | .18440+01 | .19273+01 | .20882+01 | .21073+01 |
| 19/1 | .11012+01 | .11305+01 | .11575+01 | .11675+01 | .11593+01 | .11747+01 | .11593+01 | .11619+01 | .11530+01 | .11495+01 |
| 19/2 | .21126+01 | .22619+01 | .24620+01 | .26596+01 | .27382+01 | .27053+01 | .26852+01 | .25425+01 | .23028+01 | .20715+01 |
| 37/1 | .69944+00 | .67562+00 | .65309+00 | .63425+00 | .61486+00 | .59939+00 | .58112+00 | .56750+00 | .55211+00 | .53961+00 |
| | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| | .7500+00 | .7750+00 | .8000+00 | .8250+00 | .8500+00 | .8750+00 | .9000+00 | .9250+00 | .9500+00 | .9750+00 |
| 1/1 | .21711+01 | .21366+01 | .21064+01 | .20922+01 | .20138+01 | .20158+01 | .19031+01 | .18930+01 | .18247+01 | .17736+01 |
| 19/1 | .11434+01 | .11451+01 | .11518+01 | .11564+01 | .11506+01 | .11504+01 | .11501+01 | .11429+01 | .11264+01 | .11259+01 |
| 19/2 | .18421+01 | .16585+01 | .14813+01 | .13504+01 | .12839+01 | .11949+01 | .11163+01 | .10808+01 | .10630+01 | .10429+01 |
| 37/1 | .52770+00 | .51454+00 | .50361+00 | .49422+00 | .48332+00 | .47276+00 | .46455+00 | .45731+00 | .44942+00 | .44088+00 |
| | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| | .1000+01 | .10250+01 | .10500+01 | .10750+01 | .11000+01 | .11250+01 | .11500+01 | .11750+01 | .12000+01 | .12250+01 |
| 1/1 | .17451+01 | .17379+01 | .17249+01 | .17158+01 | .17072+01 | .17023+01 | .16951+01 | .16858+01 | .16742+01 | .16798+01 |
| 19/1 | .11194+01 | .11063+01 | .10869+01 | .10728+01 | .10651+01 | .10757+01 | .11138+01 | .11078+01 | .10812+01 | .11177+01 |
| 19/2 | .10273+01 | .10099+01 | .99269+00 | .98222+00 | .96218+00 | .94684+00 | .93393+00 | .91986+00 | .90508+00 | .89430+00 |
| 37/1 | .43170+00 | .42636+00 | .44755+00 | .48110+00 | .49437+00 | .53597+00 | .53313+00 | .53282+00 | .54147+00 | .50232+00 |
| | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| | .1250+01 | .12750+01 | .13000+01 | .13250+01 | .13500+01 | .13750+01 | .14000+01 | .14250+01 | .14500+01 | .14750+01 |
| 1/1 | .17505+01 | .18412+01 | .18527+01 | .18375+01 | .18510+01 | .18279+01 | .17660+01 | .17392+01 | .17000+01 | .16934+01 |
| 19/1 | .10651+01 | .10064+01 | .10030+01 | .97805+00 | .95344+00 | .92307+00 | .88023+00 | .84340+00 | .85533+00 | .83648+00 |
| 19/2 | .88246+00 | .86960+00 | .85768+00 | .84835+00 | .83819+00 | .82722+00 | .81548+00 | .80688+00 | .79877+00 | .79001+00 |
| 37/1 | .50596+00 | .46752+00 | .43867+00 | .40775+00 | .37759+00 | .36234+00 | .35386+00 | .34400+00 | .34035+00 | .33630+00 |
| | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| | .1500+01 | .15250+01 | .15500+01 | .15750+01 | .16000+01 | .16250+01 | .16500+01 | .16750+01 | .17000+01 | .17250+01 |
| 1/1 | .16390+01 | .16210+01 | .15990+01 | .15673+01 | .15628+01 | .15572+01 | .15507+01 | .15431+01 | .15345+01 | .15249+01 |
| 19/1 | .79135+00 | .77641+00 | .76106+00 | .74546+00 | .72977+00 | .71412+00 | .69861+00 | .68334+00 | .66839+00 | .65382+00 |
| 19/2 | .78064+00 | .87869+00 | .10789+01 | .13343+01 | .14083+01 | .16471+01 | .16841+01 | .16272+01 | .16961+01 | .14589+01 |
| 37/1 | .33188+00 | .32709+00 | .32194+00 | .31647+00 | .31068+00 | .30461+00 | .29827+00 | .29502+00 | .29182+00 | .28839+00 |
| | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| | .1750+01 | .17750+01 | .18000+01 | .18250+01 | .18500+01 | .18750+01 | .19000+01 | .19250+01 | .19500+01 | .19750+01 |
| 1/1 | .15786+01 | .16681+01 | .16702+01 | .16511+01 | .16675+01 | .16171+01 | .15753+01 | .15579+01 | .14862+01 | .14629+01 |
| 19/1 | .63966+00 | .63128+00 | .62454+00 | .61810+00 | .61200+00 | .60625+00 | .60085+00 | .59583+00 | .59115+00 | .58680+00 |
| 19/2 | .13985+01 | .13197+01 | .12954+01 | .11722+01 | .10146+01 | .97377+00 | .89731+00 | .79299+00 | .67025+00 | .63994+00 |
| 37/1 | .28474+00 | .28089+00 | .27688+00 | .27271+00 | .26842+00 | .26403+00 | .25956+00 | .25503+00 | .25046+00 | .24588+00 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1/1 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 19/1 | .2000+01 | .20250+01 | .20500+01 | .20750+01 | .21000+01 | .21250+01 | .21500+01 | .21750+01 | .22000+01 | .22250+01 |
| 19/2 | .14544+01 | .1452+01 | .14352+01 | .14246+01 | .14217+01 | .14191+01 | .14160+01 | .14124+01 | .14083+01 | .14037+01 |
| 37/1 | .58276+00 | .57900+00 | .57547+00 | .57215+00 | .56899+00 | .56594+00 | .56296+00 | .56000+00 | .55701+00 | .55393+00 |
| | .62441+00 | .61714+00 | .61198+00 | .60661+00 | .60106+00 | .59532+00 | .58940+00 | .58332+00 | .57708+00 | .57070+00 |
| | .24130+00 | .23674+00 | .23222+00 | .22775+00 | .22333+00 | .21899+00 | .21471+00 | .21538+00 | .20954+00 | .21449+00 |
| 1/1 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
| 19/1 | .22500+01 | .22750+01 | .23000+01 | .23250+01 | .23500+01 | .23750+01 | .24000+01 | .24250+01 | .24500+01 | .24750+01 |
| 19/2 | .13986+01 | .13976+01 | .14629+01 | .15070+01 | .15447+01 | .15356+01 | .15199+01 | .14579+01 | .13403+01 | .13309+01 |
| 37/1 | .55073+00 | .54735+00 | .54374+00 | .53985+00 | .53565+00 | .53108+00 | .52610+00 | .52068+00 | .51986+00 | .52220+00 |
| | .56417+00 | .55750+00 | .55072+00 | .54382+00 | .53680+00 | .52977+00 | .52537+00 | .52088+00 | .60781+00 | .67320+00 |
| | .21652+00 | .22477+00 | .25016+00 | .26635+00 | .27196+00 | .26633+00 | .26580+00 | .31912+00 | .30518+00 | .29343+00 |
| 1/1 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 |
| 19/1 | .25000+01 | .25250+01 | .25500+01 | .25750+01 | .26000+01 | .26250+01 | .26500+01 | .26750+01 | .27000+01 | .27250+01 |
| 19/2 | .13217+01 | .13116+01 | .13180+01 | .13157+01 | .13146+01 | .13100+01 | .13067+01 | .13031+01 | .12991+01 | .12964+01 |
| 37/1 | .52435+00 | .52628+00 | .52794+00 | .52930+00 | .53032+00 | .53095+00 | .53118+00 | .53096+00 | .53026+00 | .52906+00 |
| | .62558+00 | .55560+00 | .62221+00 | .58126+00 | .59594+00 | .62188+00 | .63133+00 | .62350+00 | .59845+00 | .61271+00 |
| | .34239+00 | .33017+00 | .31349+00 | .30253+00 | .29094+00 | .29785+00 | .30171+00 | .29524+00 | .28251+00 | .26966+00 |
| 1/1 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 |
| 19/1 | .27500+01 | .27750+01 | .28000+01 | .28250+01 | .28500+01 | .28750+01 | .29000+01 | .29250+01 | .29500+01 | .29750+01 |
| 19/2 | .14662+01 | .15600+01 | .16309+01 | .16700+01 | .16998+01 | .16102+01 | .15540+01 | .14413+01 | .13010+01 | .12356+01 |
| 37/1 | .52734+00 | .52508+00 | .52225+00 | .51884+00 | .51486+00 | .51028+00 | .50512+00 | .49938+00 | .49307+00 | .48620+00 |
| | .62470+00 | .67364+00 | .78839+00 | .90180+00 | .88474+00 | .94333+00 | .93318+00 | .96958+00 | .94031+00 | .94437+00 |
| | .25886+00 | .26088+00 | .25964+00 | .27704+00 | .27359+00 | .25928+00 | .24275+00 | .25174+00 | .23984+00 | .24993+00 |
| 1/1 | 121 | | | | | | | | | |
| 19/1 | .30000+01 | | | | | | | | | |
| 19/2 | .12281+01 | | | | | | | | | |
| 37/1 | .47879+00 | | | | | | | | | |
| | .97503+00 | | | | | | | | | |
| | .25167+00 | | | | | | | | | |

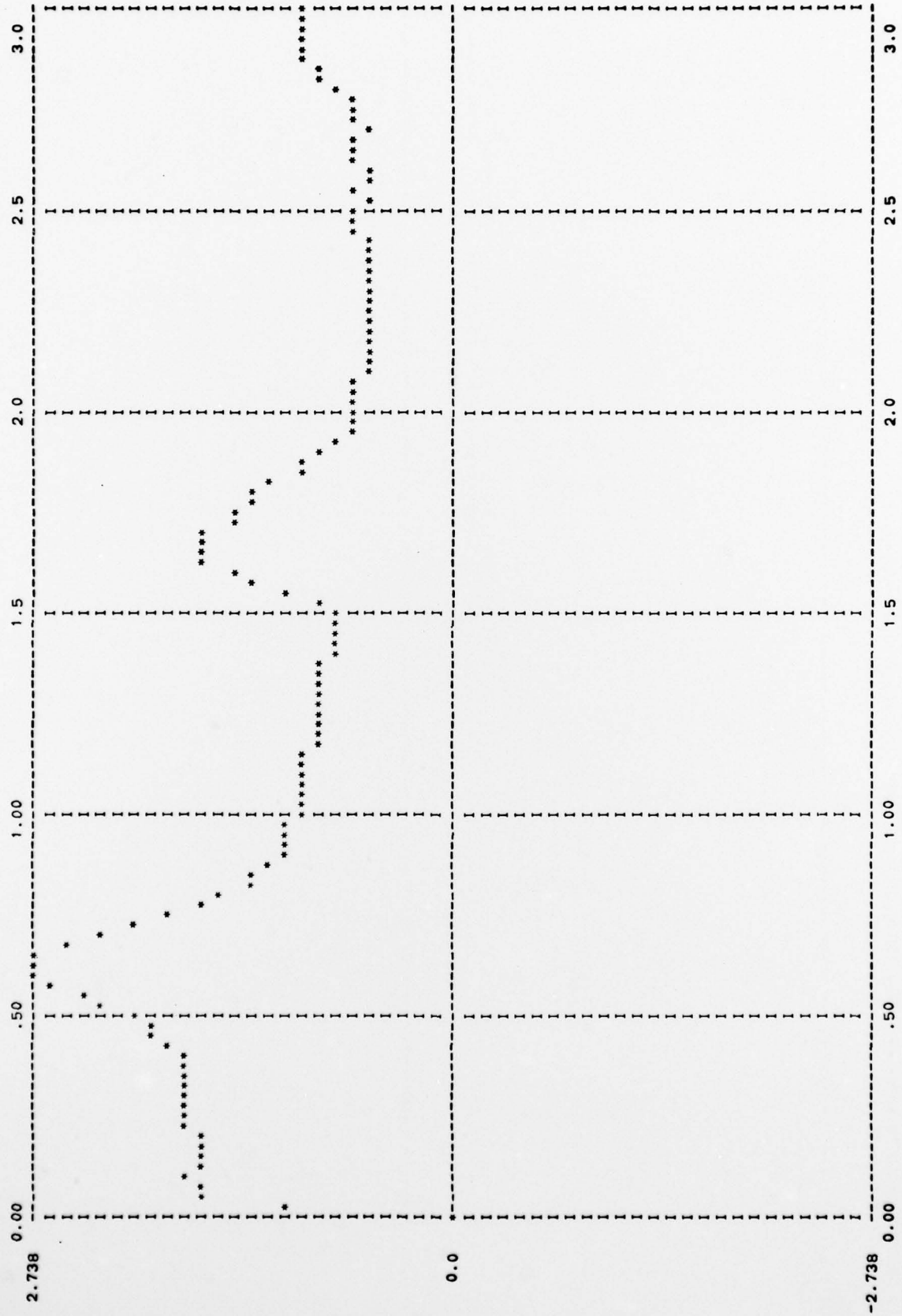
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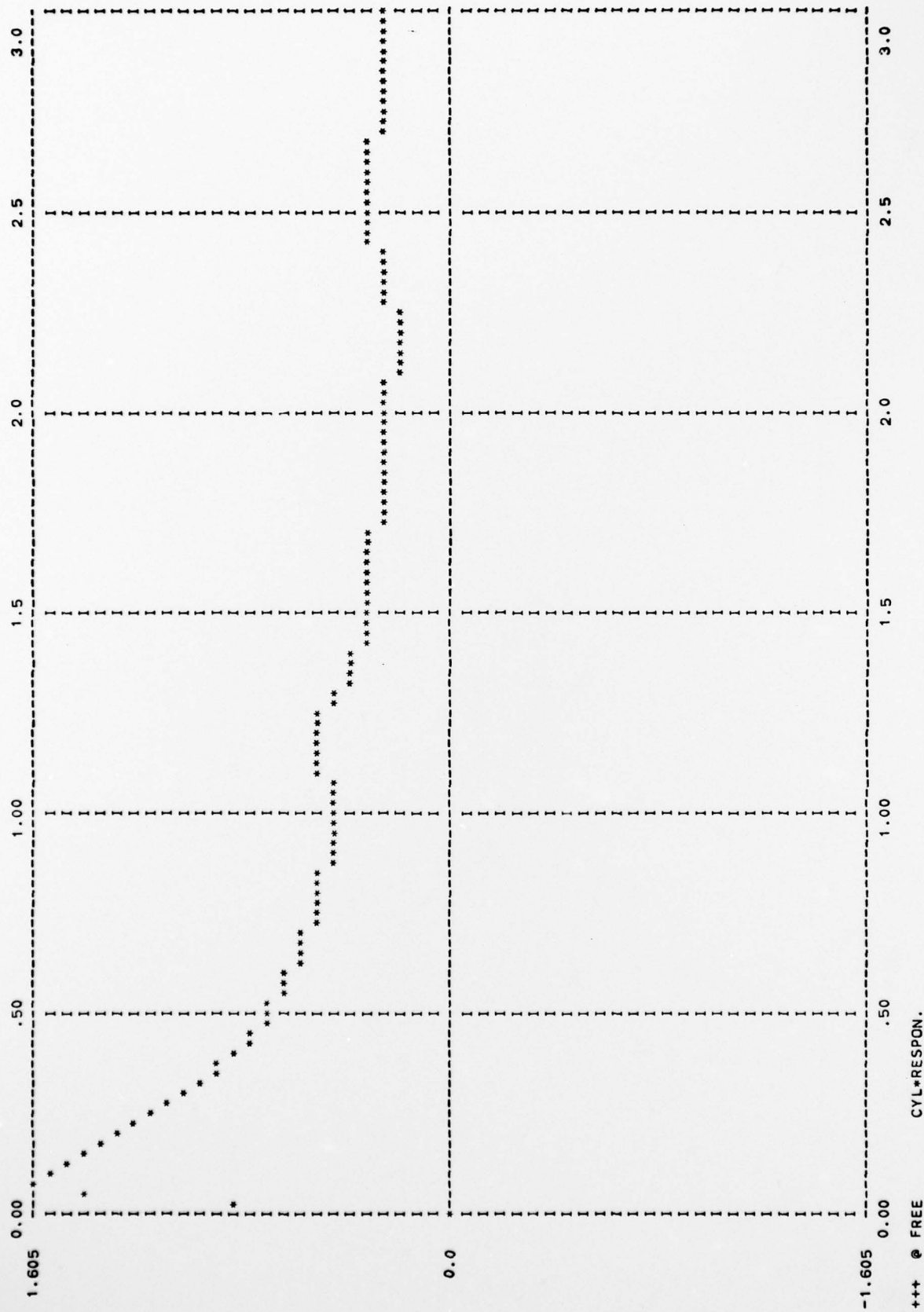
PSEUDO-VELOCITY SHOCK SPECTRUM FOR STRUCTURAL NODE 19, FREEDOM NUMBER 1:



PSEUDO-VELOCITY SHOCK SPECTRUM FOR STRUCTURAL NODE 19, FREEDOM NUMBER 2:



PSEUDO-VELOCITY SHOCK SPECTRUM FOR STRUCTURAL NODE 37, FREEDOM NUMBER 1:



APPENDIX F
USER INSTRUCTIONS FOR INTERFACING WITH USA

To use the Underwater Shock Analysis (USA) Code in its linear stand-alone mode, the user must first construct a permanent data file that contains the structural mass and stiffness matrices and some assorted bookkeeping information. The purpose of this appendix is to describe the structure of the file and to specify how it is to be created. At this time utility routines that carry out this task have been written for SPAR and NAS-TRAN. An abbreviated form of this file is also required when USA is coupled with a non-linear structural analyzer and such an interface also exists for STAGS.

USA contains the data management utility module DMGASP that carries out all data transfer activities between core and peripheral storage. This is done by unformatted and unbuffered data transmissions and it is imperative that DMGASP be used to create the structural interface file. Otherwise the user must supply or have access to a similar means of direct transfer. Section 3 of [10] contains a comprehensive discussion of the half-dozen or so DMGASP commands that are required to activate, position, write upon, read from, and free a peripheral storage device. Subsidiary commands also exist for error handling and listing of selected information pertaining to auxiliary storage.

The current configuration of USA uses a diagonal mass matrix associated with a lumped mass representation of the structure, assumes that there is no velocity dependent structural damping, and further, only, single precision matrices may be processed. In addition, if the stiffness matrix has been reordered or reduced in any way for input to USA the mass matrix must also be reordered or condensed so that its degrees of freedom (DOF) are the same and appear in the same order as in the stiffness matrix. Finally, the stiffness matrix must be placed in a multi-block* skyline format as discussed in [13]. This description consists of a Matrix Master Record (MMR) followed by a series of Matrix Value Records (MVR) which contain the numerical values of the matrix. These are the only constructs the user need be concerned with; all others required are already embedded in USA. During construction of the MMR a logical device index (LDI) must be set in the record which USA will access later. For UNIVAC operation, this should be set equal to twenty (20), while for CDC operation this should be set as two (2).

The file structure required is shown in Table F-1 where NDOF stands for the number of structural DOF which USA must process. NMMR is the number of words in the matrix master record, and NWBL is the number of words in each matrix value record (which is expected to be the same for each record). NWBL should also be an integer multiple of 448 for most efficient use of storage.

* For small problems a single block is permissible.

Table F-1

| Record | Number of Words | Data |
|--------|-----------------|---|
| 1 | 1 | NDOF |
| 2 | NDOF | Diagonal Mass Matrix |
| 3 | 1 | NDOF |
| 4 | NDOF | Grid Point/DOF Vector |
| 5 | 1 | NMMR |
| 6 | NMMR | Matrix Master Record for Stiffness Matrix |
| 7 | NWBL | First Matrix Value Record for Stiffness Matrix |
| . | NWBL | Second Matrix Value Record for Stiffness Matrix |
| . | ⋮ | |
| . | NWBL | Last Matrix Value Record for Stiffness Matrix |

The Grid Point/DOF vector consists of an integer value for each global DOF from 1 through NDOF that is constructed as ten times the external node number plus the local DOF number that apply to that particular structural equation.

For example, if the 87th DOF to appear in the mass and stiffness matrices corresponds to the second degree of freedom at a node identified externally as 4637 then the 87th entry in the Grid Point/DOF vector would be 46372. Local translational degrees of freedom should be numbered 1-3, rotational degrees of freedom should be numbered from 4-6 and any others should be numbered with 7-9. If more than 9 degrees of freedom are carried at any node it is a simple matter to change the factor of ten to one hundred in a few places in USA to accommodate this.

It should be noted that records 1-4 are accessed by the USA pre-processor AUGMAT before the time integration phase of the analysis commences. This portion of the file is required for both USA in the linear stand-alone mode, and for USA when it is interfaced with a nonlinear structural analyzer. In this latter case, the fifth and succeeding records do not exist.

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