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STABILITY OF CYLINDRICAL CORRUGATED
SHEET SHELLS

by

Osman Ahmed Marzouk

A Thesis

Submitted to the Faculty of Graduate Studies Through the
Department of Civil Engineering in Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree of
Doctor of Philosophy at
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ABSTRACT

The main objective of this study is to examine the overall buckling of cylindrical shells made of corrugated sheets and supported along the four edges. The need for this study arises from the fact that buckling of this type of shells presents one of the main criteria of failure. To achieve this goal, a system of governing equations for the analysis and stability of corrugated sheet shells is obtained in a more accurate and reliable form than the system available in the literature.

Therefore, this study is composed of:

1. Study of the different formulations of the governing equations.
2. Study of the elastic analysis of this type of shells.
3. Study of the stability problem of this type of shells supported along the four edges.

The proposed formulations are found to lead to improved results, without an increase in the difficulty of obtaining a solution. The buckling loads for shells simply supported on four edges are determined for various cases of loading.

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NOTATIONS

- B_x, B_ϕ = bending rigidity in xz - and ϕz planes, respectively;
 $B_{x\phi}$ = torsional rigidity;
 c = corrugation pitch;
 D_x, D_ϕ = axial rigidity in x - and ϕ - directions, respectively;
 $D_{x\phi}$ = shear rigidity in the $x\phi$ - plane;
 E = modulus of elasticity for isotropic material;
 f = half depth of corrugation;
 l = half length of corrugation;
 L = length of the shell;
 M = root of the characteristic equation;
 M_x, M_ϕ = bending moment per unit length acting in the xz - and ϕz - planes, respectively;
 $M_{x\phi}, M_{\phi x}$ = torsional moment per unit length acting about the ϕ - and x - axis, respectively;
 N_x, N_ϕ = axial force per unit length acting in x - and ϕ - directions, respectively;
 $N_{x\phi}$ = shear force per unit length acting in the $x\phi$ - plane;
 P_x, P_ϕ, P_z = external loading per unit area of the middle surface acting in the x , ϕ , and z - directions, respectively;
 Q_x, Q_ϕ = lateral shear force per unit length acting perpendicular to x - and ϕ axis respectively;
 R = radius of curvature of the shell;
 t = average thickness of corrugated sheet;
 u, v, w = displacement in the x -, ϕ -, and z - directions, respectively;

- γ = factor of increase in strain rigidity, D_x , for dimpled sheets.
- $\epsilon_x, \epsilon_\phi$ = axial strain in the x - and ϕ - directions, respectively;
- $\epsilon_{x\phi}$ = shear strain in the $x\phi$ - plane;
- λ = $\frac{n\pi R}{L}$
- ν_1, ν_2 = Poisson's ratios;
- ρ = reduction factor of shear rigidity;
- σ_x, σ_ϕ = axial stress in the x - and ϕ - directions, respectively;
- $\tau_{x\phi}$ = shear stress in the $x\phi$ - plane;
- ϕ_e = half central angle of shell.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The advantages of using light gage steel sheets in folded plate roofs have been established throughout studies and practical applications in Canada, England and the U.S.A. Although, corrugated sheets with cylindrical curvature are widely available, they are employed mainly in non-structural capacities. These applications include such items as long shell roofs, half barrel utility buildings and grain bins. Therefore, cylindrical shells made of corrugated sheets present an added economical and practical application for the corrugated steel sheets. They can be built as:

- a- Simply supported shells with stiffeners along the valleys only.
- b- Simply supported shells with stiffeners along the valleys and crown.
- c- Shells supported along their four edges.

Reference (13) dealt with the analysis of these shells considering the approximations proposed by Donnell (12). The results reported in this investigation,

together with the general concept of the shell theory, indicate that the criteria governing the load carrying capacity differ from one case to another of the above mentioned shells. This can be obtained as follows:

a- Large deflection is the prime criterion for the load carrying capacity of the shells with longitudinal stiffeners in valleys only (1).

b- Longitudinal stiffeners along the crown as well as the valleys reduce the deflection considerably. In this case the corrugated sheets are subjected, mainly, to shear forces. The load carrying capacity of such shells is thus, governed by the local shear buckling of the shell. This problem has been examined in references (1) and (2).

c- The overall buckling is expected to be a prime factor defining the ultimate carrying capacity for shells supported along their four edges. This problem has not been examined before, and is the main objective of the present study.

It is also recognized that a more reliable formulation is required for shells supported along their four edges. Thus, it became essential to, first, examine the different formulations that can be used in the analysis of such shells.

The most precise formulation of the linear theory of isotropic and orthotropic cylindrical shells was established by Flugge back in 1932 (15). The governing equations, of this formulation, were too difficult to be used in solving many practical problems. Therefore, simplified equations have been introduced using different approximations in the conditions of equilibrium and the geometric relationships of the shell (12,14,20,23&28). The solutions obtained by using the simplified formulations were examined in the case of isotropic shells only, to evaluate their degree of accuracy and the factors affecting their results (21). In chapter II, Flugge's formulation of the theory of orthotropic cylindrical shells is presented. Simplified formulations using Donnell, Vlasov and Schorer's theories are applied to the orthotropic shells made of corrugated sheets. Also, alternative simplified formulations are suggested, in order to improve the accuracy of the results without increasing the difficulty of obtaining a solution.

It is also expected that the accuracy of the shell analysis, using the different formulations, is affected by the boundary conditions. Thus, the effect

of the boundary conditions is studied in chapter III.

With respect to the stability problem, most of the literature is concerned with the buckling of a cylindrical tube under constant external load (12,16). Cylindrical shells used in structures such as curved panels or shell roofs are mostly of open type. Solutions have been obtained for isotropic curved panels with simply supported or clamped longitudinal edges subject to shear (5,6,12), to uniform axial compression (25), to a combined shear and compression (19), and to extenal normal pressure (7,18). The buckling of isotropic open cylindrical shells with free longitudinal edges subjected to uniform axial compression is also studied (10). The buckling of the same kind of structures subjected to lateral loads is investigated, using a nonlinear finite difference scheme (11). The overall buckling of corrugated sheet shells simply supported along the four edges is studied in chapter IV, using the proposed formulation and a Galerkin approach. Solutions are obtained for various cases of loading.

CHAPTER II

FORMULATION OF THE LINEAR THEORY OF ORTHOTROPIC CYLINDRICAL SHELLS

In this chapter, formulations of the linear theory of orthotropic cylindrical shells are derived. These formulations are applied to orthotropic shells made of corrugated sheets. They include Flugge's formulations, which is considered to be the most precise one, as well as formulations using Donnell, Vlasov and Schorer's assumptions. Alternative simplified formulations are also introduced.

II. 1. FLUGGE'S FORMULATIONS (15)

These formulations are presented first, since they will serve as a basis for comparison with the other simplified formulations which will follow.

Fig. 1 shows the coordinates used: x , σ and z being the longitudinal, angular and radial coordinates, respectively. The differential equations governing the linear behavior of cylindrical shells, are obtained by considering the conditions of equilibrium together with the elastic and geometric relationships of an infinitesimal element, $dx \cdot Rd\sigma$, of the undeformed shell (Fig. 1).

II. 1. 1. Conditions of Equilibrium

The six conditions of equilibrium, in space, are given by:

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial N_x}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial N_{\phi x}}{\partial \phi} + p_x = 0 \quad (1a)$$

$$\sum F_\phi = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial N_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial N_{x\phi}}{\partial x} - \frac{Q_\phi}{R} + p_\phi = 0 \quad (1b)$$

$$\sum F_z = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial Q_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial Q_x}{\partial x} + \frac{N_\phi}{R} + p_z = 0 \quad (1c)$$

$$\sum M \otimes p_x = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial M_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial M_{x\phi}}{\partial x} - Q_\phi = 0 \quad (1d)$$

$$\sum M \otimes p_\phi = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial M_{\phi x}}{\partial \phi} - Q_x = 0 \quad (1e)$$

$$\sum M \otimes p_z = 0 \Rightarrow R N_{x\phi} - R N_{\phi x} + M_{\phi x} = 0 \quad (1f)$$

Eqs. (1) can be reduced to the following four equations, by eliminating the lateral shear components Q_x and Q_ϕ :

$$N_x + N_{\phi x} + R p_x = 0 \quad (2a)$$

$$R N_\phi + R N_{x\phi} - M_\phi - M_{x\phi} + R^2 p_\phi = 0 \quad (2b)$$

$$M_\phi + M_{x\phi} + M_x + M_{\phi x} + R N_\phi + R^2 p_z = 0 \quad (2c)$$

$$R N_{x\phi} - R N_{\phi x} + M_{\phi x} = 0 \quad (2d)$$

in which $R \frac{\partial(\)}{\partial x} = ()$ and $\frac{\partial(\)}{\partial \phi} = ()$.

III. 1. 2. Geometric Relationships (Deformations and strains).

The deformation of the cylindrical shell may be described by the three components of the displacement, in the coordinates directions, of an arbitrary point A of the shell (Fig. 2 a,b) together with the following assumptions:

- i - The shell is thin.
- ii - Normals to the middle surface of the shell remain normal to it and undergo no change in length during deformation.
- iii - The transverse normal stress is negligible.
- iv - All displacements are small, i.e. they are negligible compared with the radius of curvature of the middle surface and their first derivatives, the slopes, are negligible compared with unity. This keeps the equations linear.

The strain displacement relations of the middle surface are given by:

$$\epsilon_x^o = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad (3a)$$

$$\epsilon_\phi^o = \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \phi} - \frac{w}{R} \quad (3b)$$

$$\gamma_{x\phi}^o = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \phi} \quad (3c)$$

Referring to Fig. 2 the displacement of a point A at a distance z from the middle surface are:

$$u_A = u - z \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \quad (4a)$$

$$v_A = \frac{R-z}{R} v - \frac{z}{R} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \sigma} \quad (4b)$$

$$w_A = w \quad (4c)$$

Hence, the strains at A are given by

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - z \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \quad (5a)$$

$$\epsilon_\sigma = \frac{l}{R} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \sigma} - \frac{z}{R(R-z)} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \sigma^2} - \frac{w}{R-z} \quad (5b)$$

$$\gamma_{x\sigma} = \frac{R-z}{R} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{z}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial \sigma} + \frac{l}{R-z} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \sigma} - \frac{z}{R-z} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial \sigma} \quad (5c)$$

in which, u , v , and w = the displacements of the middle surface in the x -, σ - and z - directions; ϵ_x , ϵ_σ = axial strains in the x - and σ - directions; $\gamma_{x\sigma}$ = shear strain in the $x\sigma$ - plane.

II. 1. 3. Stress Strain Relations

For the case of an ideal orthotropic shell, the material has three planes of symmetry with respect to its elastic properties. These planes are the coordinate planes, x , σ and z . The relation between stress and strain components, for the case of plane stress in the $x\sigma$ -plane

can be represented by:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_\phi \\ \tau_{x\phi} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} E_1 & E_\mu & 0 \\ E_\mu & E_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & G \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_\phi \\ Y_{x\phi} \end{Bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

in which: $E_1 = \frac{E_x}{1-\mu_1\mu_2}$; $E_2 = \frac{E_\phi}{1-\mu_1\mu_2}$;

$E_\mu = \mu_1 E_2 = \mu_2 E_1$ for conservative materials;

μ_1 & μ_2 = poisson's ratios.

II. 1. 4. Internal Force Components

The internal force components can be calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} N_x &= \int_{-t/2}^{+t/2} \sigma_x \left(1 - \frac{z}{R}\right) dz, & N_\phi &= \int_{-t/2}^{+t/2} \sigma_\phi dz \\ N_{x\phi} &= \int_{-t/2}^{+t/2} \tau_{x\phi} \left(1 - \frac{z}{R}\right) dz, & N_{\phi x} &= \int_{-t/2}^{+t/2} \tau_{\phi x} dz \\ M_x &= \int_{-t/2}^{+t/2} \sigma_x z \left(1 - \frac{z}{R}\right) dz, & M_\phi &= \int_{-t/2}^{+t/2} \sigma_\phi dz \\ M_{x\phi} &= \int_{-t/2}^{+t/2} \tau_{x\phi} z \left(1 - \frac{z}{R}\right) dz, & M_{\phi x} &= \int_{-t/2}^{+t/2} \tau_{\phi x} dz \end{aligned} \quad (7 \text{ a-h})$$

Substituting Eq. 6 into Eqs. 7, the internal force components are found to be:

$$N_{\phi} = \frac{D_{\phi}}{R} (v' - w) + \frac{D_{\mu}}{R} u' - \frac{B_{\phi}}{R^3} (w + w'') \quad (8a)$$

$$N_x = \frac{D_x}{R} u' + \frac{D_{\mu}}{R} (v' - w) + \frac{B_x}{R^3} w'' \quad (8b)$$

$$N_{\phi x} = \frac{D_{x\phi}}{R} (u' + v') + \frac{B_{x\phi}}{2R^3} (u' - w'') \quad (8c)$$

$$N_{x\phi} = \frac{D_{x\phi}}{R} (u' + v') + \frac{B_{x\phi}}{2R^3} (v' + w'') \quad (8d)$$

$$M_{\phi} = -\frac{B_{\phi}}{R^2} (w + w'') - \frac{B_{\mu}}{R^2} w'' \quad (8e)$$

$$M_x = -\frac{B_x}{R^2} (w'' + u') - \frac{B_{\mu}}{R^2} (w'' + v') \quad (8f)$$

$$M_{\phi x} = -\frac{B_{x\phi}}{R^2} (w'' - \frac{1}{2}u' + \frac{1}{2}v') \quad (8g)$$

$$M_{x\phi} = -\frac{B_{x\phi}}{R^2} (w'' + v') \quad (8h)$$

in which:

$$D_x = E_1 t, \quad D_{\phi} = E_2 t, \quad D_{\mu} = E_{\mu} t, \quad D_{x\phi} = G t,$$

$$B_x = \frac{E_1 t^3}{12}, \quad B_{\phi} = \frac{E_2 t^3}{12}, \quad B_{\mu} = \frac{E_{\mu} t^3}{12}, \quad B_{x\phi} = \frac{G t^3}{6}.$$

II. 1. 5. Orthotropic Shells Made of Corrugated Sheets

Cylindrical shells made of corrugated sheets can be treated as being made of elastic orthotropic material, in which the mechanical properties are equal to the average properties of the sheets. This approach was proved to be valid, and to adequately consider the main features of response of these shells (1,13).

Cylindrical shells are usually produced with the standard arch-and-tangent type of corrugation. The mechanical properties of this type of corrugation are given in Table No. 1 (13). This table shows also, the mechanical properties of two of the modified sheet configurations. These are the dimpled sheets and the standard corrugated sheets spot welded to plane sheets.

The effect of Poisson's ratios ($\mu_2 E_x$ and $\mu_1 E_\theta$) can be considered negligible, and have no effect on the mechanical properties of these sheets. Therefore, the internal force components are simplified to the following:

$$N_\theta = \frac{D}{R} \left(v' - w \right) - \frac{B}{R^3} \left(w + w'' \right) \quad (9a)$$

$$N_x = \frac{D}{R} u' + \frac{B}{R^3} w'' \quad (9b)$$

$$N_{\phi x} = \frac{D_{x\phi}}{R} (u' + v') + \frac{B_{x\phi}}{2R^3} (u'' - w'') \quad (9c)$$

$$N_{x\phi} = \frac{D_{x\phi}}{R} (u' + v') + \frac{B_{x\phi}}{2R^3} (v' + w'') \quad (9d)$$

$$M_\phi = - \frac{B_\phi}{R^2} (w + w'') \quad (9e)$$

$$M_x = - \frac{B_x}{R^2} (w'' + u') \quad (9f)$$

$$M_{\phi x} = - \frac{B_{x\phi}}{R^2} (w'' - \frac{1}{2}u' + \frac{1}{2}v') \quad (9g)$$

$$M_{x\phi} = - \frac{B_{x\phi}}{R^2} (w'' + v') \quad (9h)$$

II. 1. 6. Governing Differential Equations

It is now appropriate to carry out the reduction of the governing equations of the cylindrical shell to three equations that relate the displacements u , v and w . This is achieved by substituting the relations (9) into eqs. (2), which gives the following governing equations for the case of no surface loading:

$$D_x u''' + \frac{B_x}{R^2} w'''' + D_{x\phi} (u'' + v'') + \frac{B_{x\phi}}{2R^2} (u'' - w'') = 0 \quad (10a)$$

$$D_\phi (v'' - w'') + D_{x\phi} (u'' + v'') + \frac{3B_{x\phi}}{2R^2} (v'' + w'') = 0 \quad (10b)$$

$$B_\theta (w'' + 2w' + w) + B_x (w''' + u''') + B_{x\theta} (2w'' + \frac{3}{2}v''' - \frac{1}{2}u''') - R^2 D_\theta (v' - w) = 0 \quad (10c)$$

II. 2. FORMULATIONS USING DONNELL'S APPROXIMATIONS

Donnell's approximations were first applied to isotropic shells with very small ratio of thickness to radius. These approximations are discussed in reference (12) and can be summarized as follows:

- i - Approximations in the conditions of equilibrium by neglecting the effect of the shear force Q_θ on the equilibrium of forces in the θ - direction (i.e. $Q_\theta/R = 0$), and the effect of $M_{x\theta}$ on the equilibrium in the z - direction (i.e. $M_{x\theta}/R = 0$). This assumption can be expected to improve in accuracy as the ratio of the radius to the thickness of the shell increases.
- ii - Approximations in the geometric relationships, by neglecting z in the term $(R-z)$ in Eqs. (5). This term represents the fact that the hoop fibers at different levels z have different lengths. Also, the term (z/R) in Eqs. (7) is neglected in comparison with unity. This term appears due to the trapezoidal shape of the faces $x = \text{constant}$ of the shell element.

II. 2. 1. Conditions of Equilibrium

Using Donnell's assumptions, these are

$$\frac{\partial N_x}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial N_{\phi x}}{\partial \phi} + p_x = 0 \quad (11a)$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial N_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial N_{x\phi}}{\partial x} + p_\phi = 0 \quad (11b)$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial Q_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial Q_x}{\partial x} + \frac{N_\phi}{R} + p_z = 0 \quad (11c)$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial M_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial M_{x\phi}}{\partial x} - Q_\phi = 0 \quad (11d)$$

$$\frac{\partial M_x}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial M_{\phi x}}{\partial \phi} - Q_x = 0 \quad (11e)$$

$$N_{x\phi} - N_{\phi x} = 0 \quad (11f)$$

And, eliminating the shear components Q_x and Q_ϕ

they reduce to:

$$N_x + N_{\phi x} + R p_x = 0 \quad (12a)$$

$$N_\phi + N_{x\phi} + R p_\phi = 0 \quad (12b)$$

$$M_\phi + 2M_{x\phi} + M_x + R N_\phi + R^2 p_z = 0 \quad (12c)$$

$$N_{x\phi} - N_{\phi x} = 0 \quad (12d)$$

II. 2. 2. Geometric Relationships

Applying Donnell's assumptions together with the assumptions used in Flugge's formulation, the strains of the cylindrical shell are given by:

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - z \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \quad (13a)$$

$$\epsilon_\theta = \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - \frac{w}{R} - \frac{z}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} \quad (13b)$$

$$\gamma_{x\theta} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} - \frac{2}{R} z \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial \theta} \quad (13c)$$

II. 2. 3. Internal Force Components

According to Donnell's assumptions, these will have the following expressions

$$N_\theta = \frac{B_\theta}{R} (v' - w) \quad (14a)$$

$$N_x = \frac{D_x}{R} u \quad (14b)$$

$$N_{\theta x} = N_{x\theta} = \frac{D_{x\theta}}{R} (u' + v') \quad (14c)$$

$$M_\theta = - \frac{B_\theta}{R^2} w \quad (14d)$$

$$M_x = - \frac{B_x}{R^2} w \quad (14e)$$

$$M_{\theta x} = M_{x\theta} = - \frac{B_{x\theta}}{R^2} w \quad (14f)$$

II. 2. 4. Governing Differential Equations

by substituting the internal forces, Eqs. (14), in the conditions of equilibrium, Eqs. (12), the

governing equations, for the case of no surface loads, are obtained in the form:

$$D_x u''' + D_{x\theta} (u'' + v'') = 0 \quad (15a)$$

$$D_\theta (v''' - w) + D_{x\theta} (u'' + v'') = 0 \quad (15b)$$

$$B_\theta w^{(4)} + B_x w^{(4)} + 2B_{x\theta} w''' - R^2 D_\theta (v' - w) = 0 \quad (15c)$$

Eqs. (15) can be reduced to the following 8th order governing differential equation

$$\begin{aligned} & D_x B_x w^{(4)} + \left(2D_x B_{x\theta} + \frac{D_x D_\theta B_x}{D_{x\theta}} \right) w^{(4)} + \left(D_x B_\theta + \frac{2D_x D_\theta B_{x\theta}}{D_{x\theta}} \right. \\ & \left. + D_\theta B_x \right) w^{(4)} + \left(\frac{D_x D_\theta B_\theta}{D_{x\theta}} + 2D_\theta B_{x\theta} \right) w^{(4)} + D_\theta B_\theta w^{(4)} \\ & + R^2 D_\theta D_x w^{(4)} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

II. 3. FORMULATIONS USING VLASOV'S APPROXIMATIONS

Vlasov's formulation is based on neglecting the longitudinal moment M_x and the twisting moment $M_{x\theta}$. These assumptions are the same as those used by Finsterwalder (14).

II. 3. 1. Conditions of Equilibrium

$$\frac{\partial N_x}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial N_{\theta x}}{\partial \theta} + p_x = 0 \quad (17a)$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial N_{\phi}}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial N_{x\phi}}{\partial x} - \frac{Q_{\phi}}{R} + p_{\phi} = 0 \quad (17b)$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial Q_{\phi}}{\partial \phi} + \frac{N_{\phi}}{R} + p_z = 0 \quad (17c)$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial M_{\phi}}{\partial \phi} - Q_{\phi} = 0 \quad (17d)$$

$$N_{x\phi} - N_{\phi x} = 0 \quad (17e)$$

$$Q_x = 0 \quad (17f)$$

And eliminating Q_{ϕ} , the equations of equilibrium reduce to

$$N_x + N_{\phi x} + R p_x = 0 \quad (18a)$$

$$RN_{\phi} + RN_{x\phi} - M_{\phi} + R^2 p_{\phi} = 0 \quad (18b)$$

$$M_{\phi} + RN_{\phi} + R^2 p_z = 0 \quad (18c)$$

$$N_{x\phi} - N_{\phi x} = 0 \quad (18d)$$

II. 3. 2. Internal Force components

In this theory, Vlasov considered the following relations between the internal forces and the displacements

$$N_{\phi} = \frac{D_{\phi}}{R} (v - w) \quad (19a)$$

$$N_x = \frac{D_x}{R} u \quad (19b)$$

$$N_{\phi x} = N_{x\phi} = \frac{D_{x\phi}}{R} (u + v) \quad (19c)$$

$$M_\phi = -\frac{B_\phi}{R^2} (v'' + w'') \quad (19d)$$

$$M_x = M_{x\phi} = M_{\phi x} = 0 \quad (19e)$$

II. 3. 3. Governing Differential Equations

The resulting governing equations are

$$D_x u'' + D_{x\phi} (u'' + v'') = 0 \quad (20a)$$

$$D_\phi (v''' - w'') + D_{x\phi} (u''' + v''') + \frac{B_\phi}{R^2} (v''' + w''') = 0 \quad (20b)$$

$$B_\phi (v''' + w''') - R^2 D_\phi (v'' - w'') = 0 \quad (20c)$$

II. 4. FORMULATIONS USING SCHORER'S APPROXIMATIONS (23)

In addition to the assumptions of Vlasov and Finslerwalder theories, Schorer assumed that the tangential strain

$$\epsilon_\phi = \frac{1}{R} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial \phi} - w \right),$$

and the shear strain

$$\gamma_{x\phi} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \phi}$$

are both small in comparison with the longitudinal strain, ϵ_x , and hence can be neglected. This leads to

$$w = \frac{\partial v}{\partial \phi} \quad (21a)$$

$$\text{and } \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \phi} \quad (21b)$$

Also, the effect of the transverse shear force, Q_ϕ , is neglected when considering the condition of equilibrium

in the ϕ - direction. The transverse moment is assumed to have the same form as in Donnell's theory (Eq. 14d).

II. 4. 1. Governing Differential Equation

The above assumptions used by Schorer lead to the following governing equation for the case of corrugated sheet cylindrical shells.

$$w_{\phi}'' + \frac{D_x R^2}{B_\phi} w_{\phi}''' = 0 \quad (22)$$

II. 5. PROPOSED FORMULATIONS

As mentioned before, reference is made in this research to the orthotropic cylindrical shells made of corrugated sheets. The radius of curvature, R , of such shells is usually large, so that the approximations made by Donnell with regard to the conditions of equilibrium are well justified, and are used in these formulations.

II. 5. 1. Internal Force Components

The membrane and bending rigidities of a standard corrugated sheet shell are substituted in Flugge's formulations for the internal membrane components, Eqs. (8 a-d). This leads to

$$\frac{R}{t} N_\phi = \left(\frac{E t}{c} \right) (v' - w) - (.552 E) \frac{(t)^2}{R} (w + w'') \quad (23a)$$

$$\frac{R}{t} N_x = \frac{Et^2}{6(1-\mu^2)f^2} u' + \frac{cE}{12\ell(1-\mu^2)} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 w'' \quad (23b)$$

$$\frac{R}{t} N_{x\sigma} = \rho \frac{Ec}{2(1+\mu)\ell} (u' + v') + \frac{E}{24c(1+\mu)} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 (u - w'') \quad (23c)$$

$$\frac{R}{t} N_{x\sigma} = \rho \frac{Ec}{2(1+\mu)\ell} (u' + v') + \frac{E}{24c(1+\mu)} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 (v' + w'') \quad (23d)$$

Hence, two approximations are proposed.

i - Proposal No. 1

Equations (23) encounter terms multiplied by $(t/R)^2$ in which t is the thickness of the sheet, which usually does not exceed 0.1 inch (GA. 10). therefore, $(t/R)^2$ has negligible weight on these equations. Also, the longitudinal and circumferential displacements, u and v , are usually too small when compared with the lateral displacement, w . Therefore, their derivatives in Eqs. (9) are neglected.

ii - Proposal No. 2

In addition to the approximations considered in proposal No. 1, the depth of corrugation, f , may be considered small when compared with the radius of curvature so that the term $(f/R)^2$, in Eq. (23a), can be neglected.

The relationships between the internal force components and displacements obtained by applying the proposed

approximations to Flugge's precise formulations are:

i- Proposal No. 1

$$N_{\phi} = \frac{D_{\phi}}{R} (v' - w) - \frac{B_{\phi}}{R^2} (w + w'') \quad (24a)$$

$$N_x = \frac{D_x}{R} u' \quad (24b)$$

$$N_{\phi x} = N_{x\phi} = \frac{D_{x\phi}}{R} (u' + v') \quad (24c)$$

$$M_{\phi} = - \frac{B_{\phi}}{R^2} (w + w'') \quad (24d)$$

$$M_x = - \frac{B_x}{R^2} w'' \quad (24e)$$

$$M_{\phi x} = M_{x\phi} = - \frac{B_{x\phi}}{R^2} w''' \quad (24f)$$

ii- Proposal No. 2

$$N_{\phi} = \frac{D_{\phi}}{R} (v' - w) \quad (25a)$$

$$N_x = \frac{D_x}{R} u' \quad (25b)$$

$$N_{\phi x} = N_{x\phi} = \frac{D_{x\phi}}{R} (u' + v') \quad (25c)$$

$$M_{\phi} = - \frac{B_{\phi}}{R^2} (w + w'') \quad (25d)$$

$$M_x = - \frac{B_x}{R^2} w''' \quad (25e)$$

$$M_{\sigma x} = M_{x\sigma} = - \frac{B_{x\sigma}}{R^2} w''' \quad (25f)$$

II. 5. 2. Governing Differential Equations

i- Proposal No. 1

Substitution of Eqs. (24) into the equilibrium Eqs.

(12), results in:

$$D_x u''' + D_{x\sigma} (u'' + v'') = 0 \quad (26a)$$

$$D_\sigma (v'' - w') + D_{x\sigma} (u'' + v'') - \frac{B_\sigma}{R^2} (w' + w''') = 0 \quad (26b)$$

$$B_\sigma (w'''' + 2w''' + w) + B_x w'''' + 2B_{x\sigma} w'''' - R^2 D_\sigma (v' - w) = 0 \quad (26c)$$

and, neglecting the term $\frac{B_\sigma}{R^2} (w' + w''')$ in comparison with $D_\sigma w'$, in Eq. (26b), the governing equations take the form

$$D_x u''' + D_{x\sigma} (u'' + v'') = 0 \quad (27a)$$

$$D_\sigma (v'' - w') + D_{x\sigma} (u'' + v'') = 0 \quad (27b)$$

$$B_\sigma (w'''' + 2w''' + w) + B_x w'''' + 2B_{x\sigma} w'''' - R^2 D_\sigma (v' - w) = 0 \quad (27c)$$

Eqs. (27) can be reduced to the following 8 th order governing differential equation (Appendix I):

$$\begin{aligned} & D_x B_x w'''' + \left(2D_x B_{x\sigma} + \frac{D_x D_\sigma B_x}{D_{x\sigma}} \right) w'''' + \left(D_x B_\sigma + \frac{2D_x D_\sigma B_{x\sigma}}{D_{x\sigma}} \right. \\ & \left. + D_\sigma B_x \right) w''' + \left(\frac{D_x D_\sigma B_\sigma}{D_{x\sigma}} + 2D_\sigma B_{x\sigma} \right) w'' + D_\sigma B_\sigma w' + \end{aligned}$$

$$2D_x B_\phi w + \frac{2D_x D_\phi B_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} w + 2D_\phi B_\phi w + D_\phi B_\phi w + (D_x B_\phi + R^2 D_\phi D_x) w + \frac{D_x D_\phi B_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} w = 0 \quad (28)$$

ii- Proposal No.2

Using Eqs. (25) together with Eqs. (12), the governing equations are found to be:

$$D_x u'' + D_{x\phi} (u'' + v'') \quad (29a)$$

$$D_\phi (v'' - w'') + D_{x\phi} (u'' + v'') \quad (29b)$$

$$B_\phi (w''' + w''') + B_x w''' + 2B_{x\phi} w''' - R^2 D_\phi (v' - w) = 0 \quad (29c)$$

which can be reduced to:

$$\begin{aligned} & D_x B_x w + (2D_x B_{x\phi} + \frac{D_x D_\phi B_x}{D_{x\phi}}) w + (D_x B_\phi + \frac{2D_x D_\phi B_{x\phi}}{D_{x\phi}} \\ & + D_\phi B_x) w + (\frac{D_x D_\phi B_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} + 2D_\phi B_{x\phi}) w + D_\phi B_\phi w + \\ & D_x B_\phi w + \frac{D_x D_\phi B_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} w + D_\phi B_\phi w + R^2 D_\phi D_x w = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

II. 6. CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS

The solution of any set of governing equations, as given by the above formulations, is usually obtained as a sum of a membrane and bending solutions. The membrane solution satisfies the differential equations considering

the surface loading, but without satisfying the boundary conditions. This solution is usually easy to obtain and is the same for each formulation and will be discussed in the following chapter. The bending solution is superimposed in order to satisfy the boundary conditions. This solution deals with the homogeneous governing equations ($p_x = p_\theta = p_z = 0$).

For shells simply supported along their curved edges, the bending solution of the homogeneous governing equations can be taken as:

$$w = k_1 e^{m\sigma} \cos \frac{\lambda x}{R} \quad (31a)$$

$$v = k_2 e^{m\sigma} \cos \frac{\lambda x}{R} \quad (31b)$$

$$u = k_3 e^{m\sigma} \sin \frac{\lambda x}{R} \quad (31c)$$

in which k_1 , k_2 and k_3 = constant, $\lambda = \frac{n\pi R}{L}$, $n = 1, 2, 3\dots$

Substitution of Eqs. (31) into the governing equations yields the characteristic equations for each formulation as follows:

II. 6. 1. Characteristic Equation Using Flugge's Formulations

The simultaneous Eqs. (10), after substituting Eqs. (31), can be put in the following matrix equation:

$$[Q] \{K\} = \{0\} \quad (32)$$

in which

$$\{ K \} = \begin{Bmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2 \\ k_3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$q_{11} = \frac{B_x}{R} \left(\frac{\lambda}{R}\right)^3 + \frac{m^2 B_{x\theta}}{2R^3} \left(\frac{\lambda}{R}\right)$$

$$q_{12} = -\frac{D_{x\theta}}{R} m \left(\frac{\lambda}{R}\right)$$

$$q_{13} = \frac{D_{x\theta}}{R^2} m^2 - D_x \left(\frac{\lambda}{R}\right)^2 + \frac{B_{x\theta}}{2R^4} m^2$$

$$q_{22} = D_\theta m^2 - D_{x\theta} R^2 \left(\frac{\lambda}{R}\right)^2 - \frac{3B_{x\theta}}{2} \left(\frac{\lambda}{R}\right)^2$$

$$q_{23} = D_{x\theta} R m \frac{\lambda}{R}$$

$$q_{31} = -D_\theta - \frac{B_\theta}{R^2} m^4 - \frac{2B_\theta}{R^2} m^2 - \frac{B_\theta}{R^2} - B_x R^2 \left(\frac{\lambda}{R}\right)^4 + 2B_{x\theta} \left(\frac{\lambda}{R}\right)^2 m^2$$

$$q_{32} = D_\theta m + \frac{3B_{x\theta}}{2} m \left(\frac{\lambda}{R}\right)^2$$

$$q_{33} = B_x R \left(\frac{\lambda}{R}\right)^3 + \frac{B_{x\theta}}{2R} m^2 \left(\frac{\lambda}{R}\right)$$

A non-trivial solution of Eq. (32) requires that the determinant of Q , equals to zero. This leads to the characteristic equation which, after neglecting terms multiplied by $\frac{1}{R^2}$ with respect to unity, has the form:

$$\begin{aligned}
m^8 + & \left[-\lambda^2 \left(\frac{D_x}{D_{x\theta}} + \frac{2B_{x\theta}}{B_\theta} \right) + 2 \right] m^6 + \left[\lambda^4 \left(\frac{D_x}{D_\theta} + \frac{B_x}{B_\theta} + \frac{2B_{x\theta}D_x}{B_\theta D_{x\theta}} \right) \right. \\
& \left. - \lambda^2 \left(\frac{2D_x}{D_{x\theta}} + 4 \frac{B_{x\theta}}{B_\theta} \right) + 1 \right] m^4 + \left[-\lambda^6 \left(\frac{D_x B_x}{D_{x\theta} B_\theta} + \frac{2D_x B_{x\theta}}{B_\theta D_\theta} \right) \right. \\
& + \lambda^4 \left(\frac{2D_x}{D_\theta} - \frac{2B_x}{B_\theta} + \frac{3D_x B_{x\theta}}{D_{x\theta} B_\theta} \right) - \lambda^2 \left(\frac{2B_{x\theta}}{B_\theta} + \frac{D_x}{D_{x\theta}} \right) \left. \right] m^2 + \left[\lambda^8 \left(\frac{B_x D_x}{B_\theta D_\theta} \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \lambda^4 \left(\frac{D_x R^2}{B_\theta} + \frac{3D_x B_{x\theta}}{2D_{x\theta} B_\theta} + \frac{D_x}{D_\theta} \right) \right] = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{33}$$

II. 6. 2. Characteristic Equation Using Donnell's Formulations

This can be found in the same way as given in item II. 6. 1, or by substituting Eq. (31a) into Eq. (16) thus,

$$\begin{aligned}
m^8 + & \left[-\lambda^2 \left(\frac{D_x}{D_{x\theta}} + \frac{2B_{x\theta}}{B_\theta} \right) \right] m^6 + \left[\lambda^4 \left(\frac{D_x}{D_\theta} + \frac{B_x}{B_\theta} + \frac{2B_{x\theta}D_x}{B_\theta D_{x\theta}} \right) \right] m^4 \\
& + \left[-\lambda^6 \left(\frac{D_x B_x}{D_{x\theta} B_\theta} + \frac{2B_{x\theta}D_x}{B_\theta D_\theta} \right) \right] m^2 + \left[\lambda^8 \left(\frac{B_x D_x}{B_\theta D_\theta} \right) + \lambda^4 \left(\frac{D_x R^2}{B_\theta} \right) \right] = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{34}$$

II. 6. 3. Characteristic Equation Using Vlasov's Formulations

A matrix equation as Eq. (32) is obtained in which

$$q_{11} = 0$$

$$q_{12} = -\frac{D_{x\theta}}{R} m \left(\frac{\lambda}{R} \right)$$

$$q_{13} = D_{x\phi} \frac{m^2}{R^2}$$

$$q_{21} = \frac{B_\phi}{R^2} m^3 - D_\phi m$$

$$q_{22} = D_\phi m^2 - D_{x\phi} R^2 \left(\frac{\lambda}{R}\right)^2 + \frac{B_\phi}{R^2} m^2$$

$$q_{23} = D_{x\phi} \lambda m$$

$$q_{31} = \frac{B_\phi}{R^2} m^4 + D_\phi$$

$$q_{32} = \frac{B_\phi}{R^2} m^3 - D_\phi m$$

$$q_{33} = 0$$

Thus, the characteristic equation is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} m^8 + & \left[- \lambda^2 \left(\frac{D_x}{D_{x\phi}} \right) + 2 \right] m^6 + \left[\lambda^4 \left(\frac{D_x}{D_\phi} \right) - \lambda^2 \left(\frac{2D_x}{D_{x\phi}} \right) + 1 \right] m^4 \\ & + \left[- \lambda^2 \left(\frac{D_x}{D_{x\phi}} \right) \right] m^2 + \left[\lambda^4 \frac{R^2 D_x}{B_\phi} \right] = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (35)$$

II. 6. 4. Characteristic Equation Using Schorer's Formulations

$$m^8 + \frac{D_x R^6}{B_\phi} \left(\frac{\lambda}{R} \right)^4 = 0 \quad (36)$$

II. 6. 5. Characteristic Equation Using Proposal No. 1 Formulations

$$\begin{aligned}
 m^8 + & \left[-\lambda^2 \left(\frac{D_x}{D_{x\phi}} + 2 \frac{B_{x\phi}}{B_\phi} \right) + 2 \right] m^6 + \left[\lambda^4 \left(\frac{D_x}{D_\phi} + \frac{B_x}{B_\phi} + 2 \frac{B_{x\phi} D_x}{B_\phi D_{x\phi}} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - 2\lambda^2 \frac{D_x}{D_{x\phi}} + 1 \right] m^4 + \left[-\lambda^6 \left(\frac{D_x B_x}{D_{x\phi} B_\phi} + 2 \frac{D_x B_{x\phi}}{D_\phi B_\phi} \right) + 2\lambda^4 \frac{D_x}{D_{x\phi}} \right. \\
 & \left. - \lambda^2 \frac{D_x}{D_{x\phi}} \right] m^2 + \left[\lambda^8 \left(\frac{D_x B_x}{D_\phi B_\phi} \right) + \lambda^4 \left(\frac{D_x}{D_\phi} + \frac{D_x R^2}{B_\phi} \right) \right] = 0 \quad (37)
 \end{aligned}$$

II. 6. 6. Characteristic Equation Using Proposal No. 2
Formulations

$$\begin{aligned}
 m^8 + & \left[-\lambda^2 \left(\frac{D_x}{D_{x\phi}} + 2 \frac{B_{x\phi}}{B_\phi} \right) + 1 \right] m^6 + \left[\lambda^4 \left(\frac{D_x}{D_\phi} + \frac{B_x}{B_\phi} + 2 \frac{B_{x\phi} D_x}{B_\phi D_{x\phi}} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - \lambda^2 \frac{D_x}{D_{x\phi}} \right] m^4 + \left[-\lambda^6 \left(\frac{D_x B_x}{D_{x\phi} B_\phi} + 2 \frac{D_x B_{x\phi}}{D_\phi B_\phi} \right) + \lambda^4 \frac{D_x}{D_\phi} \right] m^2 \\
 & + \left[\lambda^8 \left(\frac{D_x B_x}{D_\phi B_\phi} \right) + \lambda^4 \left(\frac{D_x R^2}{B_\phi} \right) \right] = 0 \quad (38)
 \end{aligned}$$

II. 7. COMPARISON OF DIFFERENT FORMULATIONS

A comparison between the expressions of the coefficients of the different characteristic equations, shows that the coefficients of Eq.(37) are the closest to those of the exact Flugge's characteristic equation. The numerical values of these coefficients are shown in Appendix II,

for shells with $R = 120$ inches and made of the sheets reported in table No. 1. Also, the case of an isotropic steel shell is presented for comparison.

The roots of the characteristic equations are complex and have the form:

$$M_1 = \pm \alpha_1 \pm i\beta_1, \quad M_2 = \pm \alpha_2 \pm i\beta_2 \quad (39)$$

which lead to a displacement function in the form

$$\begin{aligned} w = & \left\{ e^{\alpha_1 \sigma} (A \cos \beta_1 \sigma + B \sin \beta_1 \sigma) + e^{-\alpha_1 \sigma} (C \cos \beta_1 \sigma \right. \\ & + D \sin \beta_1 \sigma) + e^{\alpha_2 \sigma} (E \cos \beta_2 \sigma + F \sin \beta_2 \sigma) \\ & \left. + e^{-\alpha_2 \sigma} (G \cos \beta_2 \sigma + H \sin \beta_2 \sigma) \right\} \cos \frac{\lambda x}{R} \quad (40) \end{aligned}$$

in which A, B, C, ..., H are integration constants calculated by satisfying the boundary conditions along the longitudinal edges. Similar expressions for the displacements u and v are also obtained.

These roots of the characteristic equations are determined using the IBM subroutine POLRT, which computes the real and complex roots of a real polynomial using the Newton-Raphson iterative technique. Tables No. 2, 3, 4 & 5 are computer outputs showing the roots $M_1 = \alpha_1 - i\beta_1$ and $M_2 = \alpha_2 - i\beta_2$ for shells with radius $R = 240$ inches, with different ratios of L/R , and made of the types of corrugation shown in table No. 1. The roots for an isotropic

steel shell with $R = 240$ inches and thickness = 4 inches are given in Table No. 5. The different roots for shells with $R = 120$ inches are reported in Appendix II.

Considering Flugge's roots as a basis for the determination of errors, the maximum percentage of errors in α_1 , α_2 , β_1 & β_2 , and also the average errors in the absolute values of the roots are calculated and tabulated in the last two columns of these tables. Figures 3 to 10 show the distribution of the maximum errors with the change of the ratio of the length to radius of the shell, for the different cases.

Since the bending solution is required to satisfy the boundary conditions along the longitudinal edges, this means that it is a correction to the conditions along these edges. Therefore, the errors in the roots of the characteristic equations have different effects on the overall accuracy of the shell analysis depending on the boundary conditions. This is presented in the next chapter.

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS OF CYLINDRICAL CORRUGATED SHEET SHELLS

The analysis of cylindrical shells may be regarded as, a membrane solution, or a bending solution. The membrane state of stresses is characterized by the neglection of the bending and torsional moments. In this case there are only three unknown internal forces (N_x , N_θ and $N_{x\theta} = N_{\theta x}$) and three equations of projection for the shell element Fig.1., hence the shell is statically determined in the interior. This solution is usually easy to obtain and is the same for each of the formulations mentioned in chapter II. In the bending theory, the solution reduces to a set of four equations (Eqs.2), which contain eight unknown stress resultants. Thus, the problem is statically indeterminate, and it is necessary to study the deformation of the shell as have been done by the various theories.

Flugge (15) separated the two solutions from each other, he considered the membrane theory as an approximate one and stated that "the bending theory, as an exact one, is to be used in certain cases when the bending stiffness of the shell can not be disregarded". The solution of the governing equations of Flugge is far from simple, and solutions have been obtained for only a few of the simplest

types of isotropic shells.

Accordingly, approximations have been introduced (12, 23) in order to reduce the governing equations to a single differential equation in w . This facilitates the bending solution. A solution of the single governing equation of Donnell is presented by Gibson (17). The solution in this case consists of a particular integral plus a complementary function. Lundgren (20) and RamaSwamy(22) indicated that if the load, as a function of x and σ , is sufficiently smooth (for example the own weight), the membrane solution may be used as a particular integral. Donnell's formulations assume that the behaviour of a thin cylindrical shell is similar to that of a thin plate. This is evident since the changes in curvature and twist of a thin cylindrical shell are identical to those of the theory of plates. The main exception being the presence of N_o/R in the equilibrium equations and w/R in expression of the circumferential normal strain. In the proposed equations more terms which take into consideration the curved shape of the cylindrical shell are included.

The analysis of corrugated sheet shells presented in this chapter is carried out using the governing equation of proposal No. 1 (Eq. 28), as well as Donnell's

equation. Two cases of boundary conditions are analyzed, namely, shells simply supported on four edges, Fig. 11a & b, and shells simply supported on traverses with longitudinal stiffeners in valleys only, Fig 11c. With the increase of the shell length, the analysis of the first case reduces to full arch action, whereas the second case reduces to a beam solution.

III. 1. MEMBRANE SOLUTION

Considering the membrane state of stress, the following equations of equilibrium are easily derived with the aid of Fig. 1.

$$\frac{\partial N_x}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial N_{x\phi}}{\partial \phi} + p_x = 0 \quad (41a)$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial N_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial N_{x\phi}}{\partial x} + p_\phi = 0 \quad (41b)$$

$$N_\phi + Rp_z = 0 \quad (41c)$$

Accordingly:

$$N_\phi = -Rp_z \quad (42a)$$

$$N_{x\phi} = - \int \left(\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial N_\phi}{\partial \phi} + p_\phi \right) dx + C_1(\phi) \quad (42b)$$

$$N_x = - \int \left(\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial N_{x\phi}}{\partial \phi} + p_x \right) dx + C_2(\phi) \quad (42c)$$

Shells made of corrugated sheets are mainly subjected

to snow loads. A snow load p per horizontal projection may be developed in the form of a Fourier series:

$$p = \frac{4}{\pi} p \left(\cos \frac{\pi x}{L} - \frac{1}{3} \cos \frac{3\pi x}{L} + \frac{1}{5} \cos \frac{5\pi x}{L} - \dots \right) \quad (43)$$

It is usually adequate to consider the first term of this series, when examining the case of a load constant in the x -direction, thus:

$$p_x = 0 \quad (44a)$$

$$p_\sigma = \frac{-4p}{\pi} \cos^2(\sigma_e - \sigma) \sin(\sigma_e - \sigma) \cos \frac{\pi x}{L} \quad (44b)$$

$$p_z = \frac{4p}{\pi} \cos^2(\sigma_e - \sigma) \cos \frac{\pi x}{L} \quad (44c)$$

substituting for p_x , p_σ and p_z into Eqs. (42), the stress resultants are found to be:

$$N_x = - \frac{12p}{R\pi k^2} \cos 2(\sigma_e - \sigma) \cos kx \quad (45a)$$

$$N_\sigma = - \frac{4pR}{\pi} \cos^2(\sigma_e - \sigma) \cos kx \quad (45b)$$

$$N_{x\sigma} = \frac{6pL}{\pi^2} \sin 2(\sigma_e - \sigma) \sin kx \quad (45c)$$

in which $k = \pi/L$, σ_e = half the central angle of shell. Neglecting the bending rigidities, Eqs.(9a-c) reduce to

$$N_\sigma = \frac{D}{R} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \sigma} - w \quad (46a)$$

$$N_x = D_x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad (46b)$$

$$N_{x\sigma} = D_{x\sigma} \left(\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \quad (46c)$$

from which,

$$u = \frac{1}{D_x} \int N_x dx + C_3(\phi) \quad (47a)$$

$$v = \frac{1}{D_{x\phi}} \int N_{x\phi} dx - \frac{1}{R} \int \frac{\partial u}{\partial \phi} dx + C_4(\phi) \quad (47b)$$

$$w = - \frac{RN\phi}{D_\phi} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \phi} \quad (47c)$$

Substituting Eqs. (45) into Eqs. (47), the displacements of the shell is given by:

$$u = - \frac{12p}{Rk^3 \pi D_x} \cos 2(\phi_e - \phi) \sin kx \quad (48a)$$

$$v = - \frac{6p}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{D_{x\phi} k^2} + \frac{4}{R^2 k^4 D_x} \right) \sin 2(\phi_e - \phi) \cos kx \quad (48b)$$

$$w = \frac{12p}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{D_{x\phi} k^2} + \frac{4}{R^2 k^4 D_x} \right) \cos 2(\phi_e - \phi) \cos kx + \frac{4pR^2}{\pi D_\phi} \cos^2(\phi_e - \phi) \cos kx \quad (48c)$$

III. 2. BENDING SOLUTION

As mentioned before the bending solution starts with calculating the roots of the characteristic equation which are given by Eq. (39). The displacement function of the radial displacement w is represented by Eq. (40). In the following analysis the proposed

equation No. 1 will be utilized. The underlined terms are those which drop if Donnell's formulations are used. In order to proceed easily with the solution, all the stress resultants and displacements are expressed in terms of the radial displacement w , as follows:

$$M_{\theta} = - \frac{B_{\theta}}{R^2} \underline{\underline{(w + w'')}}$$
 (49a)

$$M_x = - \frac{B_x}{R^2} \underline{\underline{w''}}$$
 (49b)

$$M_{x\theta} = M_{\theta x} = - \frac{B_{x\theta}}{R^2} \underline{\underline{w''}}$$
 (49c)

and, substituting into Eqs. (11d&e)

$$Q_{\theta} = - \frac{B_{\theta}}{R^3} \underline{\underline{(w' + w'''')} - \frac{B_{x\theta}}{R^3} w''''}$$
 (49d)

$$Q_x = - \frac{B_x}{R^3} \underline{\underline{w''''}} - \frac{B_{x\theta}}{R^3} \underline{\underline{w''''}}$$
 (49e)

from Eq. (11c),

$$N_{\theta} = \frac{1}{R^3} \underline{\underline{(B_{\theta} w'' + B_{\theta} w'''' + 2B_{x\theta} w'''' + B_x w''''')}}$$
 (49f)

using Eq. (11b),

$$N_{x\theta} = \frac{1}{R^3} \underline{\underline{(B_{\theta} w''' + B_{\theta} w'''' + 2B_{x\theta} w'''' + B_x w''''')}}$$
 (49g)

Eqs. (24b) and (11a) gives

$$u'''' = \frac{R}{D_x} N_x'' \quad \text{and} \quad N_x'' = -N_{x\theta}''' , \text{ hence}$$

$$u''' = \frac{1}{D_x R^2} \left(\frac{B_\phi w''''}{+ B_\phi w'''' + 2B_{x\phi} w''''} + B_x w'''' \right) \quad (49h)$$

from Eq. (24c),

$$v''' = \frac{R N_{x\phi}'''}{D_{x\phi}} - u''', \text{ hence}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v''' &= - \frac{1}{R^2 D_{x\phi}} \left(\frac{B_\phi w''''}{+ B_\phi w'''' + 2B_{x\phi} w''''} + B_x w'''' \right) - \frac{1}{R^2 D_x} \\ &\quad \left(\frac{B_\phi w''''}{+ B_\phi w'''' + 2B_{x\phi} w''''} + B_x w'''' \right) \end{aligned} \quad (49i)$$

Now, the bending solution reduces to finding the integration constants A, B, C, ..., H of Eq. (40), by satisfying the boundary conditions along the longitudinal edges.

III. 3. SHELLS SIMPLY SUPPORTED ON FOUR EDGES

The boundary conditions along the straight edges of this shell, shown in Fig. 11 a & b, are:

At $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = 2\phi_e$

$$i - w = 0$$

$$ii - M_g = 0$$

$$iii - u = 0$$

$$iv - v = 0$$

which means that the shell is hinged along these edges.

These boundary conditions are transferred, using Eqs. (49), into equations in w only. The expression of w , equation 40, is then substituted yielding a system of equations. These equations can be written, for the case of a uniform snow load acting on half barrels ($\sigma_e = 90$) supported along the four edges, in the following matrix equation

$$[M] \{U\} = \{N\} \quad (50)$$

in which

$$\{U\} = \begin{Bmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \\ D \\ E \\ F \\ G \\ H \end{Bmatrix}$$

and the elements of M and N are given in Appendix III

Solution of Eq.(50) yields the constants, $A \dots H$, from which the displacements and the internal force

components can be determined utilizing Eqs. (49)

Tables 6 to 10 show the results of the analysis of corrugated sheet shells with $R = 120$ inch, using proposal No. 1 formulations. In this program the roots of the characteristic equation are calculated using the IBM subroutine POLRT, as well as the equations suggested in reference (9). The two methods showed good agreement. The same analysis using Donnell's equations are reported in tables 11 to 15.

Figures 12 to 16 show the distribution of the internal force components and the maximum deflection of these shells for different values of length to radius ratio. It shows that the values of N_x obtained using the proposed equations No. 1, reach a constant value for large values of L/R , thus, revealing the fact that with the increase of the ratio of L/R the portion of the load carried in the curved direction increases until reaching the limiting case in which the transverse rings act as arches and no additional load is carried in the longitudinal direction. Moreover, the proposed equations No. 1 indicate that the traverses are relieved from the shearing force $N_{x\theta}$ with the increase of the shell length, also that N_{θ} decreases at the crown and increases at the valley with the increase of L/R . Whenever the value of N_{θ}

at the edge of the shell equals the reaction of an equivalent arch (r), full arch action of the shell is anticipated (Fig. 15).

Figures (17 to 20) show the internal force distribution for shells with $L/R = 4.0$ as obtained from Donnell's equations and the proposed equations No. 1.

III. 4. SHELLS WITH LONGITUDINAL STIFFENERS IN VALLEYS.

These shells are made of corrugated sheets, and are provided with longitudinal stiffeners in the valleys to resist the high tensile forces along the edges.

In this case (Fig. 11c) the following boundary conditions are to be satisfied:

$$\text{At } \phi = 0 \text{ and } \phi = 2\phi_e$$

i- $M_\phi = 0$

ii- $\bar{Q}_\phi = 0$

iii- $N_\phi = 0$

iv- $u_{\text{shell}} = u_{\text{stiffener}}$

in which

$$u_{\text{stiffener}} = \frac{\sigma_{st}}{E_k} \sin kx$$

σ_{st} = the tensile stress in the stiffener

$$= \frac{N_{\phi x} \text{ at valley}}{A_{st} k}, A_{st} = \text{area of stiffener}$$

* and \bar{Q}_g is the effective shear at the edge. It is obtained by combining Q_g and the shear contributed by the twisting moment ($\partial M_{Xg}/\partial x$).

The first condition means that the torsional resistance of the edge stiffener is neglected. the second and third mean that the bending rigidity of the edge stiffener is also neglected. The fourth condition can be replaced by $u_{shell} = 0$ in case of very rigid stiffeners without any significant error.

These boundary conditions reduce to the following equation:

$$\left[\begin{smallmatrix} \bar{M} \\ \bar{N} \end{smallmatrix} \right] \{U\} = \{ \bar{N} \} \quad (51)$$

in which U is the same as in Eq. (50), and the elements of \bar{M} and \bar{N} are given in Appendix III.

After calculating the constants, the solution follow the same steps as in the previous case.

Tables 16 to 25 show the results of the analysis of this type of shells. These shells undergo larger deflections than those supported along the four edges. Solutions are obtained using Donnell's formulation and the proposal No.1. Both formulations show close results since both solutions converge to a beam analysis. Fig.(21-a) shows the maximum deflection for different L/R ratios.

Fig. (21-b) shows a comparison between the theoretical and experimental load deflection curves for the shell tested in reference (13). Good agreement between the solution using Proposal No. 1 and the experimental results is observed.

As a result of this analysis and in view of the foregoing error analysis of the roots, reliable results are always expected by using the proposed equations No.1. The stability problem of shells supported along the four sides can now be studied.

CHAPTER IV

BUCKLING OF CYLINDRICAL CORRUGATED SHEET SHELLS SUPPORTED ON FOUR EDGES

In this chapter the buckling of corrugated sheet shells simply supported along the four edges is studied, using the linear formulations of proposal No.1. Van Der Neut (27) concluded "that linear theory is adequate for the investigation of general instability of stiffened shells". A review of the rigidities of corrugated sheets, reported in table No.1, shows that they have similar features to stiffened sheets. Thus, the linear theory is expected to furnish reliable results for such shells.

IV. 1. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS GOVERNING THE STABILITY PROBLEM.

The method used here, commonly called the bifurcation or Eigenvalue method, is based on the equilibrium equations of the deformed geometry. Fig. (22) shows an element of the middle surface of the shell after deformation. Assuming small deformations, the equilibrium equations (l_{1a}, b, d, e & f) will remain the same. Substituting the stress deformation relations of proposal No.1,

Eqs. (24), into the equilibrium equations (11 a & b), equations (a) and (b) of appendix I are obtained as:

$$D_x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + D_{x\theta} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y} \right) = 0 \quad (p_x = 0) \quad (52)$$

and

$$D_\theta \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} - \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) + D_{x\theta} \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} \right) + p_\theta = 0$$

in which $y = R\theta$ (53)

In considering the projection of the forces in the z direction, the z-components of the forces shown in Fig. 22 have to be added to those shown in Fig. 1.

The z-components of the force $N_x R d\theta$ (fig 22a) are:

$$N_x \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} dx R d\theta + \frac{\partial N_x}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} dx R d\theta + \frac{\partial N_x}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} dx^2 R d\theta$$

The z-components of the force $N_\theta dx$ (fig 22b) are:

$$N_\theta dx d\theta + N_\theta \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} dx d\theta + \frac{\partial N_\theta}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} dx d\theta + \frac{\partial N_\theta}{\partial \theta} \frac{d\theta^2}{2} dx \\ + \frac{\partial N_\theta}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} d\theta^2 dx$$

The z-components of the force $N_{x\theta} R d\theta$ (fig. 22c) are:

$$N_{x\theta} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta \partial x} dx d\theta + \frac{\partial N_{x\theta}}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} dx d\theta + \frac{\partial N_{x\theta}}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial \theta} dx^2 d\theta$$

The z-components of the force $N_{\theta x} dx$ (fig. 22c) are:

$$N_{\theta x} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta \partial x} dx d\theta + \frac{\partial N_{\theta x}}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} dx d\theta + \frac{\partial N_{\theta x}}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial \theta} d\theta^2 dx$$

The z-components of the forces $Q_\phi dx$, $Q_x R d\phi$ and p_z (fig. 1) are:

$$\frac{\partial Q_\phi}{\partial \phi} d\phi dx + \frac{\partial Q_x}{\partial x} dx R d\phi + p_z dx R d\phi$$

Adding the z-components after dividing by $R d\phi dx$ and neglecting small terms, the following equation is obtained

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial Q_\phi}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial Q_x}{\partial x} + \frac{N_\phi}{R} + N_\phi \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + N_x \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + 2N_{x\phi} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} \\ + p_z = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (54)$$

Substituting for Q_ϕ & Q_x from equations (11d,e), yields (11):

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 M_x}{\partial x^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 M_{x\phi}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 M_\phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{N_\phi}{R} + N_\phi \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + N_x \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \\ + 2N_{x\phi} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} + p_z = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (55)$$

Using the relations (24) of proposal No. 1, the following governing differential equation is obtained:

$$\begin{aligned} B_x \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^4} + 2B_{x\phi} \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + B_\phi \left(\frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial y^4} + \frac{2}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + \frac{w}{R^4} \right) \\ - \frac{D_\phi}{R} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} - \frac{w}{R} \right) - N_x \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} - 2N_{x\phi} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} \\ - N_\phi \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} - p_z = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (56)$$

Equations (52), (53) and (56) are the governing equations of the deformed element.

The governing differential equations of the stability can be written with u , v & w and the corresponding N_x , N_θ & $N_{x\theta}$ replaced by $u + u^*$, $v + v^*$ & $w + w^*$, and the corresponding $N_x + N_x^*$, $N_\theta + N_\theta^*$ & $N_{x\theta} + N_{x\theta}^*$, respectively, where the first set refers to values prior to buckling and the stared quantities refer to changes in these values that occur during buckling (24). This approach follows directly from the linear bifurcation response at the moment of neutral equilibrium, since bifurcation buckling is the result of the existence of alternate equilibrium positions in the vicinity of the unbuckled position. Thus the governing equations can be satisfied by:-

$$D_x \frac{\partial^2(u + u^*)}{\partial x^2} + D_{x\theta} \frac{\partial^2(v + v^*)}{\partial x \partial y} + D_{x\theta} \frac{\partial^2(u + u^*)}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad (57)$$

$$D_\theta \left[\frac{\partial^2(v + v^*)}{\partial y^2} - \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial(w + w^*)}{\partial y} \right] + D_{x\theta} \left[\frac{\partial^2(v + v^*)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2(u + u^*)}{\partial x \partial y} \right] + p_\theta = 0 \quad (58)$$

$$B_x \frac{\partial^4(w + w^*)}{\partial x^4} + 2B_{x\theta} \frac{\partial^4(w + w^*)}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + B_\theta \frac{\partial^4(w + w^*)}{\partial y^4} + \frac{2B_\theta}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2(w + w^*)}{\partial y^2} \\ + \frac{B_\theta}{R^4} (w + w^*) - \frac{D_\theta}{R} \left[\frac{\partial(v + v^*)}{\partial y} - \frac{(w + w^*)}{R} \right] - (N_x + N_x^*) \frac{\partial^2(w + w^*)}{\partial x^2}$$

$$-2(N_{x\phi} + N_{x\phi}^*) \frac{\partial^2(w+w^*)}{\partial x \partial y} - (N_\phi + N_\phi^*) \frac{\partial^2(w+w^*)}{\partial y^2} - p_z = 0 \quad (59)$$

Subtracting Eq. (52) from Eq. (57) and Eq. (53) from Eq. (58) the following governing equations are obtained

$$D_x \frac{\partial^2 u^*}{\partial x^2} + D_{x\phi} \frac{\partial^2 v^*}{\partial x \partial y} + D_{x\phi} \frac{\partial^2 u^*}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad (60)$$

$$D_\phi \left(\frac{\partial^2 v^*}{\partial y^2} - \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w^*}{\partial y} \right) + D_{x\phi} \left(\frac{\partial^2 v^*}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u^*}{\partial x \partial y} \right) = 0 \quad (61)$$

Subtracting Eq. (56) from Eq. (59) the third governing equation is obtained as:

$$\begin{aligned} & B_x \frac{\partial^4 w^*}{\partial x^4} + 2B_{x\phi} \frac{\partial^4 w^*}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + B_\phi \left(\frac{\partial^4 w^*}{\partial y^4} + \frac{2}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial y^2} + \frac{w^*}{R^4} \right) - \frac{D_\phi (\partial v^*)}{R \partial y} \\ & - \frac{w^*}{R} - N_x \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial x^2} - N_x^* \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial x^2} - N_x^* \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial x^2} - 2N_{x\phi} \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial x \partial y} - 2N_{x\phi} \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial x \partial y} \\ & - 2N_{x\phi}^* \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial x \partial y} - N_\phi \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial y^2} - N_\phi^* \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial y^2} - N_\phi^* \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad (62) \end{aligned}$$

Or:

$$\begin{aligned} & B_x \frac{\partial^4 w^*}{\partial x^4} + 2B_{x\phi} \frac{\partial^4 w^*}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + B_\phi \left(\frac{\partial^4 w^*}{\partial y^4} + \frac{2}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial y^2} + \frac{w^*}{R^4} \right) \\ & - \frac{D_\phi}{R} \left(\frac{\partial v^*}{\partial y} - \frac{w^*}{R} \right) - N_x \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial x^2} - 2N_{x\phi} \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial x \partial y} - N_\phi \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial y^2} \\ & = 0 \quad (63) \end{aligned}$$

In obtaining equation 63 the following assumptions are used (24):

i- $N_x^* \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}$ and $N_x^* \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial x^2}$ are small compared to $N_x \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial x^2}$.

ii- $N_{x\theta}^* \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y}$ and $N_{x\theta}^* \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial x \partial y}$ are small compared to $N_{x\theta} \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial x \partial y}$.

iii- $N_\theta^* \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2}$ and $N_\theta^* \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial y^2}$ are small compared to $N_\theta \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial y^2}$.

The buckling limit is reached if a solution of equations 60, 61 and 63 can be obtained, for which the displacements u^* , v^* and w^* are not all zero, are compatible, and satisfy the boundary conditions.

Equations (60) and (61) are written:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (D_x \frac{\partial u^*}{\partial x}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (D_{x\theta} \frac{\partial v^*}{\partial x} + D_{x\theta} \frac{\partial u^*}{\partial y}) = 0 \quad (64)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (D_{x\theta} \frac{\partial v^*}{\partial x} + D_{x\theta} \frac{\partial u^*}{\partial y}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (D_\theta \frac{\partial v^*}{\partial y} - D_\theta \frac{w^*}{R}) = 0 \quad (65)$$

Equations (64) and (65) are satisfied identically by the introduction of a stress function ϕ , such that:

$$D_x \frac{\partial u^*}{\partial x} = - \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} \quad (66a)$$

$$(D_{x\theta} \frac{\partial v^*}{\partial x} + D_{x\theta} \frac{\partial u^*}{\partial y}) = - \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} \quad (66b)$$

$$D_\theta \frac{\partial v^*}{\partial y} - D_\theta \frac{w^*}{R} = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} \quad (66c)$$

The displacements u^* , v^* are next eliminated between equations (66a) to (66c) and between equations (63) and (66c) as follows:

Applying $D_\theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}$ to Eq. (66a), $- \frac{D_x D_\theta}{D_{x\theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y}$ to Eq. (66b), $D_x \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}$ to Eq. (66c) and adding the compatibility equation is obtained as

$$v^4 \Phi + \frac{D_x D_\theta}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial x^2} = 0 \quad (67)$$

in which

$$v^4 = D_x \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^4} + \frac{D_x D_\theta}{D_{x\theta}} \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + D_\theta \frac{\partial^4}{\partial y^4}$$

and Eq. (63) becomes:

$$\begin{aligned} & B_x \frac{\partial^4 w^*}{\partial x^4} + 2B_{x\theta} \frac{\partial^4 w^*}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + B_\theta \left(\frac{\partial^4 w^*}{\partial y^4} + \frac{2}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial y^2} + \frac{w^*}{R^4} \right) - \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial x^2} \\ & - N_x \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial x^2} - 2N_{x\theta} \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial x \partial y} - N_\theta \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial y^2} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (68)$$

Eqs. (67) and (68) are the basic governing differential equations of stability.

IV. 2. EXPRESSION OF THE MEMBRANE STRESS RESULTANTS.

Under lateral loads, the membrane stress resultants N_x , N_θ and $N_{x\theta}$ will vary from one point, on the middle surface of the shell, to another. The expressions of these membrane forces originating from the bending solution can

be found using the following relations:

from (49h)

$$N_x = \iint \left(\frac{B_\sigma}{R^5} w + \frac{B_\sigma}{R^5} w + \frac{2B_{x\sigma}}{R^3} w + \frac{B_x}{R} w \right) dx dy \quad (69a)$$

from (49f)

$$N_\sigma = \frac{B_\sigma}{R^3} w + \frac{B_\sigma}{R^3} w + 2 \frac{B_{x\sigma}}{R} w + B_x R w \quad (69b)$$

from (49g)

$$N_{x\sigma} = \int \left(-\frac{B_\sigma}{R^4} w - \frac{B_\sigma}{R^4} w - 2 \frac{B_{x\sigma}}{R^2} w - B_x w \right) dx \quad (69c)$$

in which the previous notations are modified to:

$$\frac{\partial(\)}{\partial x} = (\)', \quad \frac{\partial(\)}{\partial \sigma} = (\)^\circ, \quad y = R\sigma$$

and

$$w = \left[e^{\frac{\alpha_1 Y}{R}} (A \cos \beta_1 \frac{Y}{R} + B \sin \beta_1 \frac{Y}{R}) + e^{-\frac{\alpha_1 Y}{R}} (C \cos \beta_1 \frac{Y}{R} + D \sin \beta_1 \frac{Y}{R}) + e^{\frac{\alpha_2 Y}{R}} (E \cos \beta_2 \frac{Y}{R} + F \sin \beta_2 \frac{Y}{R}) + e^{-\frac{\alpha_2 Y}{R}} (G \cos \beta_2 \frac{Y}{R} + H \sin \beta_2 \frac{Y}{R}) \right] \sin \frac{\pi}{L} x \quad (70)$$

Substitution of equation (70) into equations (69) gives the expressions for the stress resultants due to the bending effect, to which the membrane stress resultants should be added to get the total stress resultants as given in Appendix IV. Thus, for a uniform snow load Eqs.(44)

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_x &= P \left[-\frac{12p}{R\pi} \left(\frac{L}{\pi} \right)^2 \cos 2(\phi_e - \phi) + e^{\alpha_1 \phi} (A_{N_x} \cos \beta_1 \phi + B_{N_x} \sin \beta_1 \phi) + e^{-\alpha_1 \phi} (C_{N_x} \cos \beta_1 \phi + D_{N_x} \sin \beta_1 \phi) + e^{\alpha_2 \phi} (E_{N_x} \cos \beta_2 \phi + F_{N_x} \sin \beta_2 \phi) + e^{-\alpha_2 \phi} (G_{N_x} \cos \beta_2 \phi + H_{N_x} \sin \beta_2 \phi) \right] \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} \\
 &\quad (71)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_\phi &= P \left[-\frac{4Rp}{\pi} \cos^2(\phi_e - \phi) + e^{\alpha_1 \phi} (A_{N_\phi} \cos \beta_1 \phi + B_{N_\phi} \sin \beta_1 \phi) + e^{-\alpha_1 \phi} (C_{N_\phi} \cos \beta_1 \phi + D_{N_\phi} \sin \beta_1 \phi) + e^{\alpha_2 \phi} (E_{N_\phi} \cos \beta_2 \phi + F_{N_\phi} \sin \beta_2 \phi) + e^{-\alpha_2 \phi} (G_{N_\phi} \cos \beta_2 \phi + H_{N_\phi} \sin \beta_2 \phi) \right] \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} \\
 &\quad (72)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_{x\phi} &= -P \left[\frac{6Lp}{\pi^2} \sin 2(\phi_e - \phi) + e^{\alpha_1 \phi} (A_{N_{x\phi}} \cos \beta_1 \phi + B_{N_{x\phi}} \sin \beta_1 \phi) + e^{-\alpha_1 \phi} (C_{N_{x\phi}} \cos \beta_1 \phi + D_{N_{x\phi}} \sin \beta_1 \phi) + e^{\alpha_2 \phi} (E_{N_{x\phi}} \cos \beta_2 \phi + F_{N_{x\phi}} \sin \beta_2 \phi) + e^{-\alpha_2 \phi} (G_{N_{x\phi}} \cos \beta_2 \phi + H_{N_{x\phi}} \sin \beta_2 \phi) \right] \cos \frac{\pi x}{L} \\
 &\quad (73)
 \end{aligned}$$

in which

p = intensity of lateral load;

P = multiplier to account for different values of the load.

Eqs. (71), (72) and (73) can be written in the following form:

$$N_x = P (\bar{N}_x) \sin \frac{\pi}{L} x \quad (74a)$$

$$N_\phi = P (\bar{N}_\phi) \sin \frac{\pi}{L} x \quad (74b)$$

$$N_{x\phi} = -P (\bar{N}_{x\phi}) \cos \frac{\pi}{L} x \quad (74c)$$

in which \bar{N}_x , \bar{N}_ϕ and $\bar{N}_{x\phi}$ are functions of ϕ only.

Also the origin of the axes x , ϕ and z in Fig. 11 is transferred to coincide with one corner of the shell.

IV. 3. SOLUTION OF THE BASIC STABILITY EQUATIONS

For a shell, simply supported on four edges, the deflection due to buckling w^* may be represented by the following series expression:

$$w^* = \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \sum_{n=1,2..}^{\infty} a_{mn} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{2\beta}, \quad m=1,2,3.. \quad (75)$$

for which the origin is taken at the corner of the shell and 2β is the length of the curved side of the shell.

In expression 75, the distribution of w^* in the x direction is assumed to agree with the mode of vibration of shells (4).

Substitution of expression 75 into Eq. (67) yields:

$$v^4 \Phi - \frac{D_x D_\phi}{R} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{mn} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{2\beta} = 0 \quad (76)$$

The particular solution of (76) is

$$\Phi = \frac{D_x D_\phi}{R} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_{mn} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{2\beta} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L}}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right)^4 D_\phi + \frac{D_x D_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right)^2 \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 + D_x \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^4} \quad (77)$$

The homogeneous solution can be obtained by substituting

$\Phi = e^{\lambda y} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L}$ into the homogeneous equation, thus

$$D_\phi \lambda^4 - \frac{D_x D_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 \lambda^2 + D_x \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^4 = 0, \text{ putting } z = \lambda^2, \text{ then}$$

$$D_\phi z^2 - \frac{D_x D_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 z + D_x \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^4 = 0, \text{ from which}$$

$$z = \frac{D_x}{2D_{x\phi}} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 \pm \frac{D_x}{2D_{x\phi}} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{4 D_x^2}{D_x D_\phi}} \quad (78)$$

$$\text{putting } \chi = \frac{2 D_{x\phi}}{\sqrt{D_x D_\phi}}, \text{ then}$$

$$z = \lambda^2 = \frac{D_x}{2D_{x\phi}} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 (1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \chi^2})$$

and,

$$\lambda = \pm \sqrt{\frac{D_x}{2D_{x\phi}} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 (1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \chi^2})}$$

For corrugated sheet shells χ is less than one (1), hence

$x^2 < 1$, and $\lambda = \pm n_1$ or $\pm n_2$, in which

$$n_1 = \sqrt{\frac{D_x}{2D_{x\sigma}} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 (1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2})} \quad (79a)$$

$$n_2 = \sqrt{\frac{D_x}{2D_{x\sigma}} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 (1 - \sqrt{1 - x^2})} \quad (79b)$$

and thus:

$$\Phi = (A e^{n_1 y} + B e^{-n_1 y} + C e^{n_2 y} + D e^{-n_2 y}) \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \quad (80a)$$

or

$$\Phi = (A \cosh n_1 y + B \sinh n_1 y + C \cosh n_2 y + D \sinh n_2 y) \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \quad (80b)$$

in which A, B, C, D are arbitrary constants to be determined by satisfying the boundary conditions.

Adding the particular and homogeneous solutions of Φ yields

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi = & \left[\frac{D_x D_\sigma}{R} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_{mn} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{2\beta}}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right)^4 D_\sigma + \frac{D_x D_\sigma}{D_{x\sigma}} \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right)^2 \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 + D_x \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^4} \right. \\ & \left. + A \cosh n_1 y + B \sinh n_1 y + C \cosh n_2 y + D \sinh n_2 y \right] \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \end{aligned} \quad (81)$$

Boundary Conditions

For a simply supported shell on the longitudinal edges, the boundary conditions are:

$$1- \text{ at } y = 0 \text{ and } y = 2\beta : w^* = \frac{\partial^2 w^*}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad (82)$$

$$2- \text{ at } y = 0 \text{ and } y = 2\beta : u^* = v^* = 0 \quad (83)$$

Boundary condition (1) is already satisfied by expression 75. It is necessary next to express the remaining boundary condition (2) in terms of Φ and w^* . This is achieved by using Eqs. (66).

In order that condition (2) be satisfied, the following conditions should be satisfied (7):

$$\frac{\partial u^*}{\partial x} = 0 \text{ at the boundary} \quad (84)$$

and

$$\frac{\partial^2 v^*}{\partial x^2} = 0 \text{ at the boundary} \quad (85)$$

Eq. (66a) and Eq. (84) yield:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial y^2} = 0 \text{ at } y = 0 \text{ and } y = 2\beta \quad (86)$$

Applying $D_{x\phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$ to (66a) gives

$$D_x D_{x\phi} \frac{\partial^2 u^*}{\partial x \partial y} = D_{x\phi} \frac{\partial^3 \Phi}{\partial y^3} \quad (87)$$

Applying $D_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ to (66b) gives

$$D_x D_{x\phi} \frac{\partial^2 v^*}{\partial x^2} + D_x D_{x\phi} \frac{\partial^2 u^*}{\partial x \partial y} = - D_x \frac{\partial^3 \Phi}{\partial x^2 \partial y} \quad (88)$$

Subtracting (87) from (88) and using (85), the following condition is obtained:

$$D_x \frac{\partial^3 \Phi}{\partial x^2 \partial y} + D_{x\phi} \frac{\partial^3 \Phi}{\partial y^3} = 0 \quad \text{at } y = 0 \text{ and } y = 2\beta \quad (89)$$

The boundary condition, given by Eq. (86), yields the following two equations:

$$A n_1^2 + C n_2^2 = 0 \quad (90)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} A n_1^2 \cosh 2n_1\beta + B n_1^2 \sinh 2n_1\beta + C n_2^2 \cosh 2n_2\beta \\ + D n_2^2 \sinh 2n_2\beta = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (91)$$

Putting:

$$T_3 = \sum_n - \frac{a_{mn} (\frac{n\pi}{2\beta})^3}{(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta})^4 D_\phi + \frac{D_x D_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} (\frac{n\pi}{2\beta})^2 (\frac{m\pi}{L})^2 + (\frac{m\pi}{L})^4 D_x}$$

$$T_1 = \sum_n \frac{a_{mn} (\frac{n\pi}{2\beta})}{(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta})^4 D_\phi + \frac{D_x D_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} (\frac{n\pi}{2\beta})^2 (\frac{m\pi}{L})^2 + (\frac{m\pi}{L})^4 D_x}$$

then, the boundary condition, given by Eq. (89), gives at $y = 0$ the following :

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^2 \frac{D_x D_\phi}{R} \left[D_{x\phi} T_3 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^2 D_x T_1 \right] + B \left[D_{x\phi} n_1^3 - \right. \\ \left. \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^2 n_1 D_x \right] + D \left[n_2^3 D_{x\phi} - \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^2 n_2 D_x \right] = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (92)$$

At $y = 2\beta$, the following equation is obtained

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 \frac{D_x D_\phi}{R} & \left[D_{x\phi} T_3 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 D_x T_1 \right] + A \left[D_{x\phi} n_1^3 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 D_x n_1 \right] \\ & + \sinh 2n_1\beta + B \left[D_{x\phi} n_1^3 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 D_x n_1 \right] \cosh 2n_1\beta + C \left[D_{x\phi} n_2^3 \right. \\ & \left. - \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 D_x n_2^3 \right] \sinh 2n_2\beta + D \left[D_{x\phi} n_2^3 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 D_x n_2 \right] \cosh 2n_2\beta = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (93)$$

Equations (90), (91), (92) and (93) are to be solved for A, B, C and D, then substituted into the expression of Φ (Eq. 81) giving:

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi = & \frac{D_x D_\phi (m\pi)^2}{R} \sum_{n=1} \frac{a_{mn}}{T(n)} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2\beta} y \sin \frac{m\pi}{L} x + \left[-\frac{n_2^2}{n_1^2} \cdot \right. \\ & \bar{C} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^2 \frac{D_x D_\phi}{R} \cosh n_1 y \left\{ \sum_n D_{x\phi} \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta} \right)^3 \frac{a_{mn}}{T(n)} + \sum_n D_x \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta} \right) \frac{a_{mn}}{T(n)} \right\} \\ & + \bar{B} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^2 \frac{D_x D_\phi}{R} \sinh n_1 y \left\{ \sum_n D_{x\phi} \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta} \right)^3 \frac{a_{mn}}{T(n)} + \sum_n D_x \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta} \right) \frac{a_{mn}}{T(n)} \right\} \\ & + \bar{C} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^2 \frac{D_x D_\phi}{R} \cosh n_2 y \left\{ \sum_n D_{x\phi} \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta} \right)^3 \frac{a_{mn}}{T(n)} + \sum_n D_x \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta} \right) \frac{a_{mn}}{T(n)} \right\} \\ & \left. + \bar{D} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^2 \frac{D_x D_\phi}{R} \sinh n_2 y \left\{ \sum_n D_{x\phi} \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta} \right)^3 \frac{a_{mn}}{T(n)} + \sum_n D_x \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta} \right) \frac{a_{mn}}{T(n)} \right\} \right] \\ & \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{L} x \end{aligned} \quad (94)$$

in which

$$\frac{n_1}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{D_x}{2D_{x\phi}}} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^2 \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \chi^2} \right) , \quad \chi = \frac{2 D_{x\phi}}{\sqrt{D_x D_\phi}} ,$$

$$T(n) = \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right)^4 D_{\phi} + \frac{D_x D_{\phi}}{D_{x\phi}} \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right)^2 \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^4 D_x ,$$

$$\overline{D} = \frac{(1 - \cosh 2n_1\beta)n_2^2 Y_3 + \left(\frac{n_1^2}{Y_1} \sin 2n_1\beta\right) Y_4}{Y_2 n_2^2 Y_3 - Y_4 Y_5} ,$$

$$Y_1 = D_{x\phi} n_1^3 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 D_x n_1 ,$$

$$Y_2 = D_{x\phi} n_2^3 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 D_x n_2 ,$$

$$Y_3 = \cosh 2n_2\beta - \cosh 2n_1\beta ,$$

$$Y_4 = Y_2 \sinh 2n_2\beta - \frac{n_2^2}{n_1^2} Y_1 \sinh 2n_1\beta ,$$

$$Y_5 = n_2^2 \sinh 2n_2\beta - n_1^2 \frac{Y_2}{Y_1} \sinh 2n_1\beta ,$$

$$\overline{C} = - \frac{n_1^2 \sinh 2n_1\beta}{n_2^2 Y_1 Y_3} - \overline{D} \frac{Y_5}{n_2^2 Y_3} ,$$

$$\overline{B} = \frac{1}{Y_1} (1 - Y_2 \overline{D})$$

The expressions for w^* and Φ given by equations (75) and (94) satisfy all the boundary conditions and all the basic equations except equation (74). The Galerkin method is applied by expanding the unknown functions in terms of a suitable set of functions in x and y , each satisfying the boundary conditions but not in general the equation of equilibrium. Then, a

simultaneous set of linear algebraic equations in the unknown coefficients a_{mn} is obtained using the original expansion functions as weighting functions, as will be shown in the following derivation. A solution of any desired degree of accuracy may be obtained by the Galerkin method. Therefore, the expressions of w and ϕ are substituted in equation (68) giving:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & B_x \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^4 \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \sum_n a_{mn} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{2\beta} + 2B_{x\sigma} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \sum_n a_{mn} \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right)^2 \sin \frac{n\pi y}{2\beta} \\
 & + B_\sigma \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \sum_n a_{mn} \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right)^4 \sin \frac{n\pi y}{2\beta} - B_\sigma \frac{2}{R^2} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \sum_n a_{mn} \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right)^2 \sin \frac{n\pi y}{2\beta} \\
 & + \frac{B_\sigma}{R^4} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \sum_n a_{mn} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{2\beta} + \frac{D_x D_\sigma}{R^2} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^4 \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \sum_n \frac{a_{mn}}{T(n)} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{2\beta} - \frac{n_2^2}{n_1^2} \\
 & \bar{C} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^4 \frac{D_x D_\sigma}{R^2} \cosh n_1 y \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \left\{ \sum_n D_{x\sigma} \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right)^3 \frac{a_{mn}}{T(n)} + \sum_n D_x \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right) \frac{a_{mn}}{T(n)} \right\} \\
 & + \bar{B} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^4 \frac{D_x D_\sigma}{R^2} \sinh n_1 y \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \left\{ \sum_n D_{x\sigma} \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right)^3 \frac{a_{mn}}{T(n)} + \sum_n D_x \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right) \frac{a_{mn}}{T(n)} \right\} \\
 & + \bar{C} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^4 \frac{D_x D_\sigma}{R^2} \cosh n_2 y \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \left\{ \sum_n D_{x\sigma} \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right)^3 \frac{a_{mn}}{T(n)} + \sum_n D_x \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right) \frac{a_{mn}}{T(n)} \right\} \\
 & + \bar{D} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^4 \frac{D_x D_\sigma}{R^2} \sinh n_2 y \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \left\{ \sum_n D_{x\sigma} \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right)^3 \frac{a_{mn}}{T(n)} + \sum_n D_x \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right) \frac{a_{mn}}{T(n)} \right\} \\
 & + N_x \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \sum_n a_{mn} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{2\beta} - 2N_{x\sigma} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right) \cos \frac{m\pi x}{L} \sum_n a_{mn} \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right) \\
 & \cos \frac{n\pi y}{2\beta} + N_\sigma \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \sum_n a_{mn} \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta}\right)^2 \sin \frac{n\pi y}{2\beta} = 0 \quad (95)
 \end{aligned}$$

Eqs. (74) are substituted into Eq. (95), and in order to drop the functions of x and y , the equation is multiplied by $\sin \frac{m\pi x}{L}$ and integrated from $x=0$ to $x=L$. Then, multiplied by $\sin \frac{s\pi}{2\beta} y$ ($s=1, 2, 3, \dots$) and integrated from $y=0$ to $y=2\beta$, using the following integrations:

$$\int_0^L \sin^2 \frac{m\pi x}{L} dx = \frac{L}{2}, \quad \int_0^L \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \cos \frac{m\pi x}{L} \cos \frac{m\pi x}{L} dx = \frac{2 m L}{\pi(4m^2-1)},$$

$$\int_0^L \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} \sin^2 \frac{m\pi x}{L} dx = \frac{4 m^2 L}{\pi(4m^2-1)},$$

$$\int_0^{2\beta} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2\beta} y \sin \frac{s\pi}{2\beta} y dy = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } n \neq s \\ \beta & \text{for } n = s \end{cases},$$

$$\int_0^{2\beta} \cosh n_1 y \sin \frac{s\pi}{2\beta} y dy = \frac{\left(\frac{s\pi}{2}\right)(1 - \cos s\pi \cosh 2n_1 \beta)}{n_1^2 + (\frac{s\pi}{2})^2},$$

$$\int_0^{2\beta} \cosh n_2 y \sin \frac{s\pi}{2\beta} y dy = \frac{\left(\frac{s\pi}{2}\right)(1 - \cos s\pi \cosh 2n_2 \beta)}{n_2^2 + (\frac{s\pi}{2})^2},$$

$$\int_0^{2\beta} \sinh n_1 y \sin \frac{s\pi}{2\beta} y dy = \frac{-\frac{s\pi}{2} \cos s\pi \sinh 2n_1 \beta}{n_1^2 + (\frac{s\pi}{2})^2},$$

$$\int_0^{2\beta} \sinh n_2 y \sin \frac{s\pi}{2\beta} y dy = \frac{-\frac{s\pi}{2} \cos s\pi \sinh 2n_2 \beta}{n_2^2 + (\frac{s\pi}{2})^2}$$

(96a-g)

Noting that \bar{N}_x , \bar{N}_ϕ and $\bar{N}_{x\phi}$ are functions of y , the following simultaneous equations, for $s=1, 2, 3, \dots$, are obtained.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ B_x \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^4 + 2B_{x\theta} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^2 \left(\frac{s\pi}{2\beta} \right) + B_\theta \left(\frac{s\pi}{2\beta} \right)^4 - \frac{2}{R^2} B_\theta \left(\frac{s\pi}{2\beta} \right)^4 + \frac{B_\theta}{R^4} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{D_x D_\theta}{R^2 T(s)} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^4 \right\} \frac{L}{2} B a_{ms} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{mn} \left[\frac{D_x D_\theta}{R^2 T(n)} \frac{L}{2} \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^4 \cdot \right. \\
& \left. \left\{ - \frac{n_2^2}{n_1^2} \bar{C} \frac{\left(\frac{s\pi}{2\beta} \right)}{n_1^2 + \left(\frac{s\pi}{2\beta} \right)^2} (1 - \cos s\pi \cosh 2n_1\beta) \right. \right. + \\
& \left. \left. \bar{B} \frac{1}{n_1^2 + \left(\frac{s\pi}{2\beta} \right)^2} \left(- \frac{s\pi}{2\beta} \cos s\pi \sinh 2n_1\beta \right) + \bar{C} \frac{\left(\frac{s\pi}{2\beta} \right)}{n_2^2 + \left(\frac{s\pi}{2\beta} \right)^2} (1 - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \cos s\pi \cosh 2n_2\beta \right) + \bar{D} \frac{1}{n_2^2 + \left(\frac{s\pi}{2\beta} \right)^2} \left(- \frac{s\pi}{2\beta} \cos s\pi \sinh 2n_2\beta \right) \right\} \right. \\
& \left. \cdot \left\{ D_{x\theta} \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta} \right)^3 + D_x \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta} \right) \right\} \right] + P \left[\left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right)^2 \frac{4m^2 L}{\pi(4m^2 - 1)} \right] \cdot \\
& \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\int_0^{2\beta} \bar{N}_x \sin \frac{n\pi}{2\beta} y \sin \frac{s\pi}{2\beta} y dy \right) a_{mn} + P \left[2 \left(\frac{m\pi}{L} \right) \right. \\
& \left. \frac{2mL}{\pi(4m^2 - 1)} \right] \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\int_0^{2\beta} \bar{N}_{x\theta} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2\beta} y \sin \frac{s\pi}{2\beta} y dy \right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta} \right) a_{mn} \\
& + P \left[\frac{4m^2 L}{\pi(4m^2 - 1)} \right] \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\int_0^{2\beta} \bar{N}_\theta \sin \frac{n\pi}{2\beta} y \sin \frac{s\pi}{2\beta} y dy \right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{2\beta} \right)^2 a_{mn} \\
& = 0 \tag{97}
\end{aligned}$$

$s = 1, 2, 3, \dots$
 $m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

IV. 4. DETERMINATION OF THE CRITICAL LOAD.

The simultaneous set of equations (97), after evaluating the involved integrals, can be written in the form:

$$[S] \{a_{mn}\} + P[T] \{a_{mn}\} = \{0\} \quad (98)$$

Multiplying each side by $[T]^{-1}$, hence

$$([U] + P[I]) \{a_{mn}\} = \{0\} \quad (99)$$

in which

$$[U] = [T]^{-1} [S], \quad [I] = \text{identity matrix}$$

A non trivial solution of Eq. (99) is obtained if:

$$\text{Det.} ([U] + P[I]) = 0 \quad (100)$$

Equation (100) is an eigenvalue problem, in which P is the negative of the eigenvalues of the matrix U .

The simultaneous set of equations (97) is infinite. It has to be truncated to a finite number of equations (N), according to the desired degree of accuracy.

A program was written using Fortran IV, G level and was run on the IBM 360/65 of the University of Windsor. This program evaluates the stability matrices and finds the eigenvalues, and eigenvectors of Eq. (100), using subroutines available from Argonne National Laboratory, Michigan. The eigenvalues are the critical loads and the eigenvectors indicate the corresponding relative values of the indetermined coefficients a_{mn} , from which

the buckling mode can be determined.

The analysis of this type of shells shows that the limit of full arch action is not a simple function of its length to radius ratio as could be seen from Fig. 23. This limit is determined from the reaction of an equivalent arch (r) as mentioned before (Fig.15.). A suggested function is reported in Fig.24. in which, the limit of full arch action is reached at a single value of this function. The reported value of the function ($\eta = 0.5$) is valid for standard corrugation with gage 22. The linear buckling solution should be considered unvalid beyond this limit.

Tables 26-28 gives the buckling loads, in which the solution is carried out for different numbers of half waves in the longitudinal direction, $m = 1, 2, 3, 4 \& 5$. The solutions are carried out for half barrels with $R=60$ inches and 120 inches and for a shell having $\sigma_e = 67.46^{\circ}$ (in which the rise equals one third of the transverse span).

Fig.25. shows the buckling loads, it also shows the effect of change of radius of curvature of shell. It is observed that at full arch action the values of the buckling loads are inversely proportional to R^3 , a result which agree with the expressions given in reference (25) for the buckling of circular arches.

The effect of the change of the central angle σ_e is shown in Fig.26. in which both sets of shells have the same horizontal projection.

The values of the critical loads are found to be convergent at a value of $N=10$, as shown in Fig.27.

The buckling mode under a uniform snow load is also shown in Fig.28.

IV. 5. BUCKLING LOADS FOR VARIOUS LOADING CONDITIONS.

To find the buckling load for any case of loading, the corresponding values of \bar{N}_x , \bar{N}_σ , $\bar{N}_{x\sigma}$ have to be substituted in equations (97). the expressions of the stress resultants given in App. IV include the following cases of loading:

i- Uniform load:

This type of loading is to be attributed to a uniformly distributed snow load.

ii- Radial one wave pressure:

This type of loading is that to be attributed to radial wind loading (17).

iii- Radial half wave pressure.

iv- Constant tangential load.

Other cases of loading can be studied by superposing

the above loading conditions. Since the equations of the elastic analysis are linear, the expressions of the stress resultants can be superimposed and substituted in Eqs. (97). After evaluating the involved integrals the buckling loads can be determined. Tables 29, 30 and 31 include the buckling loads for half barrels made of the kinds of corrugated sheets given in table No.1 . They include the following cases of loading

i- Uniform Snow Load

ii- Wind Load

iii- Radial Pressure

iv- Unsymmetric Radial Pressure:

This is obtained by superposition of cases (ii)&(iii).

v- Snow Load plus Wind Load:

A factor of 0.75 was encountered in this case, according to the Canadian code of practice.

iv- Wind Load plus Tangential Load:

This is supposed to simulate the case of non uniform load (sine curve) on the horizontal projection. The reported values of the buckling load show insignificant changes due to the presence of the tangential load.

CHAPTER V

OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

In this thesis, proposed formulations for the determination of the linear behavior of cylindrical shells, made of corrugated sheets, are introduced. These formulations are examined in view of the other formulations, which result from using Flugge, Donnell, Vlasov and Schorer's formulations. They encounter more terms, which take into account the curved shape of the shell, than those encountered in the simplified formulations. Yet, it is observed that they are much more simpler than the precise formulations of Flugge.

A theoretical technique is also developed for the determination of the buckling loads of shells simply supported along the four edges and subjected to various types of loading.

From this study the following can be observed:

1. a. The error in the roots of the characteristic equation obtained using Donnell's approximations increase with the increase in the ratio of the length to radius of the shell L/R . On the contrary, Vlasov's approximations are valid, in

general, only for long shells, since the errors in the roots decrease with the increase of L/R . Schorer's approximations are found to be valid for a narrow range of relatively long shells. (Figs. 7,8,9,10 & Tables No. 4,5). However, for the case of shells made of standard corrugated sheets and dimpled sheets, the errors in the roots of the characteristic equation using Vlasov's approximations are very small. The errors using Donnell's and Schorer's approximations for these sheets, are close to each other and increase with the increase of L/R (Figs. 3,4,5,6 & Tables No. 2,3).

1. b. The errors in the roots of the characteristic equations, obtained using the proposed formula-tions, maintain negligible small values even with the increase in the ratio L/R . Accordingly, reliable analysis can be obtained by using the proposed governing equations. They also have the advantage of being easy to solve since they can be reduced to one differential equation of the 8th order in the deflection w , or to two simultaneous equations of the 4th order in w and a stress function as in the case of buckling solution.

2. An increase in the ratios of the membrane and bending rigidities in the circumferential direction, to those in the longitudinal direction is equivalent to the effect of a decrease in the ratio of L/R . The errors in the roots decrease for both cases, as could be seen by comparing Figs. 3 to 10.
3. The degree of accuracy required in the formulation of the linear theory of cylindrical shells should be established on the basis of the boundary conditions of the problem in hand. Higher degree of accuracy is needed when analysing shells supported along their four edges, while approximate formulations are adequate for shells with free longitudinal edges (Figs. 12 to 21 & Tables 6 to 25).
4. The overall buckling loads for shells simply supported along their four edges are calculated using the Galerkin method, (Figs. 25,26). For shells having the same ratio of length to width of the horizontal projection, the critical load of a uniform snow loading is found to increase with the decrease of the radius of shell. Also it decreases with the decrease of the central angle. The buckling mode under a uniform snow load tends to be unsymmetric with a single longitudinal

half wave (Fig. 28). The mode of buckling in the transverse direction approaches that of arches, near the limit of full arch action of the shell. However, for shorter shells the mode of buckling is not far from symmetry, due to the restraint provided by the end traverses. The assumed mode of buckling is found to provide a rapidly converged solution (Fig. 27).

5. The buckling loads of shells made of dimpled sheets are higher than those of shells made of standard corrugated sheets. Higher buckling loads are obtained for the case of shells made of standard corrugated sheets spot welded to plane sheets (Tables 29, 30&31). Accordingly, higher axial rigidity D_x , which can be reached by using the modified sheet corrugations reported in Table No.1, leads to more pronounced shell action.

In conclusion, it can now be stated that the problem of evaluating the overall buckling loads of cylindrical corrugated sheet shells supported along the four edges is now much more clearly defined. The method reported herein, provides a rapidly converged

approach for the determination of such loads. These shells are usually thin and flexible, their ultimate load capacity is mainly governed by their overall buckling load before the onset of any plastic behaviour. With the aid of this method, curves similar to those reported here for the determination of buckling loads, can be drawn for shells made of a certain gage and type of corrugation with different radii. These curves can be used directly in the design of such shells.

The natural extension of this work, in the author's opinion, is the study of the nonlinear behaviour and the dynamic response of this type of structures.

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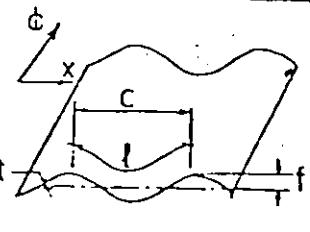
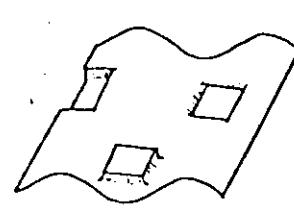
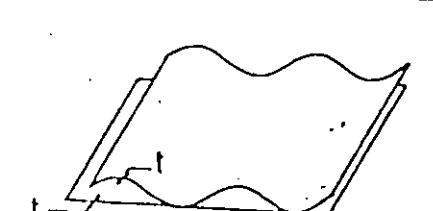
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TABLES

Table No. 1 - Rigidities of Corrugated Sheets

			
	Standard Corrugated Sheets	Dimpled Corrugated Sheets	Corrugated Sheets Spot Welded To Plane Sheets
D_x	$\frac{E}{6(1-\mu^2)} \left(\frac{t}{f}\right)^2 t$	$\gamma \frac{E}{6(1-\mu^2)} \left(\frac{t}{f}\right)^2 t$	$\frac{E}{6(1-\mu^2)} \left(\frac{t}{f}\right)^2 t + Et$
D_ϕ	$\frac{l}{c} t E$	$\frac{l}{c} t E$	$E \left(\frac{l}{c} t + t \right)$
$D_{x\phi}$	$\rho \frac{Et}{2(1+\mu)} \frac{c}{l}$	$\rho \frac{Et}{2(1+\mu)} \frac{c}{l}$	$\rho \frac{E \left(\frac{c}{l} t + t \right)}{2(1+\mu)}$
B_x	$\frac{c}{l} \frac{Et^3}{12(1-\mu^2)}$	$\frac{c}{l} \frac{Et^3}{12(1-\mu^2)}$	$\frac{E \left(\frac{c}{l} t + t \right)^3}{12(1-\mu^2)}$
B_ϕ	$0.522 Ef^2 t$	$0.522 Ef^2 t$	$0.522 Et f^2 + 1.044 (.125)^2 Et + (0.125)^2 Et$
$B_{x\phi}$	$\frac{l}{c} \frac{Et^3}{12(1+\mu)}$	$\frac{l}{c} \frac{Et^3}{12(1+\mu)}$	$\frac{1.33 Et f^2}{(1+\mu)}$

γ = factor of increase in strain rigidity, D_x , for dimpled sheets.

ρ = reduction factor of shear rigidity.

TABLE NO. 2 - PCOTS OF A STANDARD CORRUGATED SHELL WITH R = 240 IN

L/R		M1	M2	AVERAGE ERROR %	MAXIMUM ERROR %
1.0	FLUGGE	1.9319 -4.7493	4.6635 -1.9674	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.9319 -4.7493	4.6635 -1.9674	0.24E-03	0.41E-02
	DONNELL	1.9509 -4.7039	4.7088 -1.9489	0.68E 00	0.99E 00
	VLASOV	1.9313 -4.7502	4.6628 -1.9675	0.13E-01	0.19E-01
	PROPOSED(2)	1.9412 -4.7266	4.6862 -1.9580	0.34E 00	0.49E 00
	SCHORER	1.9495 -4.7065	4.7065 -1.9495	0.64E 00	0.92E 00
2.0	FLUGGE	1.3517 -3.3915	3.2650 -1.4041	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.3518 -3.3915	3.2649 -1.4041	0.13E-03	0.36E-02
	DONNELL	1.3789 -3.3271	3.3288 -1.3782	0.14E 01	0.20E 01
	VLASOV	1.3515 -3.3918	3.2647 -1.4042	0.62E-02	0.89E-02
	PROPOSED(2)	1.3649 -3.3595	3.2971 -1.3907	0.68E 00	0.98E 00
	SCHORER	1.3785 -3.3280	3.3280 -1.3785	0.13E 01	0.20E 01
3.0	FLUGGE	1.0921 -2.7958	2.6397 -1.1567	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.0921 -2.7958	2.6397 -1.1567	0.81E-04	0.35E-02
	DONNELL	1.1258 -2.7168	2.7177 -1.1254	0.20E 01	0.31E 01
	VLASOV	1.0920 -2.7960	2.6395 -1.1568	0.41E-02	0.60E-02
	PROPOSED(2)	1.1080 -2.7565	2.6791 -1.1403	0.10E 01	0.15E 01
	SCHORER	1.1255 -2.7173	2.7173 -1.1255	0.20E 01	0.31E 01
4.0	FLUGGE	0.9356 -2.4444	2.2636 -1.0103	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	0.9355 -2.4444	2.2636 -1.0104	0.56E-04	0.34E-02
	DONNELL	0.9740 -2.3529	2.3535 -0.9746	0.27E 01	0.42E 01
	VLASOV	0.9355 -2.4445	2.2635 -1.0104	0.31E-02	0.49E-02
	PROPOSED(2)	0.9538 -2.3991	2.3091 -0.9913	0.14E 01	0.20E 01
	SCHORER	0.9747 -2.3532	2.3532 -0.9747	0.27E 01	0.42E 01
5.0	FLUGGE	0.8276 -2.2070	2.0046 -0.9112	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	0.8275 -2.2070	2.0046 -0.9112	0.62E-04	0.35E-02
	DONNELL	0.8719 -2.1045	2.1050 -0.8718	0.34E 01	0.54E 01
	VLASOV	0.8275 -2.2071	2.0045 -0.9112	0.25E-02	0.43E-02
	PROPOSED(2)	0.8477 -2.1565	2.0557 -0.8890	0.17E 01	0.25E 01
	SCHORER	0.8718 -2.1048	2.1048 -0.8718	0.34E 01	0.53E 01
6.0	FLUGGE	0.7469 -2.0337	1.9118 -0.8384	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	0.7469 -2.0337	1.9118 -0.8384	0.46E-04	0.36E-02
	DONNELL	0.7959 -1.9212	1.9216 -0.7959	0.41E 01	0.66E 01
	VLASOV	0.7469 -2.0338	1.9117 -0.8384	0.20E-02	0.38E-02
	PROPOSED(2)	0.7687 -1.9783	1.8678 -0.8150	0.21E 01	0.31E 01
	SCHORER	0.7959 -1.9214	1.9214 -0.7959	0.41E 01	0.66E 01
7.0	FLUGGE	0.6834 -1.9005	1.6607 -0.7821	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	0.6834 -1.9005	1.6606 -0.7822	0.0	0.36E-02
	DONNELL	0.7369 -1.7787	1.7790 -0.7368	0.48E 01	0.78E 01
	VLASOV	0.6834 -1.9006	1.6606 -0.7822	0.18E-02	0.35E-02
	PROPOSED(2)	0.7065 -1.8406	1.7213 -0.7560	0.24E 01	0.37E 01
	SCHORER	0.7368 -1.7789	1.7780 -0.7368	0.48E 01	0.78E 01

TABLE NO. 3 -ROOTS OF A DIMPLED CORRUGATED SHELL WITH R = 240 IN

L/R		M1	M2	AVERAGE ERROR %	MAXIMUM ERROR %
1.0	FLUGGE	2.7523 -6.6639	6.6425 -2.7633	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	2.7523 -6.6687	6.6425 -2.7633	0.13E-04	0.93E-03
	DONNELL	2.7660 -6.6366	6.6744 -2.7503	0.34E 00	0.50E 00
	VLASOV	2.7520 -6.6694	6.6419 -2.7634	0.67E-02	0.95E-02
	PROPOSED(2)	2.7591 -6.6527	6.6585 -2.7567	0.17E 00	0.25E 00
	SCHORER	2.7570 -6.6560	6.6560 -2.7570	0.14E 00	0.20E 00
2.0	FLUGGE	1.9333 -4.7452	4.6679 -1.9653	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.9333 -4.7452	4.5679 -1.9653	0.12E-04	0.82E-03
	DONNELL	1.9525 -4.6997	4.7131 -1.9460	0.68E 00	0.99E 00
	VLASOV	1.9332 -4.7454	4.6677 -1.9654	0.34E-02	0.46E-02
	PROPOSED(2)	1.9427 -4.7225	4.6906 -1.9560	0.34E 00	0.49E 00
	SCHORER	1.9495 -4.7065	4.7065 -1.9495	0.58E 00	0.84E 00
3.0	FLUGGE	1.5698 -3.8949	3.7911 -1.6128	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.5698 -3.8949	3.7911 -1.6128	0.0	0.85E-03
	DONNELL	1.5933 -3.8391	3.8454 -1.503	0.10E 01	0.15E 01
	VLASOV	1.5697 -3.8950	3.7910 -1.6128	0.22E-02	0.30E-02
	PROPOSED(2)	1.5812 -3.8671	3.8189 -1.6013	0.51E 00	0.73E 00
	SCHORER	1.5917 -3.8428	3.8428 -1.5917	0.95E 00	0.14E 01
4.0	FLUGGE	1.3522 -3.3900	3.2665 -1.4033	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.3522 -3.3900	3.2665 -1.4034	0.13E-04	0.85E-03
	DONNELL	1.3725 -3.3256	3.3303 -1.3776	0.14E 01	0.20E 01
	VLASOV	1.3522 -3.3901	3.2664 -1.4034	0.17E-02	0.22E-02
	PROPOSED(2)	1.3654 -3.3580	3.2986 -1.3900	0.68E 00	0.98E 00
	SCHORER	1.3785 -3.3280	3.3280 -1.3785	0.13E 01	0.19E 01
5.0	FLUGGE	1.2030 -3.0470	2.9070 -1.2610	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.2030 -3.0470	2.9070 -1.2610	0.15E-04	0.87E-03
	DONNELL	1.2337 -2.9749	2.9793 -1.2323	0.17E 01	0.25E 01
	VLASOV	1.2030 -3.0471	2.9070 -1.2610	0.13E-02	0.18E-02
	PROPOSED(2)	1.2177 -3.0112	2.9430 -1.2460	0.85E 00	0.12E 01
	SCHORER	1.2330 -2.9766	2.9766 -1.2330	0.17E 01	0.25E 01
6.0	FLUGGE	1.0923 -2.7951	2.6405 -1.1563	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.0924 -2.7950	2.6405 -1.1563	0.32E-04	0.87E-03
	DONNELL	1.1261 -2.7160	2.7186 -1.1250	0.20E 01	0.31E 01
	VLASOV	1.0923 -2.7951	2.6405 -1.1563	0.11E-02	0.14E-02
	PROPOSED(2)	1.1083 -2.7558	2.6799 -1.1399	0.10E 01	0.15E 01
	SCHORER	1.1255 -2.7173	2.7173 -1.1255	0.20E 01	0.30E 01
7.0	FLUGGE	1.0059 -2.6002	2.4325 -1.0752	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.0059 -2.6002	2.4325 -1.0752	0.0	0.85E-03
	DONNELL	1.0425 -2.5147	2.5167 -1.0416	0.24E 01	0.36E 01
	VLASOV	1.0058 -2.6002	2.4325 -1.0752	0.96E-03	0.12E-02
	PROPOSED(2)	1.0230 -2.5578	2.4751 -1.0574	0.12E 01	0.18E 01
	SCHORER	1.0420 -2.5157	2.5157 -1.0420	0.24E 01	0.36E 01

TABLE NO. 4 - ROOTS OF A SPOT WELDED CORRUGATED SHELL WITH R = 240 IN'

L/R		M1	M2	AVERAGE ERROR %	MAXIMUM ERROR %
1.0	FLUGGE	3.9022 -8.7239	9.4376 -3.6058	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	3.9068 -8.7219	9.4357 -3.6107	0.57E-03	0.14E 00
	DONNELL	3.9149 -8.6990	9.4599 -3.5990	0.18E 00	0.33E 00
	VLASOV	3.8115 -8.9515	9.2060 -3.7060	0.18E 01	0.28E 01
	PROPOSED(2)	3.9108 -8.7104	9.4479 -3.6048	0.91E-01	0.22E 00
	SCHORER	3.7603 -9.0781	9.0781 -3.7603	0.28E 01	0.43E 01
2.0	FLUGGE	2.6982 -6.3190	6.5216 -2.6142	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	2.7015 -6.3175	6.5202 -2.6176	0.20E-03	0.13E 00
	DONNELL	2.7141 -6.2849	6.5540 -2.6026	0.37E 00	0.50E 00
	VLASOV	2.6663 -6.3995	6.4297 -2.6496	0.90E 00	0.14E 01
	PROPOSED(2)	2.7077 -6.3013	6.5371 -2.6100	0.18E 00	0.35E 00
	SCHORER	2.6589 -6.4192	6.4192 -2.6589	0.11E 01	0.17E 01
3.0	FLUGGE	2.1824 5.2095	5.2746 -2.1554	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	2.1852 -5.2084	5.2735 -2.1592	0.18E-03	0.13E 00
	DONNELL	2.2011 -5.1681	5.3146 -2.1404	0.55E 00	0.86E 00
	VLASOV	2.1653 -5.2533	5.2299 -2.1750	0.60E 00	0.91E 00
	PROPOSED(2)	2.1930 -5.1883	5.2941 -2.1492	0.27E 00	0.49E 00
	SCHORER	2.1710 -5.2412	5.2412 -2.1710	0.44E 00	0.72E 00
4.0	FLUGGE	1.8796 -4.5303	4.5404 -1.8781	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.8810 -4.5393	4.5394 -1.8804	0.15E-03	0.13E 00
	DONNELL	1.8997 -4.4915	4.5857 -1.8603	0.73E 00	0.11E 01
	VLASOV	1.8677 -4.5675	4.5112 -1.8909	0.45E 00	0.60E 00
	PROPOSED(2)	1.8901 -4.5150	4.5631 -1.8702	0.37E 00	0.62E 00
	SCHORER	1.8801 -4.5391	4.5391 -1.8801	0.84E-02	0.11E 00
5.0	FLUGGE	1.6723 -4.0791	4.0420 -1.6876	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.6744 -4.0782	4.0411 -1.6897	0.98E-04	0.13E 00
	DONNELL	1.6957 -4.0258	4.0939 -1.6675	0.92E 00	0.14E 01
	VLASOV	1.6645 -4.0993	4.0211 -1.6969	0.36E 00	0.55E 00
	PROPOSED(2)	1.6848 -4.0521	4.0676 -1.6794	0.46E 00	0.75E 00
	SCHORER	1.6816 -4.0599	4.0599 -1.6816	0.32E 00	0.56E 00
6.0	FLUGGE	1.5203 -3.7385	3.6751 -1.5465	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.5223 -3.7377	3.6743 -1.5495	0.11E-03	0.13E 00
	DONNELL	1.5458 -3.6802	3.7320 -1.5244	0.11E 01	0.17E 01
	VLASOV	1.5146 -3.7538	3.6592 -1.5539	0.30E 00	0.47E 00
	PROPOSED(2)	1.5337 -3.7091	3.7033 -1.5361	0.55E 00	0.88E 00
	SCHORER	1.5351 -3.7061	3.7061 -1.5351	0.61E 00	0.97E 00
7.0	FLUGGE	1.4023 -3.4736	3.3903 -1.4368	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.4041 -3.4728	3.3895 -1.4355	0.64E-04	0.13E 00
	DONNELL	1.4297 -3.4107	3.4519 -1.4127	0.13E 01	0.20E 01
	VLASOV	1.3979 -3.4857	3.3776 -1.4426	0.26E 00	0.41E 00
	PROPOSED(2)	1.4165 -3.4419	3.4208 -1.4252	0.64E 00	0.10E 01
	SCHORER	1.4213 -3.4312	3.4312 -1.4213	0.86E 00	0.13E 01

TABLE NO. 5 - ROOTS OF AN ISOTROPIC STEEL SHELL WITH $R = 240$ IN, $T = 4$ IN

L/R		M1	M2	AVERAGE ERROR %	MAXIMUM ERROR %
1.0	FLUGGE	2.8735 -5.5672	6.8483 -2.3290	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	2.8869 -5.5602	5.9427 -2.3455	0.86E-03	0.71E 00
	DONNELL	2.8971 -5.5272	6.8786 -2.3280	0.39E 00	0.82E 00
	VLASOV	2.6875 -5.9193	6.5278 -2.4335	0.37E 01	0.63E 01
	PROPOSED(2)	2.8919 -5.5437	6.8607 -2.3367	0.20E 00	0.64E 00
	SCHORER	2.5754 -6.2175	6.2176 -2.5754	0.72E 01	0.12E 02
2.0	FLUGGE	1.8996 -4.2069	4.5878 -1.7393	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.9097 -4.2022	4.5836 -1.7503	0.90E-03	0.63E 00
	DONNELL	1.9272 -4.1545	4.6332 -1.7281	0.78E 00	0.15E 01
	VLASOV	1.8452 -4.3279	4.4700 -1.7853	0.19E 01	0.29E 01
	PROPOSED(2)	1.9182 -4.1784	4.6085 -1.7390	0.39E 00	0.98E 00
	SCHORER	1.8211 -4.3965	4.3965 -1.8211	0.31E 01	0.47E 01
3.0	FLUGGE	1.5123 -3.5210	3.6624 -1.4524	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.5207 -3.5173	3.6582 -1.4612	0.87E-03	0.61E 00
	DONNELL	1.5434 -3.4584	3.7191 -1.4352	0.12E 01	0.21E 01
	VLASOV	1.4853 -3.5859	3.5972 -1.4794	0.13E 01	0.19E 01
	PROPOSED(2)	1.5316 -3.4880	3.6892 -1.4479	0.59E 00	0.13E 01
	SCHORER	1.4869 -3.5894	3.5890 -1.4869	0.14E 01	0.24E 01
4.0	FLUGGE	1.2895 -3.0951	3.1267 -1.2755	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.2970 -3.0920	3.1238 -1.2830	0.88E-03	0.59E 00
	DONNELL	1.3240 -3.0237	3.1930 -1.2539	0.14E 01	0.27E 01
	VLASOV	1.2732 -3.1363	3.0840 -1.2945	0.96E 00	0.15E 01
	PROPOSED(2)	1.3098 -3.0580	3.1587 -1.2679	0.79E 00	0.16E 01
	SCHORER	1.2877 -3.1088	3.1088 -1.2877	0.36E 00	0.96E 00
5.0	FLUGGE	1.1400 -2.7992	2.7666 -1.1527	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.1467 -2.7964	2.7638 -1.1594	0.87E-03	0.59E 00
	DONNELL	1.1775 -2.7198	2.8409 -1.1273	0.20E 01	0.33E 01
	VLASOV	1.1290 -2.8287	2.7356 -1.1671	0.77E 00	0.12E 01
	PROPOSED(2)	1.1612 -2.7583	2.8028 -1.1427	0.98E 00	0.19E 01
	SCHORER	1.1519 -2.7806	2.7806 -1.1518	0.42E 00	0.10E 01
6.0	FLUGGE	1.0305 -2.5788	2.5026 -1.0613	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.0365 -2.5763	2.5000 -1.0673	0.85E-03	0.60E 00
	DONNELL	1.0709 -2.4921	2.5843 -1.0327	0.24E 01	0.39E 01
	VLASOV	1.0226 -2.6010	2.4788 -1.0727	0.64E 00	0.11E 01
	PROPOSED(2)	1.0525 -2.5345	2.5426 -1.0492	0.12E 01	0.21E 01
	SCHORER	1.0514 -2.5383	2.5383 -1.0514	0.11E 01	0.20E 01
7.0	FLUGGE	0.9456 -2.4068	2.2981 -0.9899	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	0.9514 -2.4045	2.2957 -0.9954	0.86E-03	0.61E 00
	DONNELL	0.9880 -2.3134	2.3865 -0.9585	0.27E 01	0.46E 01
	VLASOV	0.9397 -2.4243	2.2791 -0.9993	0.55E 00	0.95E 00
	PROPOSED(2)	0.9685 -2.3594	2.3417 -0.9759	0.14E 01	0.24E 01
	SCHORER	0.9734 -2.3500	2.3500 -0.9734	0.16E 01	0.29E 01

TABLES (6-15)

ANALYSIS OF HALF BARRELS
SUPPORTED ON FOUR SIDES.

N.B.

The following tables are computer outputs,
which led to the following changes in the notations:

$$BX = B_x ;$$

$$BY = B_\emptyset ;$$

$$BXY = B_{x\emptyset} ;$$

$$DX = D_x ;$$

$$DY = D_\emptyset ;$$

$$DXY = D_{x\emptyset} ;$$

$$FY = \emptyset ;$$

$$MFY = M_\emptyset ;$$

$$NX = N_x ;$$

$$NY = N_\emptyset ;$$

$$NXY = N_{x\emptyset} .$$

TABLE 6—STANDARD CIRCUMFERENTIAL SHELL STIFFNESS SUPPORTED BY POLAR SINES
SOLUTION USING PROPOSAL NO. 11

PROPOSITIONS OF SHELL (IN. E.I.N.)	X	Y	Z	NX	NY	NZ	UXY	UYZ	UXZ	DY = 0.950F 06	DX = 0.237E 04	AY = 0.294F 05	RXY = 0.548E 02	
L/R = 2.0 ² = 120.0	NX = 0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.077000	0.0	0.0	0.215262	0.0	0.0	-0.077000	0.0	0.0	-0.077000	
DXY = 0.328F 06	NX = 0.703F 02	AY = 0.294F 05	RXY = 0.548E 02	0.0	20.00	0.0	0.304616	0.248509	-0.0	0.0	0.304616	0.248509	-0.0	
ALFA 162, RETAILED BY EQUATIONS & RY POLRT	0.2723647E 01	0.2723677F 01	0.1127078E 01	0.1127119E 01	0.1189391E 01	0.1189375E 01	0.2874085E 01	0.2874099F 01	0.0	40.00	0.0	0.273111	0.490083	-0.0
										60.00	0.0	0.222995	0.678936	-0.0
										80.00	0.0	0.157681	0.628195	-0.0
										100.00	0.0	0.081622	0.491149	-0.0
										120.00	0.0	0.000000	0.960165	-0.0
										0.0	20.00	-0.065653	-0.045782	-0.344143
										30	40.00	-0.063416	-0.044292	-0.332416
										30	60.00	-0.056857	-0.039646	-0.332416
										30	80.00	-0.032827	-0.022891	-0.294071
										30	100.00	-0.016992	-0.011849	-0.294071
										30	120.00	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.294071
										60	0.0	0.000000	0.960165	-0.0
										60	20.00	0.009574	0.5905214	-0.710674
										60	40.00	0.006244	0.490476	-0.792654
										60	60.00	0.003281	0.490448	-0.833375
										60	80.00	0.001692	0.490448	-0.833375
										60	100.00	0.000000	0.960165	-0.0
										60	120.00	0.000000	0.960165	-0.0
										90	0.0	0.000000	0.960165	-0.0
										90	20.00	0.000000	0.960165	-0.0
										90	40.00	0.000000	0.960165	-0.0
										90	60.00	0.000000	0.960165	-0.0
										90	80.00	0.000000	0.960165	-0.0
										90	100.00	0.000000	0.960165	-0.0
										90	120.00	0.000000	0.960165	-0.0

TABLE.7-STANDARD CORRUGATED SHELL SIMPLY SUPPORTED ON 4-SIDES
SOLUTION USING PROPOSAL NO.(1)

PROPERTIES OF SHELL (IN. X IN.)		FY		X		W		WX		WY		WXY		WFY	
L/R = 3.0	q = 120.0	0	0.0	-0.000001	0.000001	-0.038128	0.038128	0.0	0.0	0.000006	0.000006	0.370353	0.370353	0.000006	0.000006
DXY = 0.328E 06	BX = 0,703E 02	30.00	0.000001	-0.000001	0.000001	0.036829	-0.036829	0.0	0.0	0.000005	0.000005	0.580239	-0.580239	0.000005	0.000005
ALFA1E2 , BETAI.E2	NY EQUATIONS E BY PNLRT	60.00	0.000001	-0.000001	0.000001	0.032020	-0.032020	0.0	0.0	0.000004	0.000004	0.820581	-0.820581	0.000004	0.000004
0.2192900E 01	0.2192971F 01	90.00	0.000000	-0.000001	0.000001	0.026961	-0.026961	0.0	0.0	0.000003	0.000003	1.0075001	-1.0075001	0.000003	0.000003
0.9061298E 00	0.9062209F 00	120.00	0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.019064	-0.019064	0.0	0.0	0.000002	0.000002	0.0000008	-0.0000008	0.000002	0.000002
0.9830292E 00	0.9829593E 00	150.00	0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.000002	0.000002	1.120034	-1.120034	0.000002	0.000002
0.2378553E 01	0.2378592F 01	180.00	0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	1.160477	-1.160477	0.000000	0.000000
30	0.0	0	0.000001	-0.000001	0.000001	-0.090127	0.090127	-0.467612	0.467612	0.0	0.0	-3.246351	-3.246351	-3.246351	-3.246351
30	30.00	30.00	-0.0273316	-0.087056	-0.451756	-0.405033	-0.405033	-0.451756	-0.451756	0.301085	0.301085	-2.811422	-2.811422	-2.811422	-2.811422
30	60.00	60.00	-0.245048	-0.078052	-0.405033	-0.405033	-0.405033	-0.405033	-0.405033	0.581653	0.581653	-2.295517	-2.295517	-2.295517	-2.295517
30	90.00	90.00	-0.200081	-0.03729	-0.310708	-0.231046	-0.231046	-0.231046	-0.231046	1.007452	1.007452	-1.623178	-1.623178	-1.623178	-1.623178
30	120.00	120.00	-0.141479	-0.045064	-0.231046	-0.21327	-0.21327	-0.21327	-0.21327	1.121048	1.121048	-1.123667	-1.123667	-1.123667	-1.123667
30	150.00	150.00	-0.073235	-0.021327	-0.121048	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.070301	-0.070301	1.163306	-1.163306	1.163306	-1.163306
30	180.00	180.00	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	0.064548	-0.064548	-0.107421	-0.107421	-0.785655	-0.785655	0.0	0.0	-1.096128	-1.096128
60	0.0	0	0.062349	-1.069686	-0.758885	-0.680397	-0.680397	-0.758885	-0.758885	0.224704	0.224704	-1.058779	-1.058779	-1.058779	-1.058779
60	30.00	30.00	0.055900	-0.055900	-0.555555	-0.555555	-0.555555	-0.555555	-0.555555	0.434269	0.434269	-0.940275	-0.940275	-0.940275	-0.940275
60	60.00	60.00	0.045642	-0.078305	-0.555542	-0.555542	-0.555542	-0.555542	-0.555542	0.614149	0.614149	-0.775080	-0.775080	-0.775080	-0.775080
60	90.00	90.00	0.032274	-0.0553711	-0.392828	-0.286622	-0.286622	-0.286622	-0.286622	0.752176	0.752176	-0.548065	-0.548065	-0.548065	-0.548065
60	120.00	120.00	0.016706	-0.016706	-0.203343	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	0.838943	0.838943	-0.283700	-0.283700	-0.283700	-0.283700
60	150.00	150.00	0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	0.345030	-0.345030	-0.184908	-0.184908	-0.910370	-0.910370	0.0	0.0	-0.000001	-0.000001
60	180.00	180.00	0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	0.333274	-0.333274	-0.1786004	-0.1786004	-0.879350	-0.879350	0.0	0.0	0.967576	0.967576
90	2.0	30.00	0.243073	-1.786004	-0.910370	-1.601287	-1.601287	-0.788404	-0.788404	-0.867538	-0.867538	-0.000001	-0.000001	0.837945	0.837945
90	90.00	90.00	0.172516	-0.924506	-0.643729	-0.455196	-0.455196	-0.307446	-0.307446	-0.0	-0.0	0.684180	0.684180	0.684180	0.684180
90	120.00	120.00	0.089301	-0.478560	-0.235622	-0.0000002	-0.0000002	-0.235622	-0.235622	-0.0000002	-0.0000002	0.250428	0.250428	0.250428	0.250428
90	150.00	150.00	0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	0.000001	-0.000001	0.000001	-0.000001
90	180.00	180.00	0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	0.000001	-0.000001	0.000001	-0.000001

TABLE 8.—STANDARD CORRUGATED SHELL SUPPLY SUPPORTED ON 4-SIDES
SOLUTION USING PROPOSAL NO. 11

PROPERTIES OF SHELL (LR. & IN.)
 $L/R = 4.0$ $\zeta = 120.0$ $NX = 0.237E-04$ $NY = 0.950F-06$
 $NXY = 0.328E-06$ $BX = 0.703E-02$ $RY = 0.294E-05$ $RYX = 0.548E-02$
ALFA1E2, BFTA1E2 BY EQUATIONS & BY POLRT
0.1872566E-01 0.1872511E-01
0.7722117E-00 0.77223889E-00
0.8612429E-00 0.8610911E-00
0.2087508E-01 0.2087587E-01

FY	X	W	NX	NY	NYX	VFY
0	0.0	-0.000001	-0.361006	0.0	0.000023	-0.000001
0	40.00	-0.000001	-0.348705	0.259381	0.000023	-0.578146
0	80.00	-0.000001	-0.312641	0.501085	0.000020	-0.201111
0	120.00	-0.000001	-0.255270	0.708642	0.000017	0.000002
0	160.00	-0.000001	-0.190503	0.867905	0.000012	0.000002
0	200.00	-0.000000	-0.093436	0.963022	0.000009	0.000001
0	240.00	-0.000000	-0.000000	1.002171	0.000009	0.000001
30	0.0	-0.713867	-0.036595	-0.643662	0.0	-7.329872
30	40.00	-0.694372	-0.035348	-0.621720	0.263647	-7.080112
30	80.00	-0.622557	-0.024192	-0.557427	0.500326	-6.347855
30	120.00	-0.50316	-0.026877	-0.455118	0.720299	-5.183002
30	160.00	-0.359134	-0.011291	-0.381210	0.675507	-1.704601
30	200.00	-0.190507	-0.00472	-0.166692	0.930430	-0.882750
30	240.00	-0.093000	-0.010000	-0.000000	0.780008	-0.000001
60	0.0	0.205179	-1.201770	-0.766439	0.0	-3.402004
60	40.00	0.190187	-1.247253	-0.740321	0.201991	-3.202037
60	80.00	0.177690	-1.18755	-0.643755	0.200004	-2.952456
60	120.00	0.145083	-0.913419	-0.541054	0.198169	-2.410670
60	160.00	0.102589	-0.445885	-0.381210	0.753430	-1.704601
60	200.00	0.051104	-0.34316	-0.166692	0.930430	-0.882750
60	240.00	0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	0.780008	-0.000001
90	0.0	0.910533	-2.23780	-0.807941	0.0	-0.12410
90	40.00	0.876507	-2.157450	-0.760412	0.000001	0.000001
90	80.00	0.788544	-1.914509	-0.699498	0.000001	0.000001
90	120.00	0.643844	-1.570520	-0.571301	0.000002	0.000002
90	160.00	0.455266	-1.168690	-0.403971	0.000002	0.000002
90	200.00	0.235964	-0.578146	-0.201111	0.000002	0.000002
90	240.00	0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

TABLE 9-STANDARD CORRUGATED TFD SHELL SUPPLY SUPPORTED ONN 4-SIDES
SOLUTION USING PROPOSAL NO. (1)

PROPERTIES OF SHELL (L/R = 5 IN.)

L/R = 5.0	$\Delta = 120.0$	$DX = 0.237E 04$	$DY = 0.950E 06$
$DXY = 0.328E 06$	$RX = 0.703E 02$	$RY = 0.294E 05$	$RXY = 0.548E 02$
ALFA1E2, BFTA1E2 BY EQUATIONS & BY POCAT			
0.16513E01	0.1651220E 01		
0.6791869E 00	0.6794901E 00		
0.7788484E 00	0.7785802E 00		
0.1891916E 01	0.1892057F 01		

FY	X	NX	NY	NXY	NFY
0	0.0	0.000001	0.0	-0.692781	0.0
50	50.00	0.000001	0.0	-0.692175	0.000008
100	100.00	0.000001	0.0	-0.599966	0.000007
150	150.00	0.000001	0.0	-0.489870	0.515744
200	200.00	0.000000	0.0	-0.346391	0.631654
250	250.00	0.000000	0.0	-0.179305	0.704519
300	300.00	0.000000	0.0	-0.000001	0.729372
30	0.0	-1.435849	0.101764	-0.804161	-0.000000
30	50.00	-1.386924	0.098296	-0.776760	-12.61874
30	100.00	-1.243482	0.088130	-0.696424	-12.18873
30	150.00	-1.015299	0.071958	-0.560628	-10.628116
30	200.00	-0.717926	0.050882	-0.402091	-8.922774
30	250.00	-0.371626	0.026333	-0.208133	-6.309363
30	300.00	-0.000002	0.000000	-0.000001	-3.265668
60	0.0	0.492388	-1.204910	-0.778093	-0.000016
60	50.00	0.475610	-1.153854	-0.751580	-8.653577
60	100.00	0.426420	-1.043483	-0.673848	-8.268714
60	150.00	0.348171	-0.852001	-0.550195	-7.404218
60	200.00	0.246194	-0.602456	-0.382047	-4.326797
60	250.00	0.127440	-0.311854	-0.201366	-3.876062
60	300.00	0.000001	-0.000002	-0.000001	-2.229716
90	0.0	1.915908	-2.249645	-0.756681	-0.000011
90	50.00	1.850625	-2.172990	-0.730898	-4.476614
90	100.00	1.659225	-1.948250	-0.655305	-4.324077
90	150.00	1.354752	-1.590739	-0.535054	-3.165445
90	200.00	0.957956	-1.124825	-0.378341	-2.238311
90	250.00	0.495875	-0.582253	-0.195844	-1.158635
90	300.00	0.000002	-0.000003	-0.000003	-0.000006

TABLE.10-STANDARD COPRUGATED SHELL SIMPLY SUPPORTED ON 4-SIDES
SOLUTION USING PROPSAL NO. (1)

PROPERTIES OF SHELL (LD. 6 IN.)

$L/R = 6 \cdot 0$ $x^2 = 120 \cdot 0$ $Dx = 0 \cdot 237E \cdot 04$ $Dy = 0 \cdot 950E \cdot 06$
 $Rxy = 0 \cdot 328F \cdot 06$ $Bx = 0 \cdot 703E \cdot 02$ $Ry = 0 \cdot 294E \cdot 05$ $Rxy = 0 \cdot 548E \cdot 02$

ALFA162, RETA162 RY EQUATIONS & BY PNLRT

0.1486066E 01 0.1485933E 01
0.6092232E 00 0.6096983E 00
0.7184690E 00 0.7180457E 00
0.1749811E 01 0.1750038E 01

FY	X	W	NX	NY	NXY	NFY
0	0.0	0.0	-0.935850	0.0	-0.000006	
0	60.00	0.0	-0.903961	0.132570	-0.000006	
0	120.00	0.0	-0.810470	0.256105	-0.000005	
0	180.00	0.0	-0.661746	0.362187	-0.000004	
0	240.00	0.0	-0.467926	0.443586	-0.000003	
0	300.00	0.0	-0.242216	0.494757	-0.000002	
0	360.00	0.0	-0.000001	0.512210	-0.000001	
30	0.0	-2.597499	0.280869	-0.948239	0.0	-19.902208
30	60.00	-2.508991	0.271298	-0.915929	0.145667	-19.224136
30	120.00	-2.249500	0.243239	-0.821199	0.281407	-17.225906
30	180.00	-1.836709	0.198604	-0.670506	0.397970	-14.073055
30	240.00	-1.298752	0.140435	-0.474120	0.487411	-9.651167
30	300.00	-0.672284	0.072494	-0.245423	0.543637	-5.151176
30	360.00	-0.000003	0.000000	-0.000001	0.562915	-0.000025
60	0.0	1.008183	-1.057768	-0.836274	0.0	-18.449700
60	60.00	0.973831	-1.021725	-0.807778	0.127390	-17.921136
60	120.00	0.873113	-0.916054	-0.724214	0.246090	-15.977076
60	180.00	0.712894	-0.747955	-0.591335	0.348037	-13.045792
60	240.00	0.504093	-0.528885	-0.418138	0.426256	-9.224916
60	300.00	0.260938	-0.273771	-0.216444	0.475428	-4.775171
60	360.00	0.070001	-0.000001	-0.000001	0.492109	-0.000023
90	0.0	3.612938	-2.21154	-0.779625	0.0	-14.735373
90	60.00	3.489830	-2.135811	-0.752094	0.000000	-14.233283
90	120.00	3.128896	-1.914915	-0.674309	0.000001	-12.761213
90	180.00	2.554733	-1.563522	-0.550571	0.000001	-10.419490
90	240.00	1.806472	-1.105578	-0.389313	0.000001	-7.367702
90	300.00	0.935099	-0.572290	-0.201523	0.000001	-3.813056
90	360.00	0.000005	-0.000003	-0.000001	0.000001	-0.000019

TABLE II-STANDARD CORUGATED SHELL SUPPLIED SUPPORTED ON 4-SINES
SOLUTION USING DUNMELL APPROXIMATION

PROPERTIES OF SHELL (IN. & IN.)		FY	X	W	NX	NY	NW	NV	NW	NV	NW	NV	NW	NV
L/R = 2.0	R = 120.0													
$\delta XY = 0.328E-06$	$RX = 0.703E-02$													
ALFA162, BETAI62 BY EQUATIONS 6 BY POLRT														
0.2799465E 01	0.2799465F 01													
0.1159710E 01	0.1159720F 01													
0.1158854E 01	0.1158865F 01													
0.2797401E 01	0.2797400F 01													
0	0.0	-0.000000	0.0		0.426008	0.0	-0.000006							
0	20.00	-0.000000	0.0		0.411492	0.276987	-0.000005							
0	40.00	-0.000000	0.0		0.368933	0.535099	-0.000005							
0	60.00	-0.000000	0.0		0.301233	0.756744	-0.000004							
0	80.00	-0.000000	0.0		0.213004	0.926818	-0.000003							
0	100.00	-0.000000	0.0		0.110259	1.033731	-0.000001							
0	120.00	-0.000000	0.0		0.000001	1.070198	-0.000000							
0	140.00	-0.039591	-0.122811		-0.317485	0.0	-0.383868							
30	0.0	-0.038242	-0.118627		-0.166667	0.270383	-0.370788							
30	20.00	-0.034287	-0.156358		-0.274950	0.522341	-0.332440							
30	40.00	-0.027995	-0.086841		-0.224496	0.738701	-0.271436							
30	60.00	-0.019796	-0.061406		-0.158743	0.904720	-0.191015							
30	80.00	-0.010247	-0.031786		-0.032171	1.009085	-0.099353							
30	100.00	-0.000000	-0.000000		-0.000000	1.044682	-0.000000							
30	120.00	0.012642	-0.663095		-0.818009	0.0	-0.462490							
60	0.0	0.012211	-0.640500		-0.790135	0.191977	-0.466721							
60	20.00	0.010948	-0.574257		-0.708416	0.370871	-0.400510							
60	40.00	0.008939	-0.468879		-0.578419	0.524491	-0.327022							
60	60.00	0.006321	-0.331548		-0.409005	0.642368	-0.231240							
60	80.00	0.003272	-0.171622		-0.211717	0.716468	-0.119699							
60	100.00	0.000000	-0.000001		-0.000001	0.741743	-0.000001							
60	120.00	0.066005	-1.034300		-1.012046	0.0	0.122998							
90	0.0	0.063756	-0.99057		-0.977561	-0.000000	0.118806							
90	20.00	0.057162	-0.895730		-0.876457	-0.000000	0.106519							
90	40.00	0.046673	-0.731360		-0.715525	-0.000000	0.086972							
90	60.00	0.033003	-0.517151		-0.506024	-0.000000	0.061499							
90	80.00	0.017083	-0.267697		-0.261937	-0.000000	0.031874							
90	100.00	0.000000	-0.000001		-0.000001	-0.000000	0.000000							
90	120.00													

TABLE I.2-STANDARD CONGRUATION SHELL SIMPLY SUPPORTED ON 4-SIDES
SOLUTION USING DUNNELL APPROXIMATION

PROPERTIES OF SHELL (LR. E IN.)		FY	X	W	NX	NY	NXY	NFY
L/R = 3.0	$\frac{R^2}{2} = 120.0$	DX = 0.237E 04	DY = 0.950E 06					
DXY = 0.328E 06	RX = 0.703E 02	3Y = 0.294E 05	nxY = 0.548E 02					
ALFA=1.62	RETA=1.62	NY EQUATIONS & RY PNLRT						
0.2285496E 01	0.2285496F 01							
0.9467272E 00	0.9467354E 00							
0.9462618E 00	0.9462700E 00							
0.2284372E 01	0.2284372F 01							
0.0	0.0	0.000010	-0.000003	0.3756494	0.0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
30.00	30.00	0.000000	-0.000003	0.3628892	0.407413	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001
60.00	60.00	0.000000	-0.000002	0.325360	0.787062	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001
90.00	90.00	0.000000	-0.000002	0.265656	1.113073	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001
120.00	120.00	0.000000	-0.000001	0.187847	1.263230	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001
150.00	150.00	0.000000	-0.000001	0.097237	1.520487	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
180.00	180.00	0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	1.574124	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
30.00	30.00	-0.180733	-0.313065	-0.249590	0.0	-1.471855	-1.471855	-1.471855
30.00	30.00	-0.174574	-0.302297	-0.327678	0.305522	-1.421702	-1.421702	-1.421702
30.00	30.00	-0.156519	-0.271122	-0.302754	0.741091	-1.274664	-1.274664	-1.274664
30.00	30.00	90.00	-0.127797	-0.221370	-0.247197	1.090587	-1.040759	-1.040759
30.00	30.00	120.00	-0.077277	-0.418645	-0.795497	0.274374	-1.555270	-1.555270
30.00	30.00	150.00	-0.0367	-0.156533	-0.174795	0.530051	-1.394417	-1.394417
30.00	30.00	180.00	-0.046777	-0.081027	-0.090481	1.476110	-0.390045	-0.390045
60.00	60.00	90.00	-0.000000	-0.000000	1.528183	-0.000012	-1.610134	-1.610134
60.00	60.00	120.00	-0.080003	-1.468690	-0.823559	0.0	-0.880787	-0.880787
60.00	60.00	150.00	-0.040001	-0.734346	-0.582344	0.749605	-0.85069	-0.85069
60.00	60.00	180.00	-0.000000	-0.000000	1.050102	-0.000012	-1.139516	-1.139516
90.00	90.00	90.00	0.080003	-1.468690	-0.823559	0.0	-0.850775	-0.850775
90.00	90.00	120.00	0.077277	-1.418645	-0.795497	0.274374	-1.555270	-1.555270
90.00	90.00	150.00	-0.0367	-0.156533	-0.174795	0.530051	-1.394417	-1.394417
90.00	90.00	180.00	-0.046777	-0.081027	-0.090481	1.476110	-0.390045	-0.390045
120.00	120.00	90.00	0.077277	-1.418645	-0.795497	0.274374	-1.555270	-1.555270
120.00	120.00	120.00	-0.0367	-0.156533	-0.174795	0.530051	-1.394417	-1.394417
120.00	120.00	150.00	-0.046777	-0.081027	-0.090481	1.476110	-0.390045	-0.390045
150.00	150.00	90.00	0.080003	-1.468690	-0.823559	0.0	-0.850775	-0.850775
150.00	150.00	120.00	0.077277	-1.418645	-0.795497	0.274374	-1.555270	-1.555270
150.00	150.00	150.00	-0.0367	-0.156533	-0.174795	0.530051	-1.394417	-1.394417
150.00	150.00	180.00	-0.046777	-0.081027	-0.090481	1.476110	-0.390045	-0.390045
180.00	180.00	90.00	0.080003	-1.468690	-0.823559	0.0	-0.850775	-0.850775
180.00	180.00	120.00	0.077277	-1.418645	-0.795497	0.274374	-1.555270	-1.555270
180.00	180.00	150.00	-0.0367	-0.156533	-0.174795	0.530051	-1.394417	-1.394417
180.00	180.00	180.00	-0.046777	-0.081027	-0.090481	1.476110	-0.390045	-0.390045

TABLE 1.3-STANDARD CORRUGATED SHELL SUPPLY SUPPORTED ON 4-SINES
SOLUTION USING DORNELL APPROXIMATION

PROPERTIES OF SHELL (IN.)		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
L/R = 4.0	R = 120.0	DY = 0.237E 04	DY = 0.950E 06	DX = 0.703E 02	DX = 0.294E 05	DY = 0.548E 02							
ALFA1E2 , RETA1E2 BY EQUATIONS & BY PNLRT		0.0	0.0	-0.000002	-0.000003	0.288711	0.0	0.000004	0.000004	0.000004	0.000004	0.000004	0.000004
0.1979183E 01		40.00	0.0	-0.000002	-0.000003	0.278874	0.520644	0.000004	0.000004	0.000004	0.000004	0.000004	0.000004
0.8198228E 00		80.00	0.0	-0.000002	-0.000002	0.250031	1.005807	0.000004	0.000004	0.000004	0.000004	0.000004	0.000004
0.8195202E 00		120.00	0.0	-0.000001	-0.000002	0.204150	1.422426	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003
0.8195202E 00		160.00	0.0	-0.000001	-0.000001	0.144356	1.742108	0.000002	0.000002	0.000002	0.000002	0.000002	0.000002
0.1978453E 01		200.00	0.0	-0.000000	-0.000001	0.074724	1.943070	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001
0.1978453E 01		240.00	0.0	-0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	2.011615	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.1978453E 01		30.	0.0	-0.536345	-0.549275	-0.400636	0.504791	-3.746162	-3.746162	-3.746162	-3.746162	-3.746162	-3.746162
0.1978453E 01		30.	40.00	-0.518069	-0.530579	-0.386684	0.975182	-3.58717	-3.58717	-3.58717	-3.58717	-3.58717	-3.58717
0.1978453E 01		30.	80.00	-0.464488	-0.475704	-0.346696	0.975182	-3.58717	-3.58717	-3.58717	-3.58717	-3.58717	-3.58717
0.1978453E 01		30.	120.00	-0.379253	-0.388411	-0.283292	1.379116	-2.742381	-2.742381	-2.742381	-2.742381	-2.742381	-2.742381
0.1978453E 01		30.	160.00	-0.268172	-0.274648	-0.200319	1.689065	-1.936157	-1.936157	-1.936157	-1.936157	-1.936157	-1.936157
0.1978453E 01		30.	200.00	-0.138817	-0.142168	-0.103692	1.083907	-1.003793	-1.003793	-1.003793	-1.003793	-1.003793	-1.003793
0.1978453E 01		30.	240.00	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	1.950365	-0.000001	-0.000001	-0.000001	-0.000001	-0.000001	-0.000001
0.1978453E 01		60.	0.0	0.252131	-2.503832	-0.941400	0.0	-4.739479	-4.739479	-4.739479	-4.739479	-4.739479	-4.739479
0.1978453E 01		60.	40.00	0.243540	-2.418515	-0.812730	0.348417	-4.577918	-4.577918	-4.577918	-4.577918	-4.577918	-4.577918
0.1978453E 01		60.	80.00	0.218352	-2.168382	-0.728674	0.673089	-4.104448	-4.104448	-4.104448	-4.104448	-4.104448	-4.104448
0.1978453E 01		60.	120.00	0.178284	-1.770476	-0.594960	0.351892	-3.351269	-3.351269	-3.351269	-3.351269	-3.351269	-3.351269
0.1978453E 01		60.	160.00	0.126066	-1.251946	-0.420700	1.165825	-2.369705	-2.369705	-2.369705	-2.369705	-2.369705	-2.369705
0.1978453E 01		60.	200.00	0.065257	-0.648041	-0.217771	1.300308	-1.226652	-1.226652	-1.226652	-1.226652	-1.226652	-1.226652
0.1978453E 01		60.	240.00	0.000000	-0.000001	-0.000000	1.346179	-0.000001	-0.000001	-0.000001	-0.000001	-0.000001	-0.000001
0.1978453E 01		90.	0.0	0.814179	-3.691792	-1.002770	0.0	-4.97454	-4.97454	-4.97454	-4.97454	-4.97454	-4.97454
0.1978453E 01		90.	40.00	0.786436	-3.565996	-0.968602	0.000001	-3.957816	-3.957816	-3.957816	-3.957816	-3.957816	-3.957816
0.1978453E 01		90.	80.00	0.705099	-3.197185	-0.68425	0.000001	-3.548499	-3.548499	-3.548499	-3.548499	-3.548499	-3.548499
0.1978453E 01		90.	120.00	0.575711	-2.610491	-0.700066	0.000002	-2.897337	-2.897337	-2.897337	-2.897337	-2.897337	-2.897337
0.1978453E 01		90.	160.00	0.407089	-1.845896	-0.501385	0.000003	-2.048727	-2.048727	-2.048727	-2.048727	-2.048727	-2.048727
0.1978453E 01		90.	200.00	0.210725	-0.955508	-0.259537	0.000003	-1.060501	-1.060501	-1.060501	-1.060501	-1.060501	-1.060501
0.1978453E 01		90.	240.00	0.000000	-0.000001	-0.000000	0.000003	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000

TABLE I4—STANDARD CORRUGATED SHELL SIMPLY SUPPORTED ON 4-SIDES
SOLUTION USING DONNELL APPROXIMATION

PROPERTIES OF SHELL (IN. & IN.)		FY	X	W	NX	NY	NXY	NFY
L/R = 5.0	R = 120.0	DX = 0.237E 04	DY = 0.950E 06					
$\Delta XY = 0.328E 06$	$\Delta X = 0.703E 02$	$\Delta Y = 0.294E 05$	$\Delta XY = 0.548E 02$					
ALFA 1E2 , RFTAI62 RY EQUATIONS & RY POLRT								
0. 1770173E 01	0.1770173E 01							
0. 7332377E 00	0.7332444E 00							
0. 7330213E 00	0.7330279F 00							
0. 1769650E 01	0.1769650E 01							
0	0.0	-0. 000001	0. 000010	0. 194136	0. 0	0. 000054		
0	50.00	-0. 000001	0. 000009	0. 187521	0. 630800	0. 000053		
0	100.00	-0. 000001	0. 000008	0. 168126	1. 218613	0. 000047		
0	150.00	-0. 000001	0. 000007	0. 137275	1. 723379	0. 000039		
0	200.00	-0. 000000	0. 000005	0. 097068	2. 110700	0. 000027		
0	250.00	-0. 000000	0. 000002	0. 050246	2. 354181	0. 000014		
0	300.00	-0. 000000	0. 000000	0. 000000	2. 437228	0. 000000		
30	0.0	-1. 258820	-0. 840833	-0. 469834	0. 0	-8. 358842		
30	50.00	-1. 215926	-0. 812182	-0. 453825	0. 611282	-8. 074021		
30	100.00	-1. 090169	-0. 728183	-0. 406889	1. 130607	-7. 238970		
30	150.00	-0. 890120	-0. 594559	-0. 332223	1. 670055	-5. 910596		
30	200.00	-0. 629411	-0. 420417	-0. 234918	2. 045391	-4. 179428		
30	250.00	-0. 325807	-0. 217624	-0. 121602	2. 291339	-2. 163432		
30	300.00	-0. 000002	0. 000001	-0. 000001	2. 361816	-0. 000011		
60	0.0	0. 603814	-3. 792326	-0. 837999	0. 0	-1. 418650		
60	50.00	0. 593240	-3. 663106	-0. 857742	0. 421156	-1. 029570		
60	100.00	0. 522918	-3. 284250	-0. 769030	0. 813612	-9. 889642		
60	150.00	0. 426961	-2. 681580	-0. 627911	1. 150620	-3. 074207		
60	200.00	0. 301908	-1. 896166	-0. 444401	1. 4409217	-5. 709335		
60	250.00	0. 156279	-0. 981529	-0. 229832	1. 571778	-2. 955371		
60	300.00	0. 000001	-0. 000005	-0. 000001	1. 627225	-0. 000014		
90	0.0	1. 900995	-5. 572399	-1. 039529	0. 0	-11. 408594		
90	50.00	1. 836220	-5. 382524	-1. 004107	0. 000061	-11. 019856		
90	100.00	1. 646310	-4. 825839	-0. 90258	0. 000001	-9. 880133		
90	150.00	1. 344207	-3. 940282	-0. 735058	0. 070001	-8. 067097		
90	200.00	0. 950499	-2. 786204	-0. 519765	0. 000002	-5. 704308		
90	250.00	0. 492015	-1. 442246	-0. 269051	0. 000002	-2. 952768		
90	300.00	0. 000002	-0. 000001	-0. 000002	-0. 0000014			

TABLE.15- STANDARD CORRUGATED SHFLL SUPPLY SUPPORTED ON 4-SIDES
SOLUTION USING DOWNELL APPROXIMATION

PROPERTIES OF SHFLL (LR. & IN.)		FY	X	W	NX	NY	NXY	WXY
L/R = 6.0	Z = 120.0	DX = 0.237E 04			0.077988	0.0		0.000054
DY = 0.328E 06	RX = 0.703E 02	RY = 0.294E 05			0.075131	0.744068	0.000053	
ALFA162 , BETAE2 RY EQUATIONS & BY POLRT					0.067540	1.437429	0.000047	
0. 1615900E 01	0. 1615901F 01				0.055146	2.032832	0.000039	
0. 6693311E 00	0. 6693373E 00				0.038994	2.489700	0.000027	
0. 6691664E 00	0. 6691728E 00				0.020185	2.776901	0.000014	
0. 1615502E 01	0. 1615503F 01				0.000000	2.874861	0.000000	
0	0.0	-0. 000004	0. 000016					
0	60.00	-0. 000004	0. 000016					
0	120.00	-0. 000003	0. 000014					
0	180.00	-0. 000003	0. 000011					
0	240.00	-0. 000002	0. 000008					
0	300.00	-0. 000001	0. 000004					
0	360.00	-0. 000000	0. 000000					
30	0.0	-2. 555886	-1. 195965	-0. 572360	0.0			-16. 144592
30	60.00	-2. 468797	-1. 155213	-0. 552857	0.720871			-15. 594480
30	120.00	-2. 213462	-1. 035735	-0. 495678	1. 392615			-13. 981629
30	180.00	-1. 807284	-0. 845675	-0. 404719	1. 960456			-11. 415955
30	240.00	-1. 277946	-0. 597984	-0. 286180	2. 412081			-8. 072311
30	300.00	-0. 661514	-0. 309539	-0. 148138	2. 690228			-4. 179538
30	360.00	-0. 000003	-0. 000002	-0. 000001	2. 785213			-0. 000020
60	0.0	1. 236390	-5. 367334	-0. 978480	0.0			-23. 614761
60	60.00	1. 194261	-5. 185026	-0. 945129	0. 406261			-22. 810104
60	120.00	1. 0707450	-4. 648767	-0. 847389	0. 950704			-20. 450974
60	180.00	0. 874260	-3. 795704	-0. 691990	1. 355312			-16. 608151
60	240.00	0. 618196	-2. 693071	-0. 480241	1. 660523			-11. 807403
60	300.00	0. 320002	-1. 389327	-0. 253250	1. 852074			-6. 111965
60	360.00	0. 000002	-0. 000007	-0. 000001	1. 917439			-0. 000030
90	0.0	3. 851901	-7. 975913	-1. 124916	0.0			-25. 021347
90	60.00	3. 720651	-7. 607451	-1. 086489	0. 070000			-24. 168762
90	120.00	3. 335844	-6. 320654	-0. 974119	0. 000001			-21. 669113
90	180.00	2. 723706	-5. 569042	-0. 795365	0. 000001			-17. 692764
90	240.00	1. 925954	-3. 937913	-0. 562409	0. 000001			-12. 510697
90	300.00	0. 996948	-2. 038415	-0. 291125	0. 000001			-6. 476017
90	360.00	0. 000005	-0. 000010	-0. 000001	0. 000032			-0. 000032

TABLES (16-25)
ANALYSIS OF SHELLS WITH
LONGITUDINAL STIFFENERS IN
VALLEYS ONLY.

TABLE.16-STANDARD CORRUGATED SHELL SIMPLY SUPPORTED ON TRAVERSES ONLY
SOLUTION USING PROPOSAL NO.(11)

PROPERTIES OF SHELL (IN. E IN.)		$DY = 0.950E 06$	$DY = 0.237E 04$	$DY = 0.294E 05$	$BXY = 0.548E 02$
L/R	Q = 120.0	DX = 0.703E 02	BY = 0.218709	BY = 0.995072	BY = 0.000000
ALFA1E2 : BETAI1E2 BY EQUATIONS & BY PNLRT					
0.2723647E 01	0.2723637E 01				
0.1127078E 01	0.1127119E 01				
0.1189391E .01	0.1189375E 01				
0.2874085E 01	0.2874099E 01				
FY	X	W	NX	NY	NFY
0	0.0	0.472208	-0.000001	0.0	-0.000003
0	20.00	0.456118	-0.000001	0.623677	-0.000003
0	40.00	0.408944	-0.000001	1.204852	-0.000002
0	60.00	0.3333901	-0.000001	1.703918	-0.000002
0	80.00	0.236104	-0.000001	2.086864	-0.000001
0	100.00	0.122217	-0.000000	2.327597	-0.000001
0	120.00	0.030001	-0.000000	2.409706	-0.000000
10	0.0	1.540665	-0.552746	0.0	-0.899944
10	20.00	0.373400	-1.34254	0.565221	-0.779374
10	40.00	0.360677	-1.489168	1.091924	-0.869279
10	60.00	0.264034	-1.099415	1.544214	-0.636356
10	80.00	0.186700	-0.770334	1.891267	-0.449973
10	100.00	0.096643	-0.199754	2.109436	-0.232923
10	120.00	0.000000	-0.000002	2.183840	-0.000001
20	0.0	0.272980	-2.501274	-1.009328	-2.708171
20	20.00	0.263679	-2.416045	-0.974936	-2.615992
20	40.00	0.236408	-2.166166	-0.874104	-2.345346
20	60.00	0.193026	-1.763667	-0.713703	-1.144102
20	80.00	0.136490	-1.250639	-0.504665	-1.421233
20	100.00	0.070653	-0.647379	-0.261234	-1.562973
20	120.00	0.000000	-0.000003	-0.000001	-0.613006
40	0.0	0.168609	-3.165506	-1.407245	-4.807371
40	20.00	0.162864	-3.057644	-1.359294	-2.730430
40	40.00	0.146020	-2.741408	-1.218709	-4.241196
40	60.00	0.119225	-2.238351	-0.995072	-3.462914
40	80.00	0.084305	-1.582756	-0.703624	-2.448654
40	100.00	0.043639	-0.819295	-0.364223	-1.267517
40	120.00	0.000000	-0.000004	-0.000002	-0.000006

TABLE.17-STANDARD CONFRUGATED SHELL SIMPLY SUPPORTED ON TRAVERSES ONLY
SOLUTION USING PROPOSAL No.(1)

PROPERTIES OF SHELL (IN. & IN.)		DY = 0.950E 06		DY = 0.294E 05		DX = 0.548F 02	
L/R = 3.0	X = 120.0	DX = 0.237E 04	BY = 0.703F 02	DX = 0.950E 06	BY = 0.294E 05	DX = 0.548F 02	BY = 0.703F 02
ALFA1E2 , BETAIE2 BY EQUATIONS & BY PDLRT							
0.2192900E 01	C.2192871E 01						
0.9061298E 00	0.9062209E 00						
0.9830292E 00	0.9829593E 00						
0.2378553E 01	0.2378592E 01						
FY	X	W	NX	NY	NXY	NFY	
0	0.0	0.000001	-0.000001	0.0	-0.000005	-0.000005	
30.00	1.019907	0.000001	-0.000001	0.922905	-0.000005	-0.000005	
60.00	0.914424	0.000001	-0.000001	1.782016	-0.000005	-0.000005	
90.00	0.7466625	0.000001	-0.000001	2.521424	-0.000004	-0.000004	
120.00	0.527944	0.000001	-0.000001	3.080101	-0.000003	-0.000003	
150.00	0.273284	0.000000	-0.000006	3.444331	-0.000001	-0.000001	
180.00	0.000001	0.000000	-0.000000	3.565839	-0.000000	-0.000000	
10	0.0	1.161193	-3.144538	-0.546632	0.0	-0.906782	
10	30.00	1.121626	-3.037438	-0.528006	0.845552	-0.875884	
10	60.00	1.005622	-2.723292	-0.473398	1.633481	-0.785205	
10	90.00	0.821088	-2.223559	-0.386528	2.310092	-0.641192	
10	120.00	0.580598	-1.572296	-0.273317	2.829272	-0.453392	
10	150.00	0.300540	-0.813081	-0.141479	3.155644	-0.234603	
10	180.00	0.000001	-0.000004	-0.000001	3.263965	-0.000001	
20	0.0	1.221675	-5.475224	-1.006465	0.0	-2.741023	
20	30.00	1.180047	-5.288660	-0.972171	0.638260	-2.647625	
20	60.00	1.058002	-4.741683	-0.871624	1.233024	-2.373796	
20	90.00	0.863855	-3.871569	-0.711678	1.743759	-1.916106	
20	120.00	0.610839	-2.737617	-0.503233	2.135659	-1.370514	
20	150.00	0.316194	-1.417095	-0.260493	2.382020	-0.709431	
20	180.00	0.000002	-0.000007	-0.000001	2.466049	-0.000003	
40	0.0	1.255556	-7.385571	-1.416451	0.0	-4.980672	
40	30.00	1.212773	-7.133915	-1.368186	0.000011	-4.810960	
40	60.00	1.087343	-6.396092	-1.226682	0.000021	-4.313399	
40	90.00	0.897813	-5.222389	-1.001582	0.000030	-3.521868	
40	120.00	0.627779	-3.692792	-0.708227	0.000037	-2.490340	
40	150.00	0.324963	-1.911530	-0.366605	0.000041	-1.289096	
40	180.00	0.000002	-0.000009	-0.000002	0.000042	-0.000006	

TABLE.19-STANDARD CORRUGATED SHELL SIMPLY SUPPORTED ON TRAVERSES ONLY
SOLUTION USING PROPOSAL NO.(11)

PROPERTIES OF SHELL (LR. & IN.)		X	Y	W	NX	NY	NXY	NFY
L/R = 5.0	R = 120.0	DX = 0.237E 04	DY = 0.950F 06					-0.000047
DXY = 0.328F 06	DX = 0.703E 02	BY = 0.294E 05	PXY = 0.548E 02					-0.000045
ALFA162, BFTABLE2, BY FOUNDATIONS & BY POLRT								-0.000040
0.1651310E 01	0.1651220E 01							-0.000033
0.6791869E 00	0.6794901E 00							-0.000023
0.7788484E 00	0.7785802E 00							-0.000012
0.1891916E 01	C.1892057E 01							-0.000006
0.0	0.0	5.879137	0.000006	-0.000030	0.0			
50.00	50.00	5.697163	0.000006	-0.000029	1.533584			
100.00	100.00	5.107937	0.000005	-0.000026	2.962657			
150.00	150.00	4.170614	0.000004	-0.000021	4.187830			
200.00	200.00	2.949074	0.000003	-0.000015	5.131472			
250.00	250.00	1.526553	0.000001	-0.000008	5.723416			
300.00	300.00	0.000007	0.000000	-0.000000	5.925718			-0.000000
10.00	10.00	7.727628	-8.539649	-0.545299	0.0			-0.909891
10.00	10.00	7.464315	-8.248668	-0.526719	1.408422			-0.979877
10.00	10.00	6.692323	-7.395534	-0.472243	2.720862			-0.787030
150.00	150.00	5.464260	-6.039445	-0.386585	3.847981			-0.643283
200.00	200.00	3.863821	-4.269833	-0.272650	4.712672			-0.454941
250.00	250.00	2.000062	-2.210229	-0.141174	5.256306			-0.235475
300.00	300.00	0.000010	-0.000011	-0.000001	5.441730			-0.000001
20.00	20.00	9.150562	-15.146401	-1.004943	0.0			-2.751057
20.00	20.00	8.838765	-14.601323	-0.271570	1.067443			-2.457316
100.00	100.00	7.924620	-13.091198	-0.871086	2.062142			-2.382484
150.00	150.00	6.470427	-10.688913	-0.711279	2.916210			-1.945292
200.00	200.00	4.575299	-7.558214	-0.502923	3.571735			-1.375530
250.00	250.00	2.368345	-3.912422	-0.260332	3.983756			-0.712028
300.00	300.00	0.000012	-0.000019	-0.000001	4.124289			-0.000003
40.00	40.00	10.358470	-20.675262	-1.418462	0.0			-5.002796
10.00	10.00	10.005514	-19.970764	-1.370129	0.000015			-4.832320
40.00	40.00	8.970698	-17.905304	-1.228424	0.000030			-4.332540
150.00	150.00	7.324547	-14.619624	-1.003004	0.000042			-3.537504
200.00	200.00	5.179244	-10.337650	-0.709232	0.000052			-2.501397
250.00	250.00	2.680976	-5.351165	-0.367126	0.000058			-1.294819
300.00	300.00	0.000013	-0.000026	-0.000002	0.000060			-0.000006

TABLE. 20-STANDARD CORRUGATED SHELL SIMPLY SUPPORTED ON TRAVERSSES ONLY
SOLUTION USING PROPOSAL NO.(11)

PROPERTIES OF SHELL (L.B. & IN.)

L/P = 6.0 $x_2 = 120.0$ $nx = 0.237E\ 04$ $DY = 0.950E\ 06$
 $nxy = 0.328E\ 06$ $Rx = 0.703E\ 02$ $EY = 0.294E\ 05$ $BXY = 0.548E\ 02$
 ALFA 162 RETAILED RY EQUATIONS & BY PDLRT
 0.1486066E 01 0.1485933F 01
 0.6092232E 00 0.6096983E 00
 0.7184690E 00 0.7180457E 00
 0.1749811E 01 0.1750038E 01

FY	X	W	NX	NY	NXY	WY
0	0.0	11. 867392	-0. 000041	-0. 000029	11. 0	0. 000111
0	60.00	11. 463020	-0. 000040	-0. 000228	1. 839370	0. 000107
0	120.00	10. 277463	-0. 000036	-0. 000625	3. 554359	0. 000096
0	180.00	8. 391516	-0. 000029	-0. 000020	5. 026424	0. 000078
0	240.00	5. 933706	-0. 000021	-0. 000014	6. 156330	0. 000055
0	300.00	3. 071514	-0. 000011	-0. 000007	6. 866498	0. 000029
0	360.00	0. 000015	-0. 000000	-0. 000000	7. 108724	0. 000000
10	0.0	15. 823957	-12. 275232	-0. 545194	0. 0	-0. 910863
10	60.00	15. 284770	-11. 856965	-0. 526617	1. 690028	-0. 879826
10	120.00	13. 703950	-10. 630664	-0. 472152	3. 264285	-0. 788819
10	180.00	11. 189232	-8. 679903	-0. 385510	4. 617746	-0. 644077
10	240.00	7. 911993	-6. 137628	-0. 272597	5. 654947	-0. 455432
10	300.00	4. 095551	-3. 177072	-0. 141107	6. 307278	-0. 235749
10	360.00	0. 000020	-0. 000016	-0. 000001	6. 529776	-0. 000001
20	0.0	18. 927872	-21. 757187	-1. 005794	0. 0	-2. 753177
20	60.00	18. 202913	-21. 015823	-0. 971522	1. 281275	-2. 659365
20	120.00	16. 392014	-18. 842270	-0. 871043	2. 475224	-2. 384321
20	180.00	13. 384031	-15. 384660	-0. 711204	3. 500510	-1. 946790
20	240.00	9. 463953	-10. 878613	-0. 502898	4. 297230	-1. 376501
20	300.00	4. 898906	-5. 631188	-0. 260319	4. 781798	-0. 712576
20	360.00	0. 000024	-0. 000018	-0. 000001	4. 950472	-0. 000002
40	0.0	21. 584671	-29. 790314	-1. 418616	0. 0	-5. 006370
40	60.00	20. 849182	-28. 775223	-1. 370277	0. 000017	-4. 835792
40	120.00	18. 692871	-25. 709164	-1. 228558	0. 000034	-4. 325643
40	180.00	15. 362673	-21. 064926	-1. 003113	0. 000048	-3. 540039
40	240.00	10. 792356	-14. 895105	-0. 709309	0. 000058	-2. 503199
40	300.00	5. 586537	-7. 710320	-0. 367166	0. 000065	-1. 295747
40	360.00	0. 000027	-0. 000038	-0. 000002	0. 000067	-0. 000006

TABLE.21-STANDARD CORRUGATED SHELL SIMPLY SUPPORTED ON TRAVERSES ONLY
SOLUTION USING DONNELL APPROXIMATION

PROPERTIES OF SHELL (LR. E IN.)

$L/R = 2.0$ $R = 120.0$ $DX = 0.237E - 04$ $DY = 0.950F .06$
 $DXY = 0.328F .06$ $BX = 0.703E .02$ $RY = 0.294E .05$ $BXY = 0.548F .02$

ALFA162, RETA162, RY FQUATIONS & BY POLRT
 0.2799465E 01 0.2799465F 01
 0.1159710E 01 0.1159720F 01
 0.1158854E 01 0.1158865F 01
 0.2797401E 01 0.2797400F 01

FY	X	NY	NX	NY	NX	NY	NX
0	0.0	0.534134	-0.000001	-0.000004	0.0	-0.000004	-0.000004
0	20.00	0.515934	-0.000001	-0.000004	0.625074	-0.000004	-0.000004
0	40.00	0.462574	-0.000001	-0.000004	1.207550	-0.000004	-0.000004
0	60.00	0.377690	-0.000001	-0.000003	1.707734	-0.000003	-0.000003
0	80.00	0.267068	-0.000000	-0.000002	2.091537	-0.000002	-0.000002
0	100.00	0.138244	-0.000000	-0.000001	2.332808	-0.000001	-0.000001
0	120.00	0.000001	-0.000000	-0.000000	2.415102	-0.000000	-0.000000
10	0.0	0.415835	-1.564370	-0.553225	0.0	-0.898751	-0.898751
10	20.00	0.401666	-1.511065	-0.534857	0.565399	-0.88127	-0.88127
10	40.00	0.360123	-1.354794	-0.479540	1.092267	-0.773342	-0.773342
10	60.00	0.294040	-1.106176	-0.391543	1.544700	-0.635513	-0.635513
10	80.00	0.207918	-0.782187	-0.276963	1.891862	-0.449377	-0.449377
10	100.00	0.107626	-0.404890	-0.143315	2.110099	-0.232615	-0.232615
10	120.00	0.000001	-0.000002	-0.000001	2.184536	-0.000001	-0.000001
20	0.0	0.305669	-2.510376	-1.009731	0.0	-2.702856	-2.702856
20	20.00	0.295253	-2.424837	-0.975326	0.417685	-2.610767	-2.610767
20	40.00	0.264717	-2.174649	-0.874453	0.806905	-2.340750	-2.340750
20	60.00	0.216141	-1.775104	-0.713988	1.141139	-1.911215	-1.911215
20	80.00	0.152835	-1.255190	-0.504867	1.397602	-1.351425	-1.351425
20	100.00	0.079113	-0.647735	-0.261338	1.559874	-0.699555	-0.699555
20	120.00	0.000000	-0.000003	-0.000001	1.612813	-0.000003	-0.000003
40	0.0	0.196452	-3.148380	-1.405814	0.0	-4.884255	-4.884255
40	20.00	0.189758	-3.041101	-1.357912	0.000001	-4.717837	-4.717837
40	40.00	0.170132	-2.726577	-1.217470	0.000002	-4.229807	-4.229807
40	60.00	0.138912	-2.226241	-0.994061	0.000002	-3.453697	-3.453697
40	80.00	0.098226	-1.574193	-0.702908	0.000003	-2.442137	-2.442137
40	100.00	0.050846	-0.814863	0.363852	0.000003	-1.264144	-1.264144
40	120.00	0.000000	-0.000004	0.000003	0.000003	-0.000006	-0.000006

TABLE 26 - STANDARD CORRUGATED SHELL SIMPLY SUPPORTED ON TRAVERSES ONLY
SOLUTION USING DORNELL APPROXIMATION

PROPERTIES OF SHELL (LR. E IN.)		FY		X		W		NY		NX		WY		NY		DX		DY		
L/R = 3.0	$\gamma = 120.0$	0.0	0.0	1.372566	-0.000005	-0.000025	0.0	0.000012	0.0	0.000014	0.925514	0.000011	0.000010	0.000008	0.000006	0.237E 04	0.950E 06	0.294E 05	0.548E 02	
DXY = 0.328E .06	AX = 0.703E 02	0.0	30.00	1.325797	-0.000005	-0.000024	0.925514	0.000011	0.0	0.000022	1.787955	0.000010	0.000009	0.000008	0.000007	0.703E 02	0.294E 05	0.707E 06	0.548E 02	
ALFA162 * ALFA162 RY EQUATIONS 6 BY POLRT	0.2285496E .01	0.0	60.00	1.186677	-0.000005	-0.000022	1.787955	0.000010	0.0	0.000022	2.528551	0.000009	0.000008	0.000007	0.000006	0.000006	0.000005	0.000004	0.000003	0.000002
0.9467272E 00	0.9467354E 00	0.0	90.00	0.970551	-0.000004	-0.000018	2.528551	0.000009	0.0	0.000003	3.096829	0.000008	0.000007	0.000006	0.000005	0.000004	0.000003	0.000002	0.000001	0.000000
0.9462618E 00	0.9462700E 00	0.0	120.00	0.686284	-0.000003	-0.000013	3.096829	0.000008	0.0	0.000001	3.454066	0.000007	0.000006	0.000005	0.000004	0.000003	0.000002	0.000001	0.000000	0.000000
0.2284372E 01	0.2284372E 01	0.0	150.00	0.355247	-0.000001	-0.000006	3.454066	0.000006	0.0	0.000001	3.575913	0.000005	0.000004	0.000003	0.000002	0.000001	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000	0.000000	0.0	180.00	0.090002	-0.000000	-0.000000	3.575913	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	3.575913	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000	0.000000	10	0.0	1.392646	-3.211251	-0.547879	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.845955	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000	0.000000	10	30.00	1.345192	-3.101830	-0.529210	0.845955	0.000000	10	60.00	1.206966	-2.781025	-0.474477	1.634260	-0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
0.000000	0.000000	10	90.00	0.984750	-2.706938	-0.387409	2.311194	0.000000	10	120.00	0.696324	-1.605528	-0.273040	2.830623	-0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
0.000000	0.000000	10	150.00	0.360444	-0.831135	-0.141802	3.157151	0.000000	10	180.00	0.070002	-0.000004	-0.000001	3.264524	-0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
0.000000	0.000000	20	0.0	1.395040	-5.504073	-1.007014	0.0	0.000000	20	30.00	1.347605	-5.316526	-0.972701	0.636199	-0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
0.000000	0.000000	20	60.00	1.208139	-4.766667	-0.872100	1.229022	0.000000	20	90.00	0.986442	-3.801969	-0.712067	1.739100	-0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
0.000000	0.000000	20	120.00	0.697521	-2.752042	-0.503508	2.128728	0.000000	20	150.00	0.361064	-1.424562	-0.260635	2.374290	-0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
0.000000	0.000000	20	180.00	0.000002	-0.000007	-0.000001	2.458046	0.000000	20	0.0	1.384583	-7.332877	-1.414590	0.0	-4.	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
0.000000	0.000000	40	30.00	1.337404	-7.083982	-1.366388	0.000011	40	60.00	1.199004	-6.351324	-1.225070	0.000021	-4.	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000		
0.000000	0.000000	40	90.00	0.979049	-5.185836	-1.0000266	0.000030	40	120.00	0.692293	-3.666945	-0.707206	0.000037	-2.	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000		
0.000000	0.000000	40	150.00	0.358357	-1.898151	-0.366124	0.000041	40	180.00	0.000002	-0.000009	-0.000002	-0.000042	-0.000006	-1.	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	

TABLE. 23-STANDARD CORRUGATED SHELL SIMPLY SUPPORTED ON TRAVERSES ONLY
SOLUTION USING DONNELL APPROXIMATION

PROPERTIES OF SHELL (LB. & IN.)

$L/P = 4.0$ $R = 120.0$ $DX = 0.237E\ 04$ $DY = 0.950E\ 06$
 $\Delta XY = 0.328E\ 06$ $RX = -0.703E\ 02$ $RY = 0.294E\ 05$ $\Delta XY = 0.548E\ 02$
 ALFA1E2 , BETA1E2 RY EQUATIONS & BY POLRT
 0.1979183E 01 0.1979183E 01
 0.8198228E 00 0.8198229E 00
 0.8195202E 00 0.8195276E 00
 0.1978453E 01 0.1978454E 01

FY	X	W	NX	NY	NXY	NYX
0	0.0	3.61733E 00	0.000008	-0.000031	0.0	-0.000076
0	40.00	3.49408E 00	0.000008	-0.000030	1.231254	-0.000073
0	80.00	3.13270E 07	0.000007	-0.000027	2.378601	-0.000066
0	120.00	2.55784E 04	0.000006	-0.000022	3.363050	-0.000054
0	160.00	1.80866E 69	0.000004	-0.000016	4.119858	-0.000038
0	200.00	0.93623E 38	0.000002	-0.000008	4.595104	-0.000020
0	240.00	0.000001	0.000000	-0.000000	4.757203	-0.000000
10	0.0	4.01471E 13	-5.61490E 08	-0.546879	0.0	-0.906458
10	40.00	3.87810E 07	-5.423585	-0.528244	1.127451	-0.875571
10	80.00	3.47701E 15	-4.862653	-0.473611	2.178068	-0.785016
10	120.00	2.83897E 72	-3.970340	-0.386702	3.080254	-0.640963
10	160.00	2.007457	-2.807454	-0.273439	3.772525	-0.453220
10	200.00	1.039138	-1.453748	-0.141543	4.207705	-0.234669
10	240.00	0.000001	-0.000002	-0.000000	4.356137	-0.000000
20	0.0	4.325037	-9.741098	-1.006550	0.0	-2.737706
20	40.00	4.177665	-9.409168	-0.972252	0.850458	-2.646353
20	80.00	3.745591	-8.436029	-0.871698	1.642959	-2.372655
20	120.00	3.058263	-6.887989	-0.711738	2.323495	-1.97764
20	160.00	2.162519	-4.870544	-0.503275	2.845689	-1.36953
20	200.00	1.119404	-2.521185	-0.260515	3.173953	-0.700090
20	240.00	0.000001	-0.000003	-0.000000	3.285919	-0.000001
40	0.0	4.585381	-13.114179	-1.416093	0.0	-4.977530
40	40.00	4.429137	-12.667324	-1.367840	0.000014	-4.807033
40	80.00	3.971055	-11.357211	-1.226372	0.000028	-4.310675
40	120.00	3.242353	-9.273125	-1.001328	0.000039	-3.519651
40	160.00	2.292690	-6.557091	-0.708047	0.000048	-2.488770
40	200.00	1.186797	-3.394207	-0.366513	0.000053	-1.288294
40	240.00	0.000001	-0.000004	-0.000000	0.000055	-0.000002

TABLE.24-STANDARD CORRUGATED SHELL SIMPLY SUPPORTED ON TRAVERSES ONLY
SOLUTION USING DOMINANT APPROXIMATION

PROPERTIES OF SHELL (LR. IN.)		FY	X	M	NX	NY	NXY	MFY
L/R = 5.0	$\alpha^2 = 120.0$	DY = 0.237E 04	DY = 0.950F 06					
DXY = 0.328F 06	RX = 0.703E 02	BY = 0.294F 05	RXY = 0.548E 02.					
ALFA1E2 , RETA1E2 BY EQUATIONS & BY POLRT								
0.1770173E 01	0.1770173E 01							
0.7332377E 00	0.7332444F 00							
0.7330213E 00	0.7330279E 00							
0.1769650E 01	0.1769650E 01							
0.0	0.0	8.345741	-0.000043	-0.000030	0.0	0.000031		
50.00	50.00	8.061357	-0.000041	-0.000029	1.538105	0.000030		
100.00	100.00	7.227624	-0.000037	-0.000026	2.971393	0.000027		
150.00	150.00	5.901332	-0.000030	-0.000021	4.202195	0.000022		
200.00	200.00	4.172878	-0.000021	-0.000015	5.146503	0.000016		
250.00	250.00	2.160042	-0.000011	-0.000008	5.740294	0.000008		
300.00	300.00	0.000011	-0.000000	-0.000000	5.942790	0.000000		
10	10	9.540387	-8.732566	-0.546597	0.0	-0.906829		
50.00	50.00	9.215307	-8.435011	-0.527672	1.409138	-0.975930		
100.00	100.00	8.262218	-7.562624	-0.473367	2.722247	-0.785317		
150.00	150.00	6.746075	-6.174859	-0.386502	3.849839	-0.641226		
200.00	200.00	4.770203	-4.366291	-0.273299	4.715070	-0.453416		
250.00	250.00	2.469239	-2.260159	-0.141470	5.258980	-0.234705		
300.00	300.00	0.000012	-0.000011	-0.000001	5.444499	-0.000001		
20	20	10.539473	-15.201147	-1.006413	0.0	-2.741446		
50.00	50.00	10.162678	-14.683182	-0.972121	1.063834	-2.648036		
100.00	100.00	9.093677	-13.164580	-0.871580	2.055171	-2.374164		
150.00	150.00	7.424458	-10.748838	-0.711642	2.906451	-1.938497		
200.00	200.00	5.250246	-7.600538	-0.503298	3.559660	-1.370727		
250.00	250.00	2.717729	-3.0934356	-0.260480	3.970287	-0.700541		
300.00	300.00	0.000013	-0.000019	-0.000001	4.110345	-0.000002		
40	40	11.333551	-20.523712	-1.416512	0.0	-4.081900		
50.00	50.00	10.947371	-19.824271	-1.368246	0.000037	-4.812155		
100.00	100.00	9.815145	-17.774048	-1.226735	0.000071	-4.314460		
150.00	150.00	8.014034	-14.512462	-1.001625	0.000101	-3.522742		
200.00	200.00	5.666786	-10.261875	-0.708258	0.000124	-2.400958		
250.00	250.00	2.933346	-5.311940	-0.266621	0.000138	-1.289415		
300.00	300.00	0.000014	-0.000026	-0.000002	0.000143	-0.000006		

TABLE 25-STANDARD CORRUGATED SHELL SIMPLY SUPPORTED ON TRAVERSSES ONLY
SOLUTION USING DONNELL APPROXIMATION

PROPERTIES OF SHELL (IN. & IN.)		FY	X	W	NX	NY	NXY	WFY
L/R = 6.0	$x^2 = 120.0$	0	0.0	16.950394	-0.000063	-0.000030	0.0	0.000070
DX = 0.328E 06	$nx = 0.703E 02$	0	60.00	16.172818	-0.000061	-0.000029	1.845246	0.000068
0	0	0	120.00	14.679473	-0.000055	-0.000026	3.564937	0.000061
ALFA1E2 , RETAKE BY EQUATIONS & BY PNLR	0.1615900F 01	0	180.00	11.985743	-0.000045	-0.000021	5.041502	0.000050
0	0	0	240.00	8.475212	-0.000031	-0.000015	6.174651	0.000035
0	0	0	300.00	4.387095	-0.000016	-0.000008	6.986932	0.000018
0	0	0	360.00	0.000021	-0.000000	-0.000000	7.129878	0.000000
10	0.0	19.592484	-12.554819	-0.546506	0.0	0	-0.907084	
10	60.00	18.924861	-12.127025	-0.527884	1.690010	-0.876176		
10	120.00	16.967500	-10.872793	-0.473288	3.266589	-0.785558		
10	180.00	13.853983	-8.877601	-0.386439	4.619656	-0.641406		
10	240.00	9.796260	-6.277421	-0.273254	5.657998	-0.453543		
10	300.00	5.070920	-3.249434	-0.141447	6.310569	-0.234771		
10	360.00	0.000025	-0.000016	-0.000001	6.533183	-0.000001		
20	0.0	21.732544	-21.930814	-1.096381	0.0	0	-2.742191	
20	60.00	20.992020	-21.135239	-0.972070	1.276925	-2.648753		
20	120.00	18.820923	-18.949341	-0.871552	2.466830	-2.374807		
20	180.00	15.367275	-15.472077	-0.711619	3.488626	-1.939022		
20	240.00	10.866292	-10.940427	-0.503191	4.272676	-1.371078		
20	300.00	5.624810	-5.663185	-0.260471	4.765553	-0.709733		
20	360.00	0.000028	-0.000029	-0.000001	4.933665	-0.000003		
40	0.0	23.603256	-29.571045	-1.416656	0.0	0	-4.983324	
40	60.00	22.798996	-28.563431	-1.368383	0.000015	-4. P13521		
40	120.00	20.441010	-25.609268	-1.226859	0.000029	-4.315685		
40	180.00	16.690018	-20.909882	-1.001727	5.000041	-2.523744		
40	240.00	11.801650	-14.785550	-0.708329	0.000050	-2.491666		
40	300.00	6.108987	-7.653568	-0.366658	0.000055	-1.289702		
40	360.00	0.000030	-0.000037	-0.000002	0.000057	-0.000006		

TABLES (26-28)
BUCKLING OF SHELLS SIMPLY
SUPPORTED ON FOUR SIDES
UNDER UNIFORM SNOW LOAD.

Table No.26- Buckling Loads of a Shell Simply Supported on Four Edges (lb/sq.ft).

Load: uniform snow load

Properties of shell:

$R = 60.0$ in ; $\phi_e = 90.0$; standard corrugation ;

gage = 22

$a = L/s$

$\frac{a}{m}$	1	2	3	4	5
2	254.0	552.0	740.0	837.0	906.0
3	146.0	338.0	491.0	669.0	770.0
4	67.8	176.0	273.0	366.0	466.0
5	39.5	99.3	151.0	209.0	266.0
6	23.5	55.9	89.6	123.0	161.0

Table No.27- Buckling Loads of a Shell Simply Supported on Four Edges (lb/sq.ft).

Load: uniform snow load

Properties of shell:

$R = 120.0$ in ; $\phi_e = 90.0$; standard corrugation ;

gage = 22

$a = L/s$

$\frac{a}{m}$	1	2	3	4	5
1	98.5	203.0	280.0	356.0	443.0
2	51.7	104.0	133.0	151.0	165.0
3	29.5	65.3	89.3	101.0	112.0
4	20.3	48.8	67.5	86.8	107.0
5	11.7	29.1	46.1	61.9	78.0
6	7.16	19.3	29.6	40.2	51.0

Table No.28- Buckling Loads of a Shell Simply Supported on Four Edges (lb/sq.ft.).

Load: uniform snow load

Properties of shell:

$R = 130.0$ in ; $\phi_e = 67.46$; standard corrugation ;
 $s = 120.0$ in ; $gage = 22$
 $a = L/s$

a/m	1	2	3	4	5
2	31.2	73.8	110.0	134.0	155.0
3	17.5	43.1	67.1	91.6	111.0
4	10.9	29.7	45.2	60.5	75.8
5	8.45	20.3	30.6	41.6	52.8
6	6.02	13.2	21.3	28.9	37.3

TABLES (29-31)
CRITICAL LOADS FOR
DIFFERENT
CASES OF LOADING.

Table No.29- BUCKLING LOADS.

Properties of shell:

$R = 120.0$ in ; $\phi_e = 90.0$; gage = 22 ;
 standard corrugation ; $m = 1$; $N = 10$

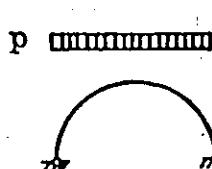
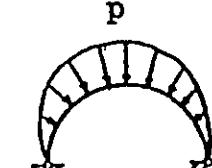
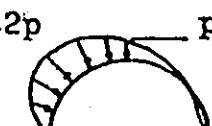
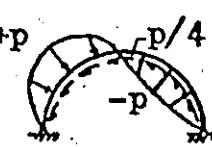
CASE OF LOADING	BUCKLING LOAD (p) in pounds/foot ²					
	$L=120$	$=240$	$=360$	$=480$	$=600$	$=720$ in
1) 	98.5	51.7	29.5	20.3	11.7	7.16
2) 	94.4	33.2	18.2	10.0	5.80	3.23
3) 	89.4	47.4	28.0	22.4	14.4	10.1
4) 	64.1	28.2	15.7	9.27	5.70	3.41
(3) + (1/2)(2)						
5) .75(1 + 2)	82.9	34.4	17.2	9.14	5.24	2.97
6) 	—	48.1	22.8	11.7	6.41	3.41

Table No.30-- BUCKLING LOADS.

110

Properties of shell:

$R = 120.0$ in ; $\sigma_e = 90.0$; gage = 22 ;
 dimpled corrugation ; $\gamma = 16$; $m = 1$; $N = 10$

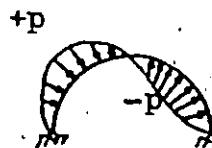
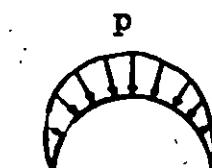
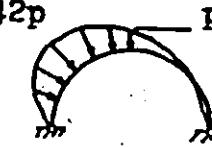
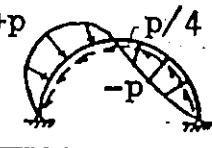
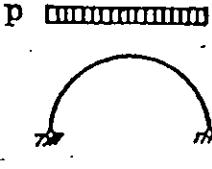
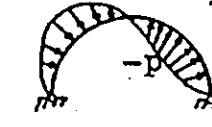
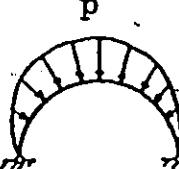
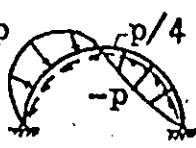
CASE OF LOADING	BUCKLING LOAD (p) in pounds/foot ²					
	=120	=240	=360	=480	=600	=720in
1) 	173.	95.6	65.1	49.4	37.2	27.6
2) 	188.	85.7	50.6	29.9	23.8	15.7
3) 	162.	86.8	57.4	43.9	33.4	26.1
4)  (3) + (1/2)(2)	124.	61.5	39.0	24.4	19.7	13.5
5) .75(1. + 2)	157.	80.5	49.9	29.6	22.8	14.7
6) 	—	—	—	33.4	27.5	17.5

Table No. 31- BUCKLING LOADS.

Properties of shell:

$R = 120.0$ in ; $\phi_e = 90.0$; gage = 22 ; spot welded
plane & corrugated sheets ; $\rho = .8$; $m = 1$; $N = 10$

CASE OF LOADING	BUCKLING LOAD (p) in pounds/foot ²					
	$L=120$	$=240$	$=360$	$=480$	$=600$	$=720$ in
1) 	805.	367.	247.	190	148.	127.
2) 	895.	397.	250.	176.	129.	97.7
3) 	730.	343.	229.	174.	135.	112.
4) 	557.	248.	165.	122.	94.3	75.8
(3) + (1/2)(2)						
5) $.75(1 + 2)$	719.	319.	213.	158.	122.	96.2
6) 		—	—	175.	141.	121.

FIGURES

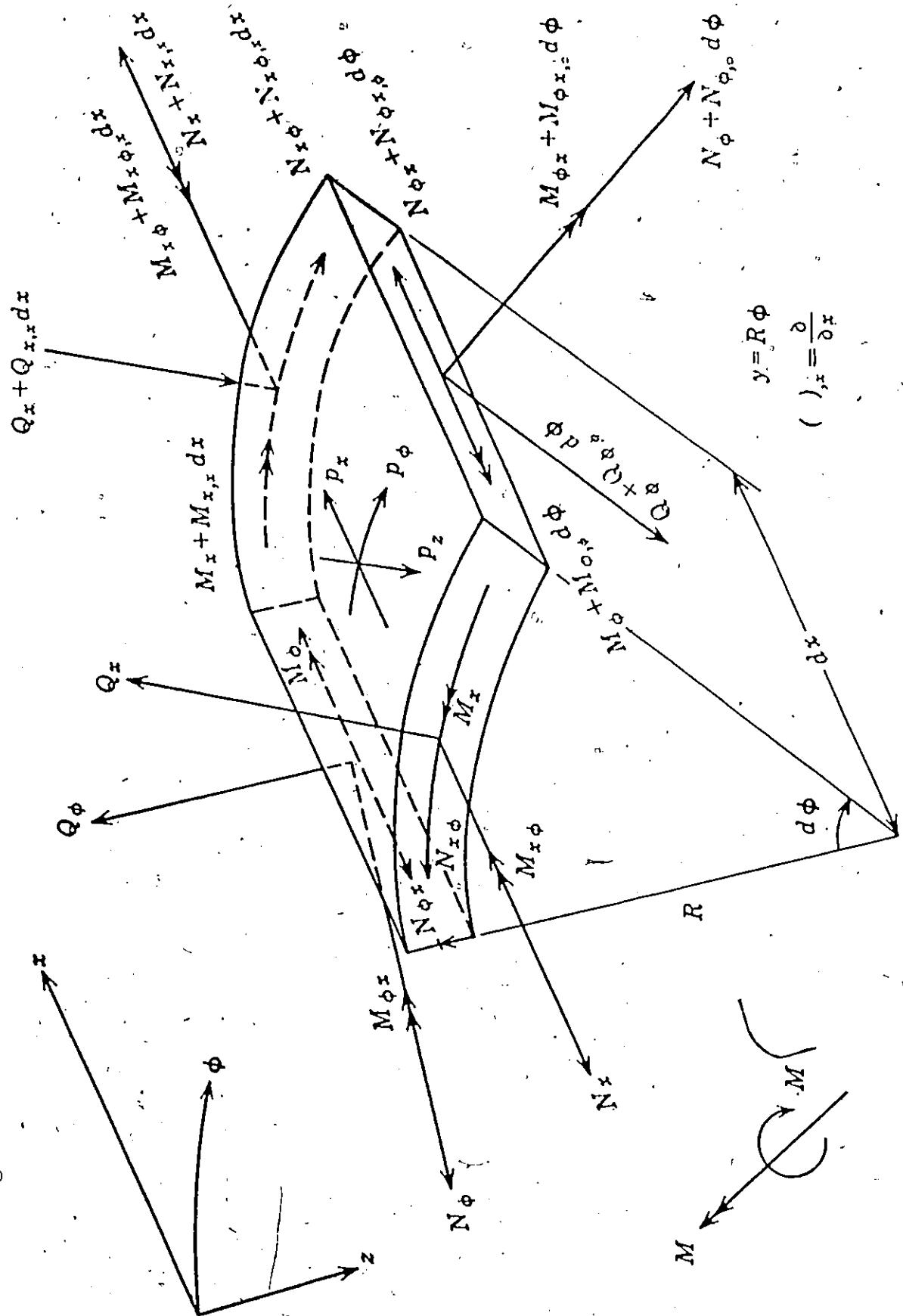
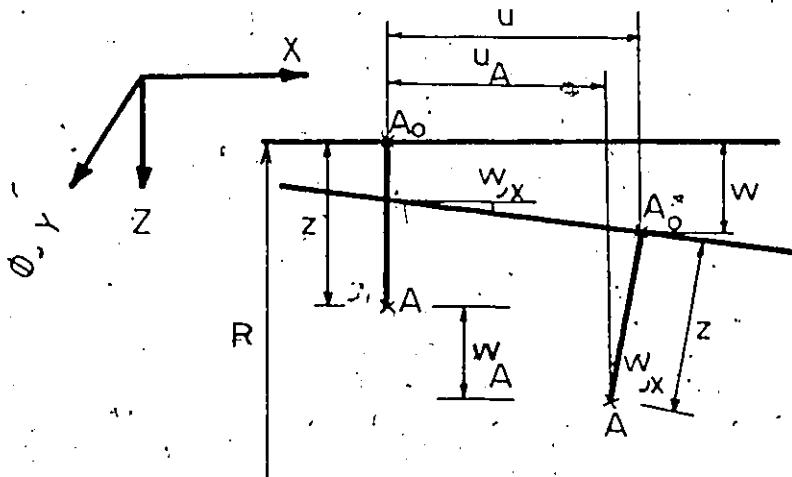
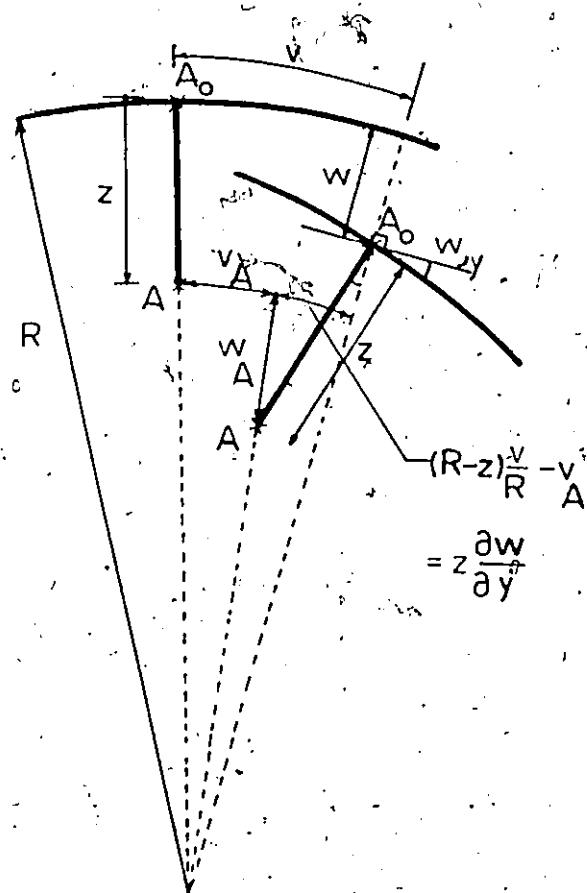


FIG.1. STRESS RESULTANTS AND EXTERNAL LOADS ON SHELL ELEMENT.



(a)



(b)

FIG.2. DEFORMATIONS.

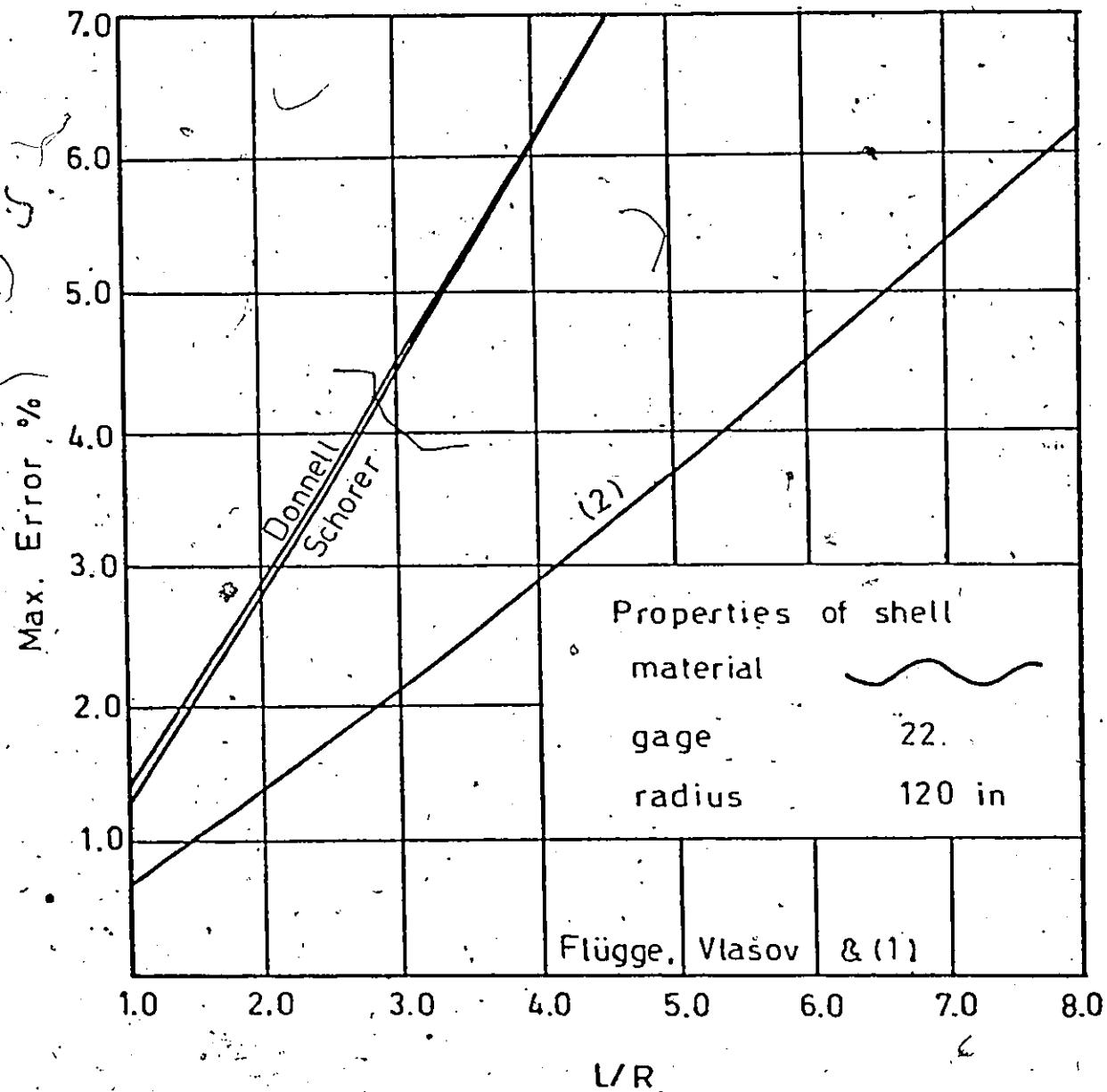


FIG. 3.

MAXIMUM ERROR IN THE ROOTS OF THE CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR STANDARD CORRUGATIONS WITH $R = 120\text{ in}$

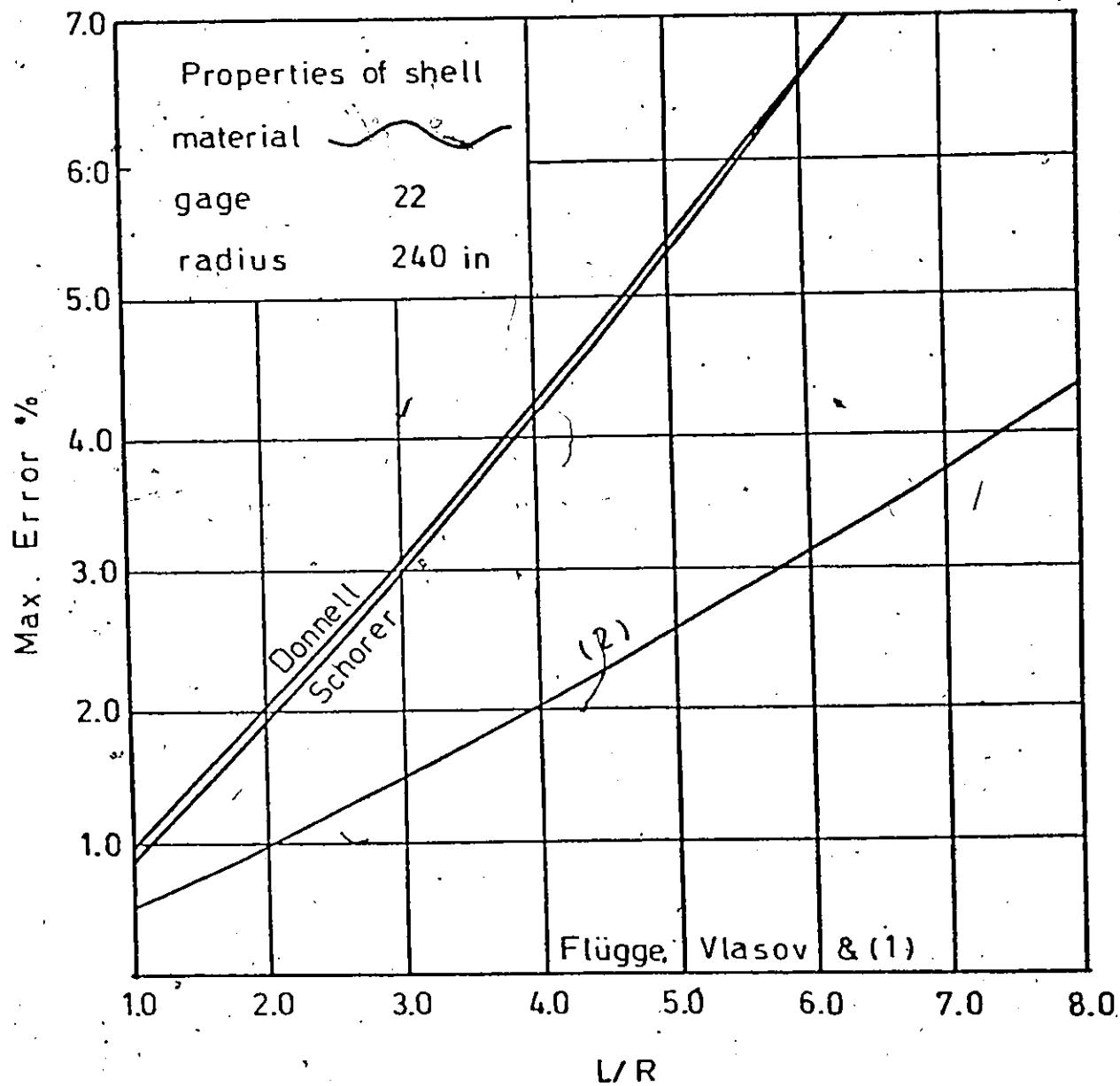


FIG. 4.

MAXIMUM ERROR IN THE ROOTS OF THE CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR STANDARD CORRUGATIONS WITH $R = 240\text{ in}$

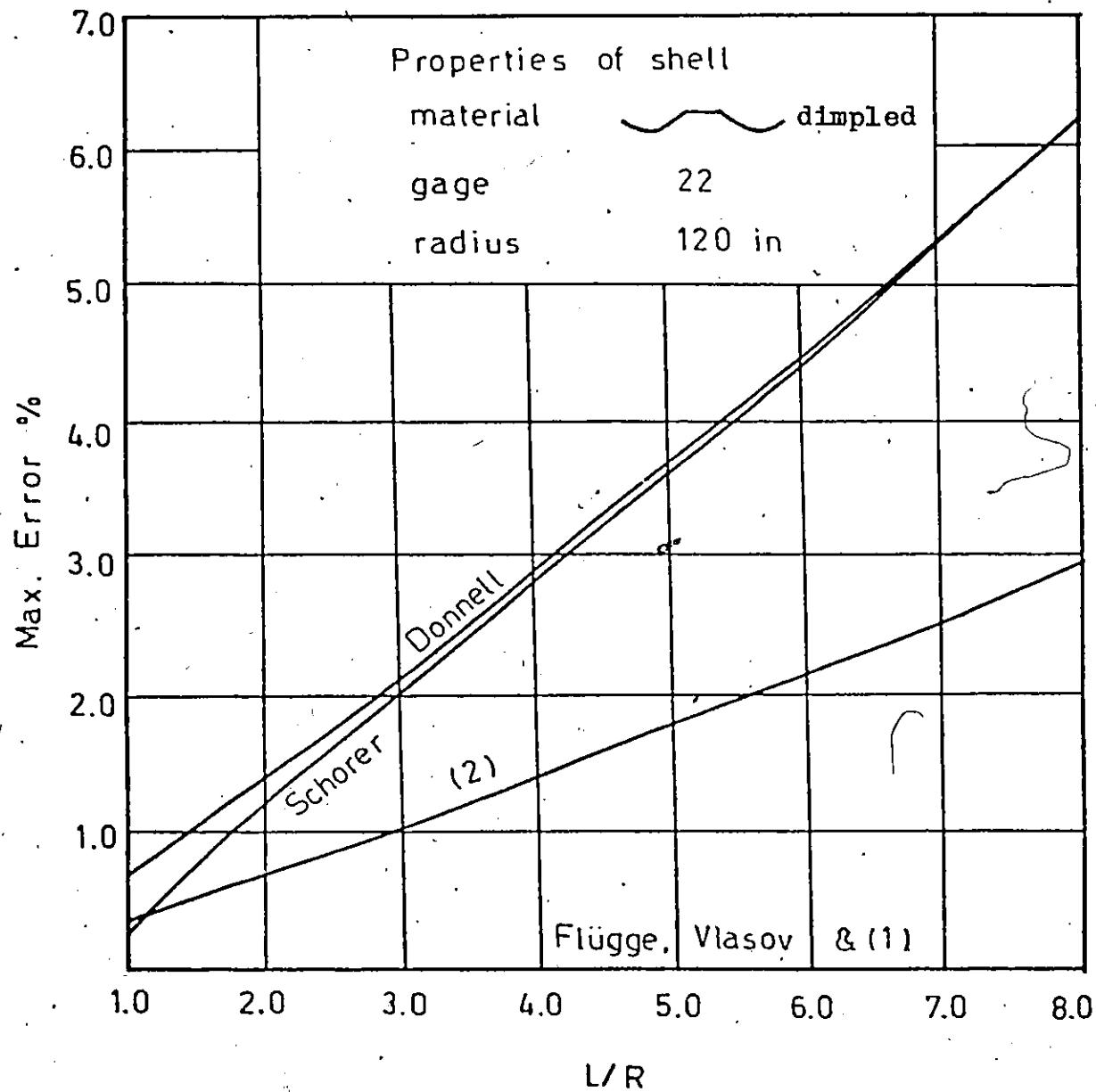


FIG. 5.

MAXIMUM ERROR IN THE ROOTS OF THE CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR DIMPLED CORRUGATIONS WITH $R = 120\text{in}$

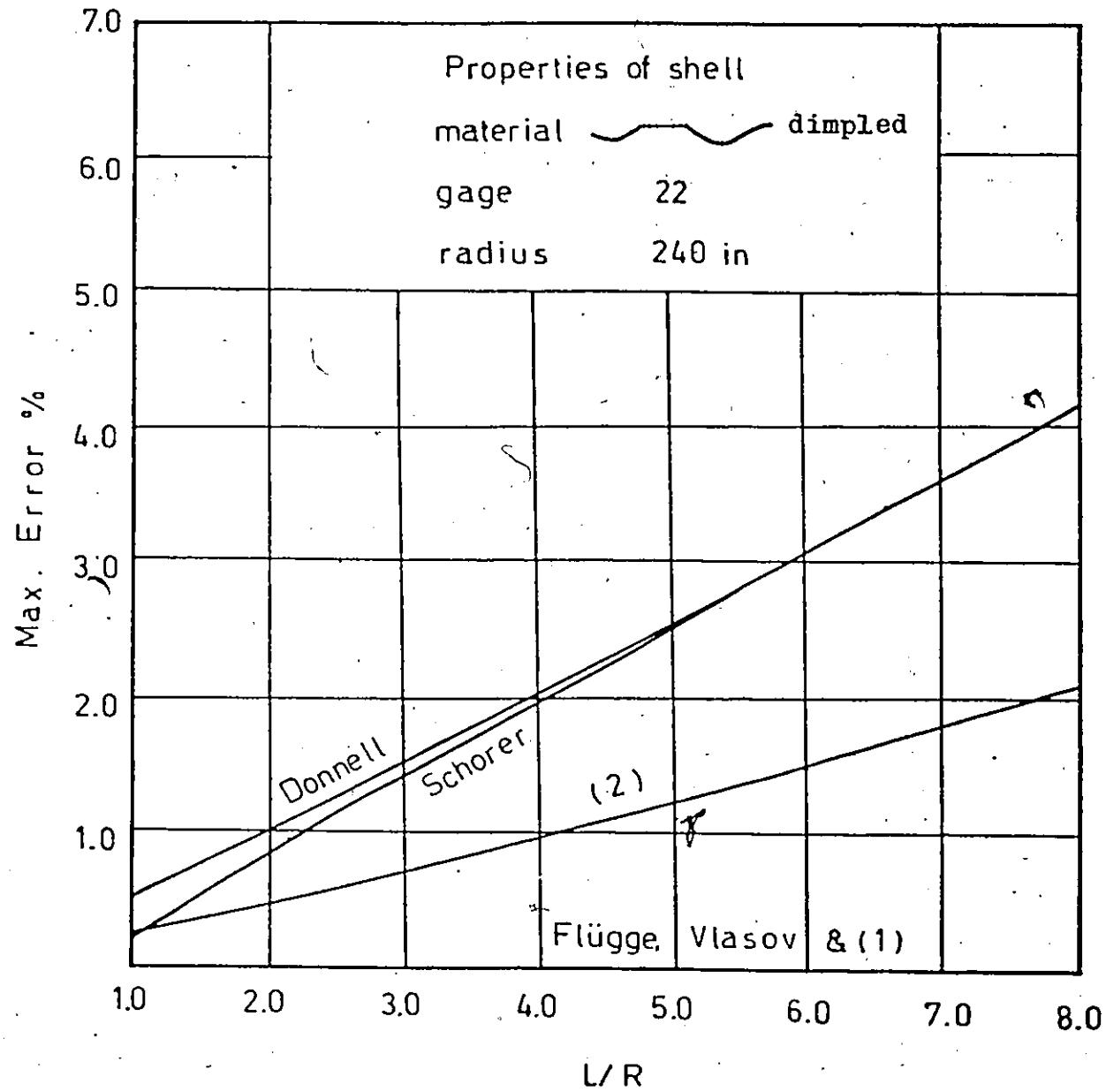


FIG. 6.

MAXIMUM ERROR IN THE ROOTS OF THE CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR DIMPLED CORRUGATIONS WITH $R = 240\text{in}$

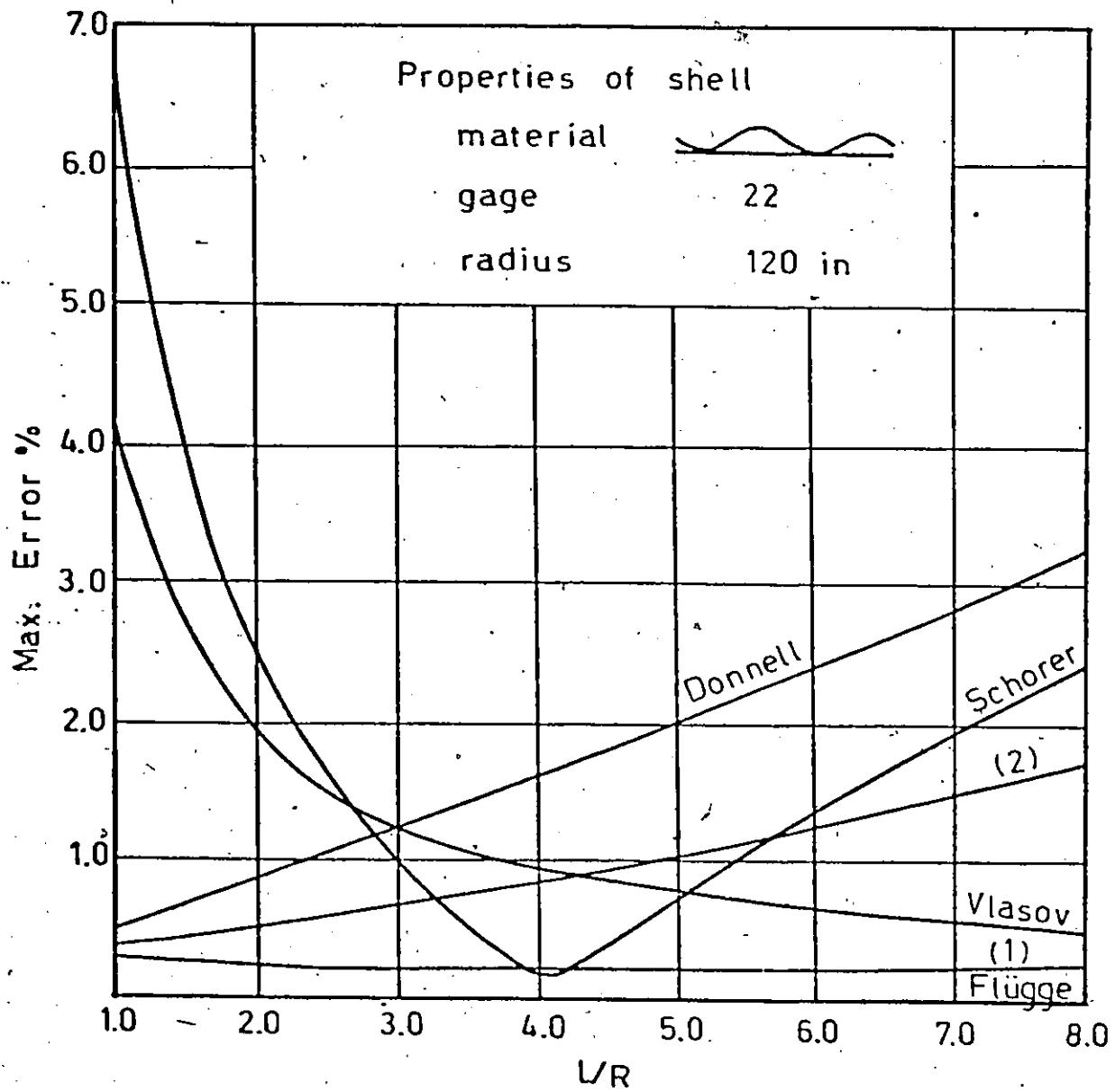


FIG. 7.

MAXIMUM ERROR IN THE ROOTS OF THE CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR SPOT WELDED CORRUGATIONS WITH $R=120^2$ in

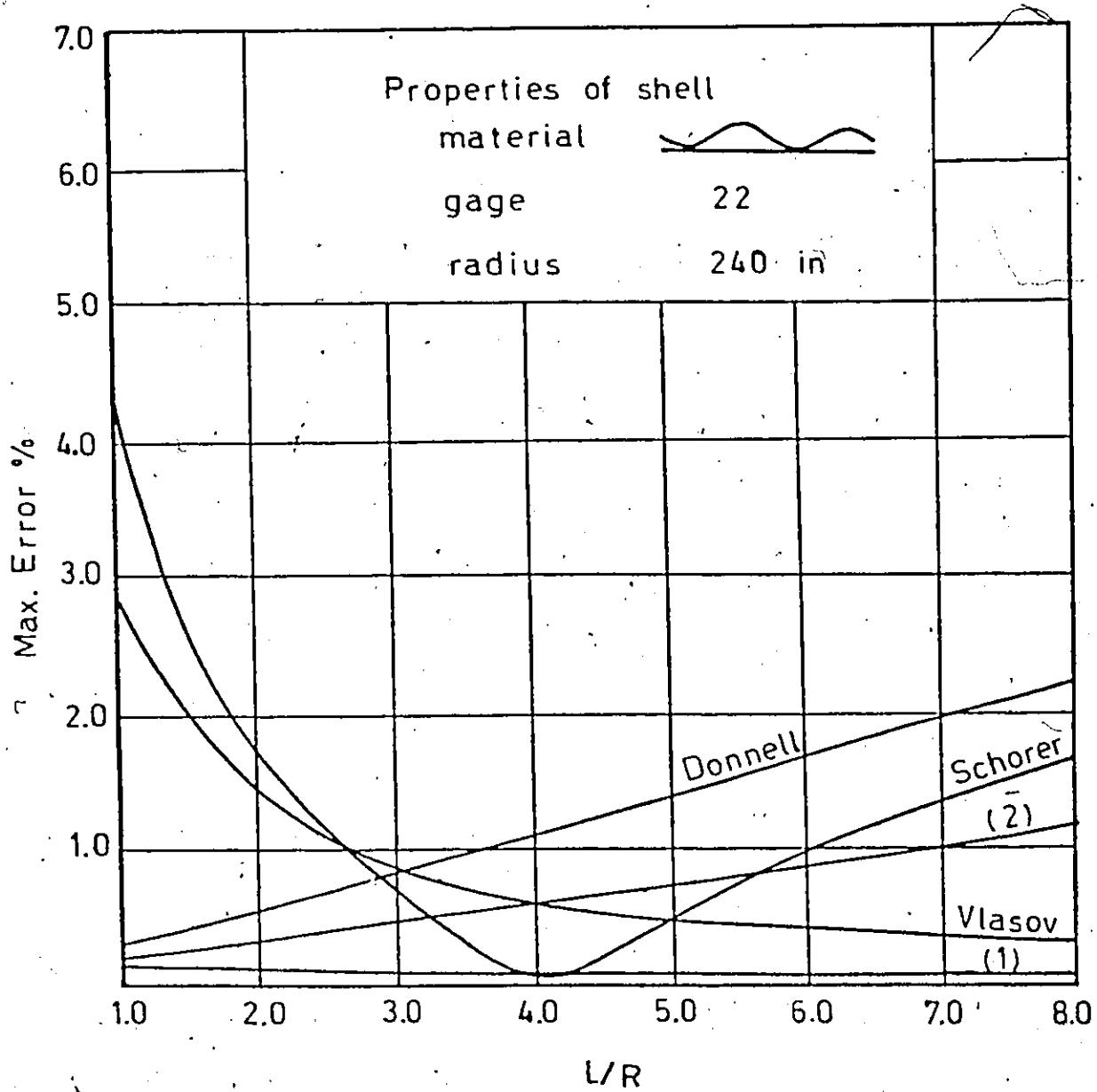


FIG. 8.

MAXIMUM ERROR IN THE ROOTS OF THE CHARACTERISTIC
EQUATIONS FOR SPOT WELDED CORRUGATIONS WITH $R=240\text{in}$

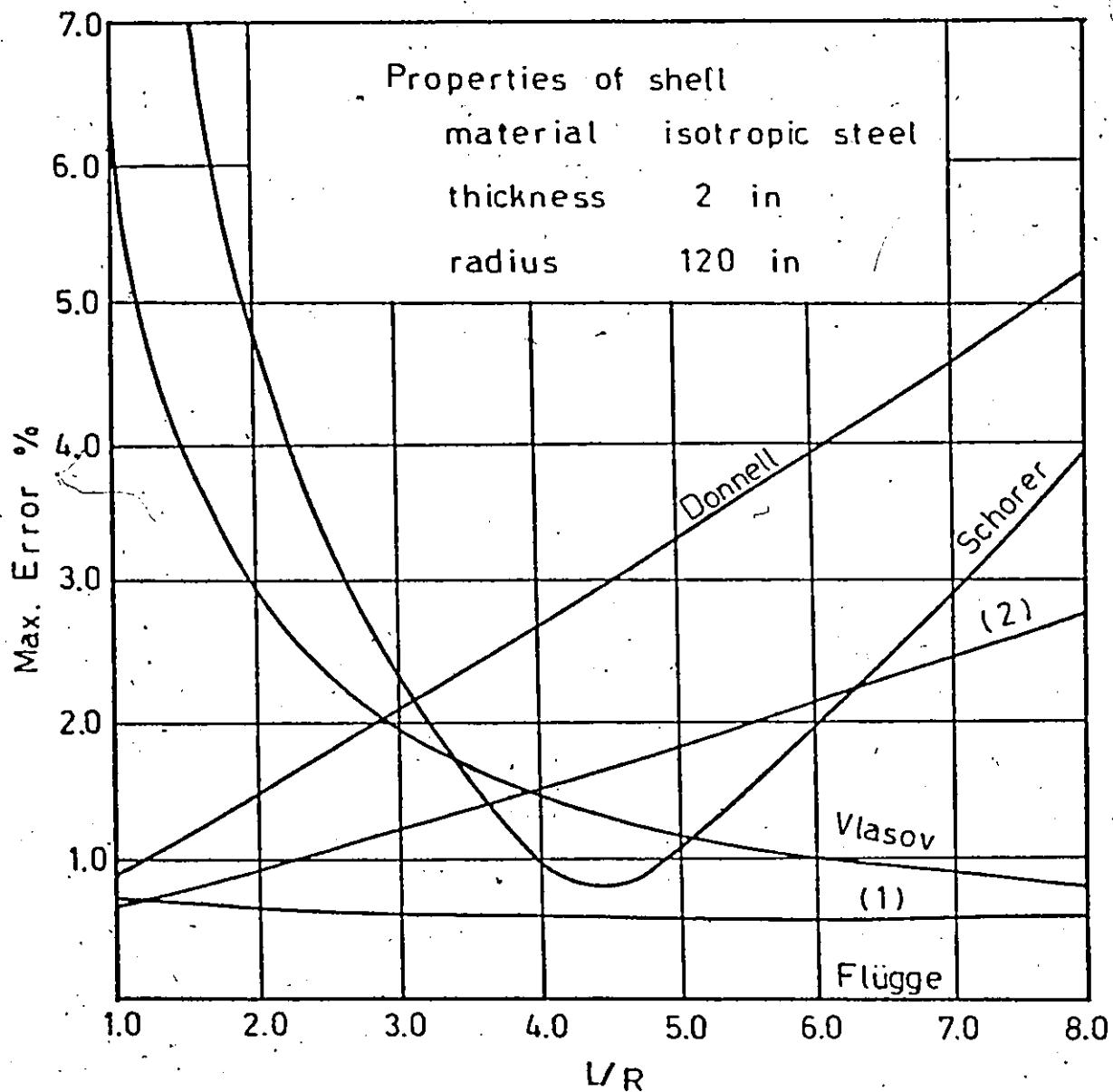


FIG. 9.
MAXIMUM ERROR IN THE ROOTS OF THE CHARACTERISTIC
EQUATIONS FOR ISOTROPIC SHELLS WITH $R = 120$ in

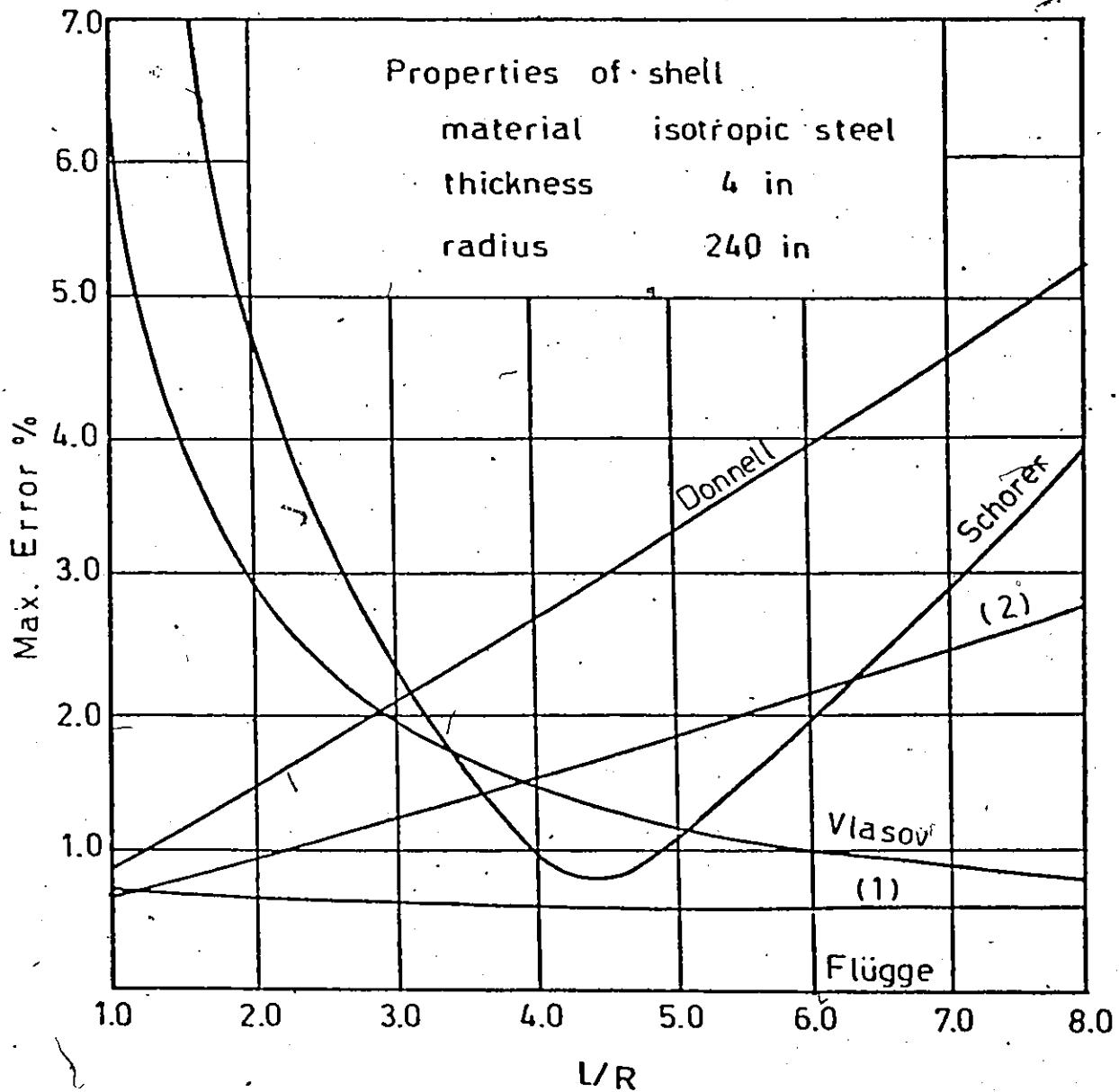


FIG.10.

MAXIMUM ERROR IN THE ROOTS OF THE CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR ISOTROPIC SHELLS WITH $R = 240$ in

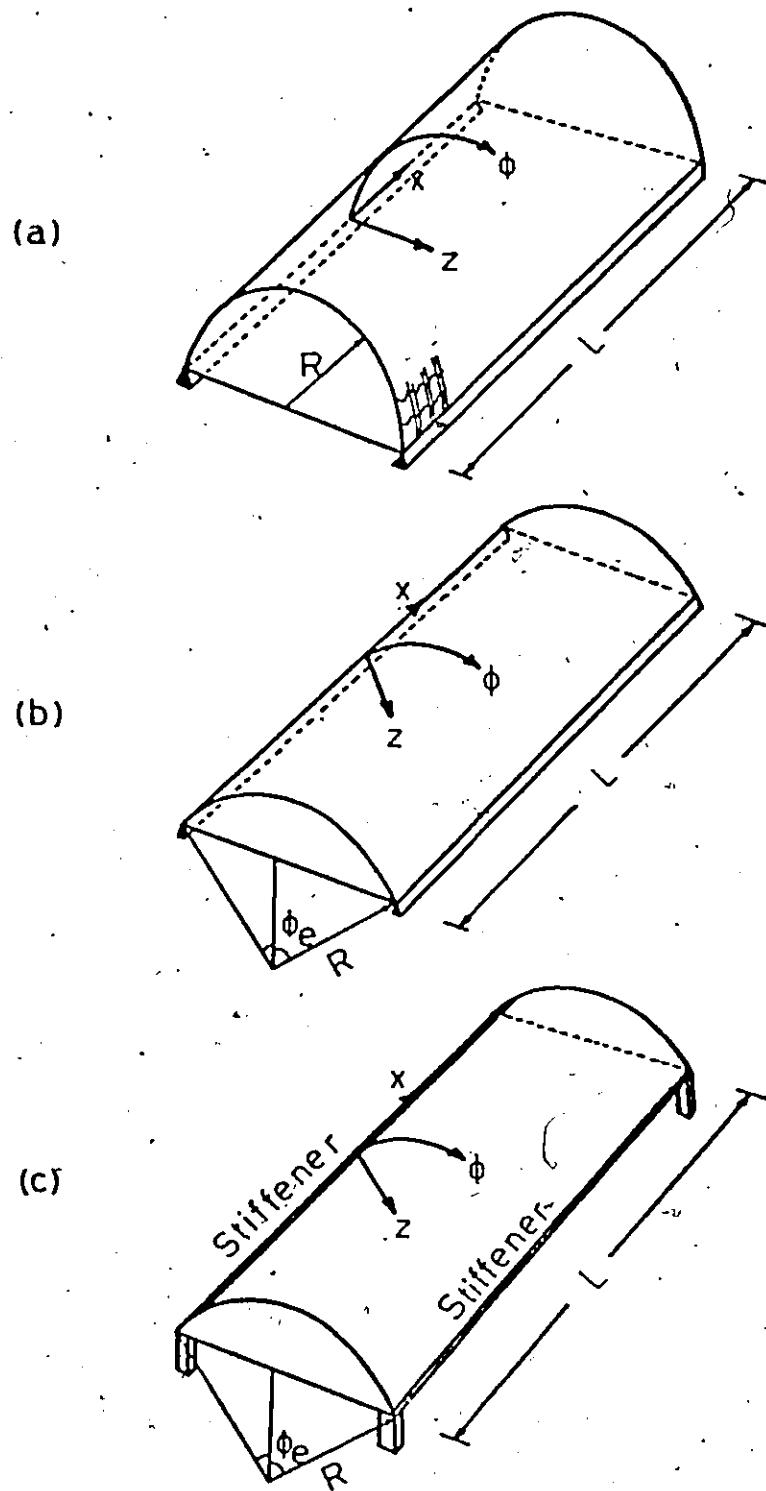


FIG.11. SHELLS CONSIDERED IN EXAMPLES

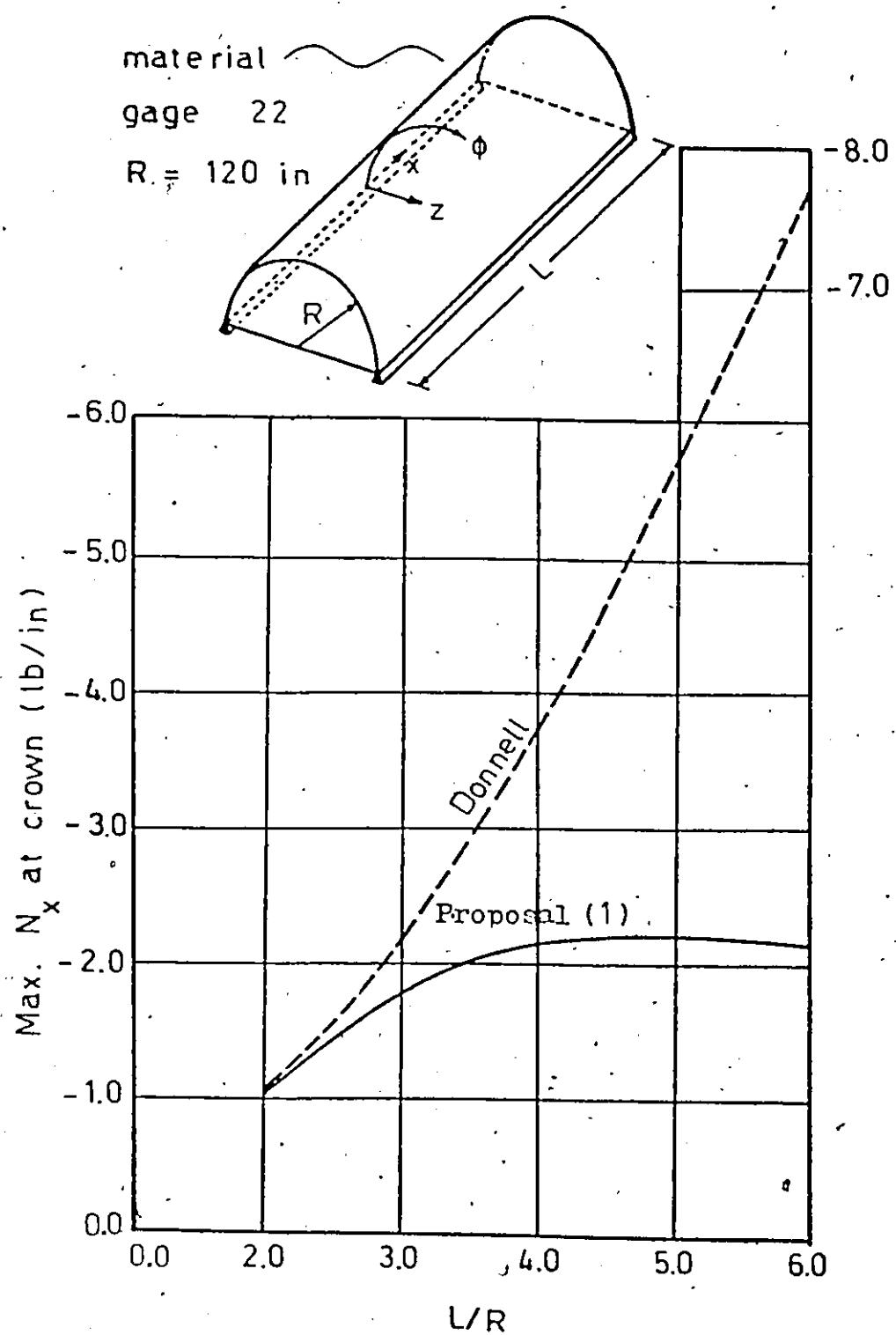


FIG.12.

MAXIMUM N_x UNDER 1 psf UNIFORM
SNOW

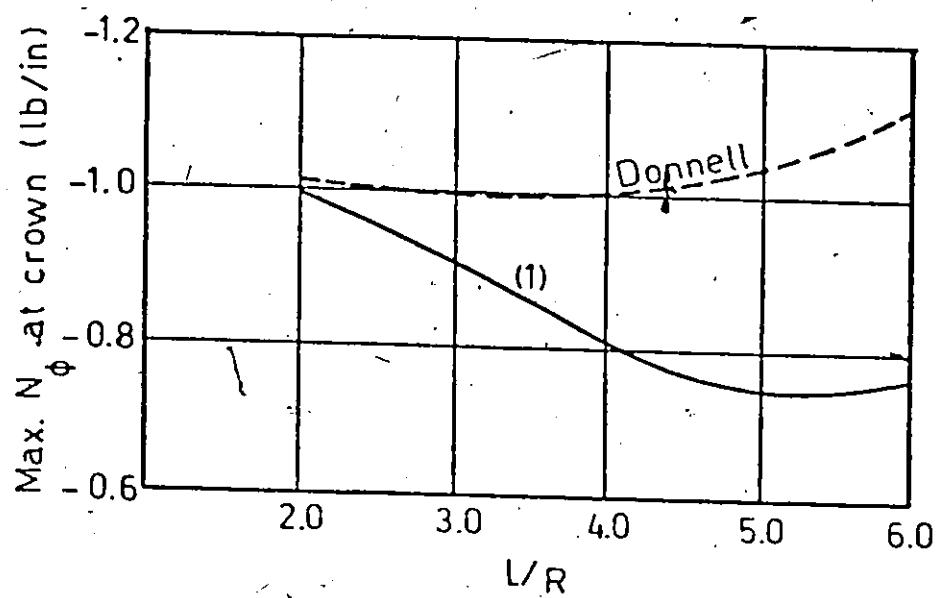
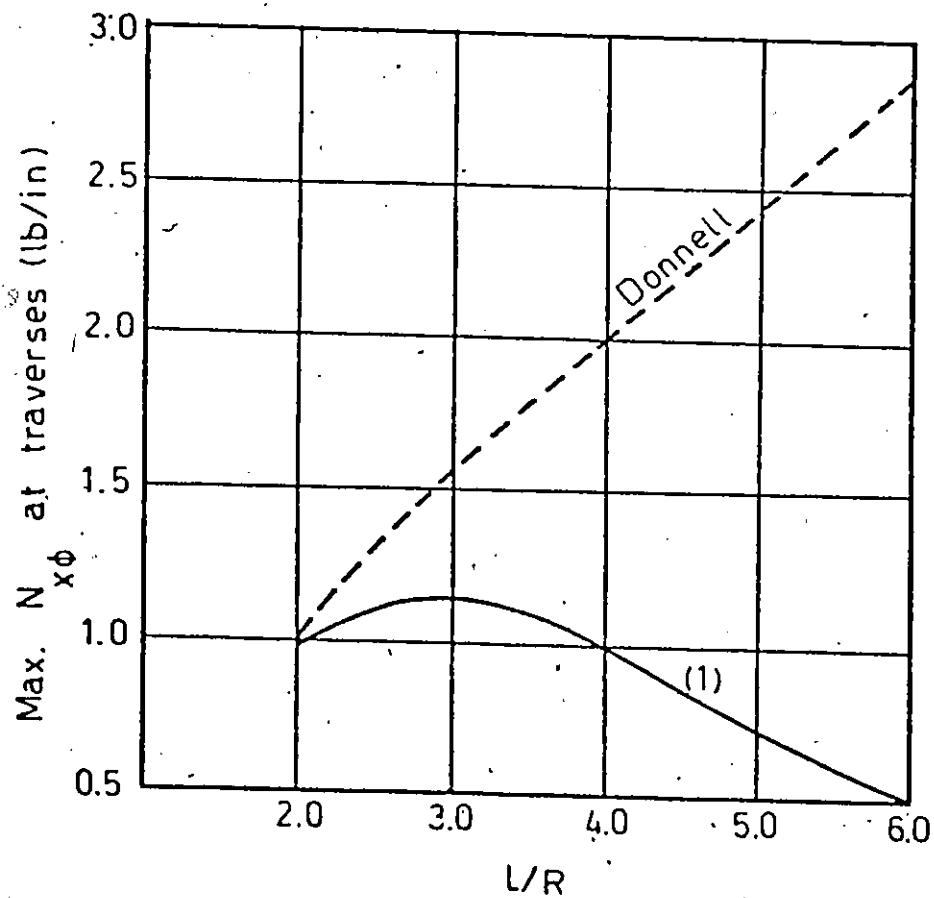
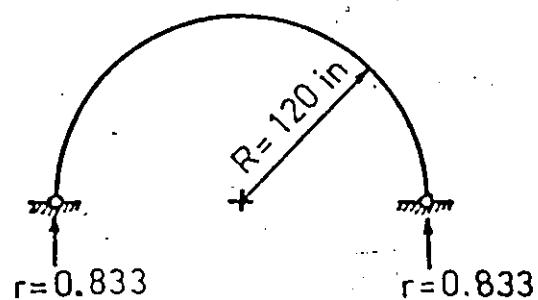


FIG.13.

MAXIMUM N_{σ} UNDER 1 psfFIG.14.
MAXIMUM $N_{x\phi}$ UNDER 1 psf



Full arch action

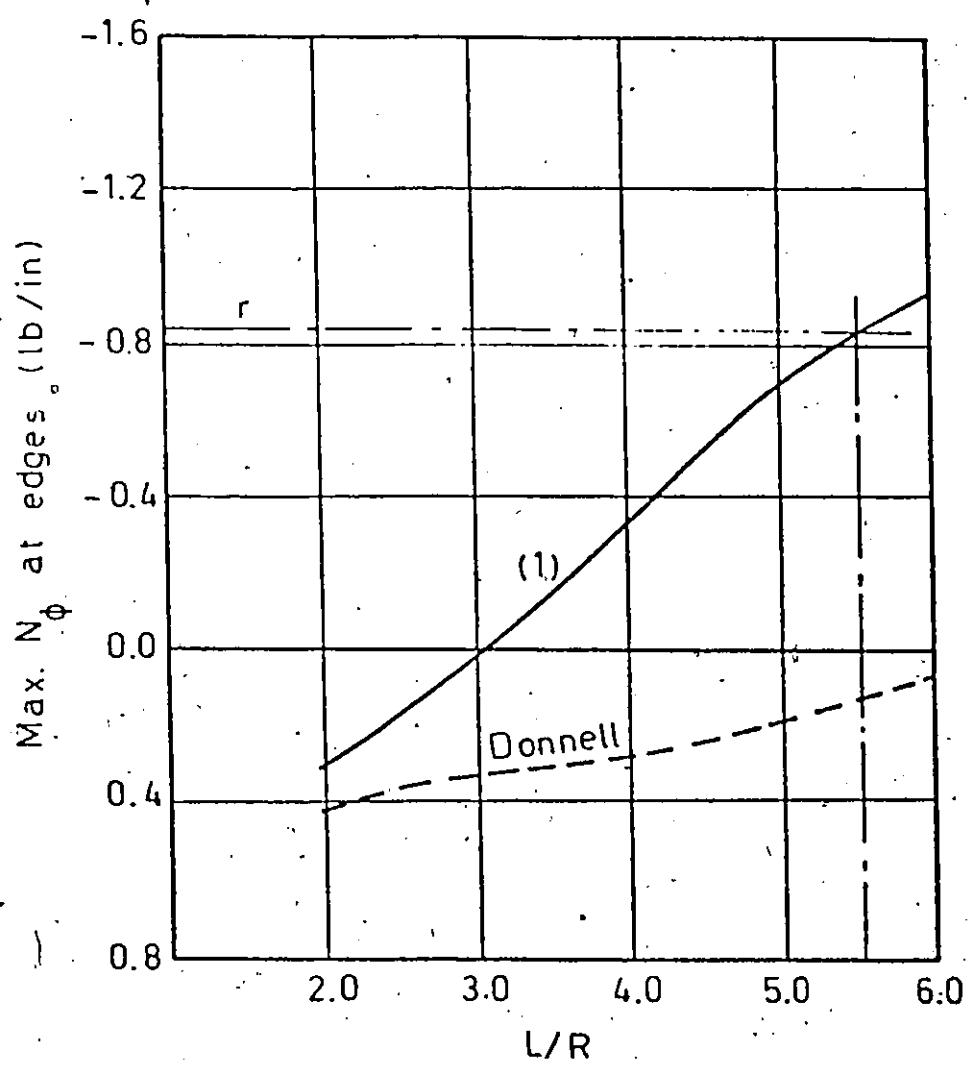


FIG.15.

MAXIMUM N_{ϕ} AT EDGES

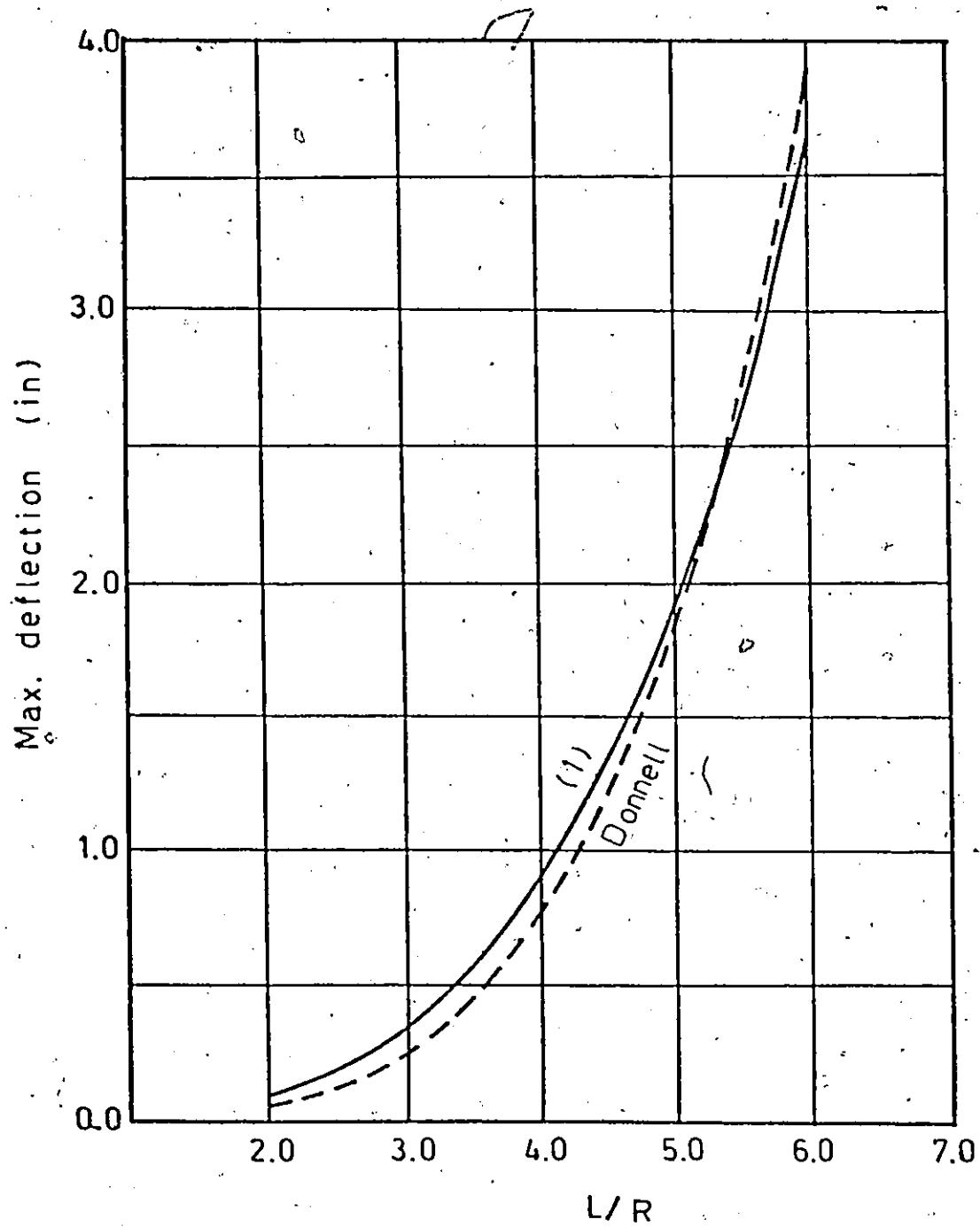


FIG.16.

MAXIMUM DEFLECTION

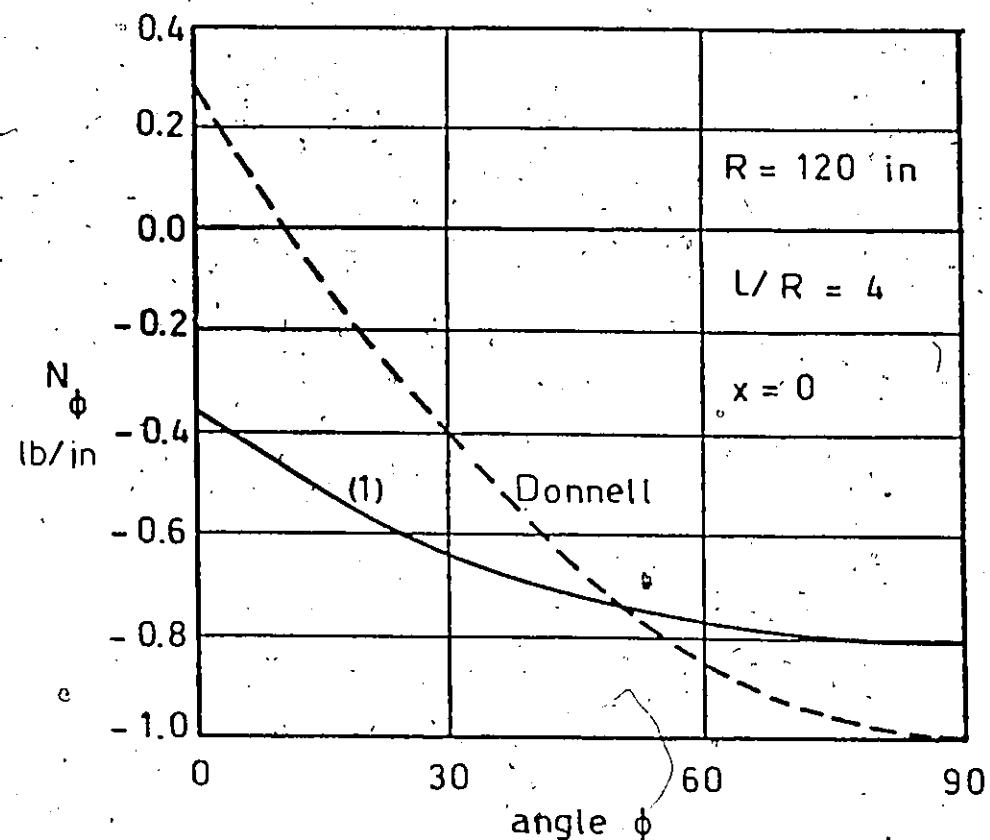


FIG.17.
DISTRIBUTION OF N_ϕ

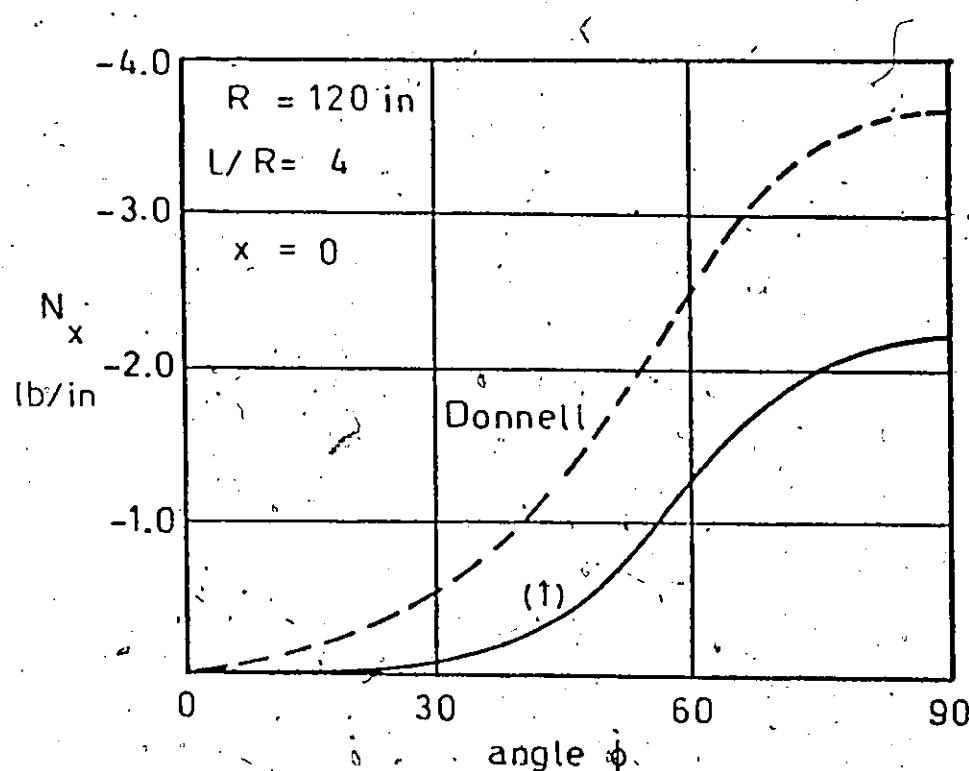


FIG.18.
DISTRIBUTION OF N_x

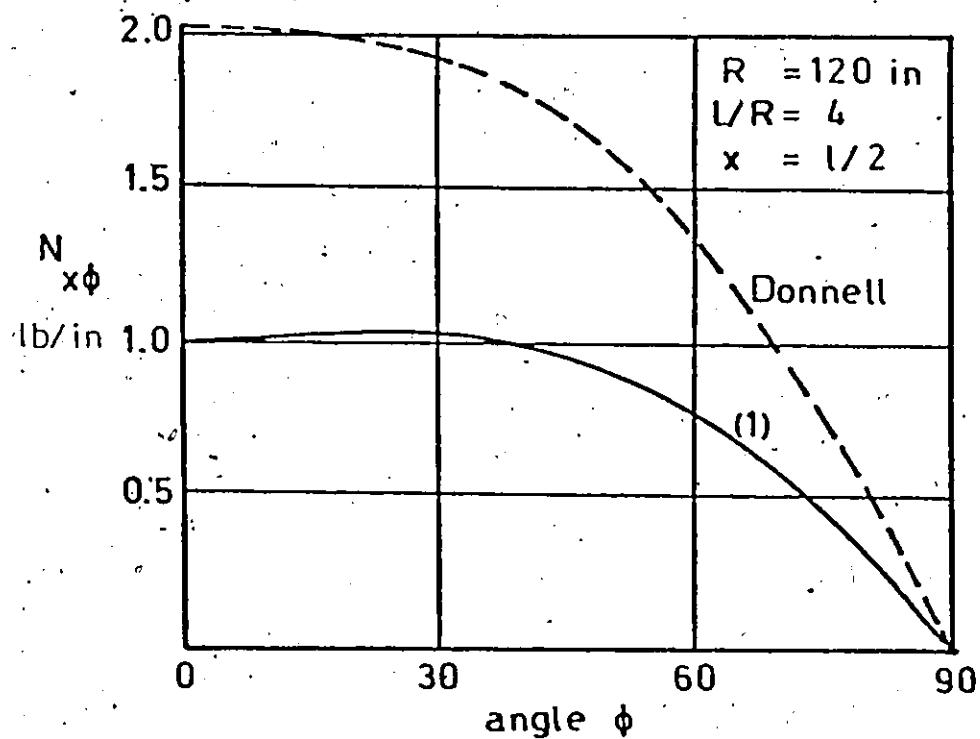


FIG.19.
DISTRIBUTION OF $N_{x\phi}$

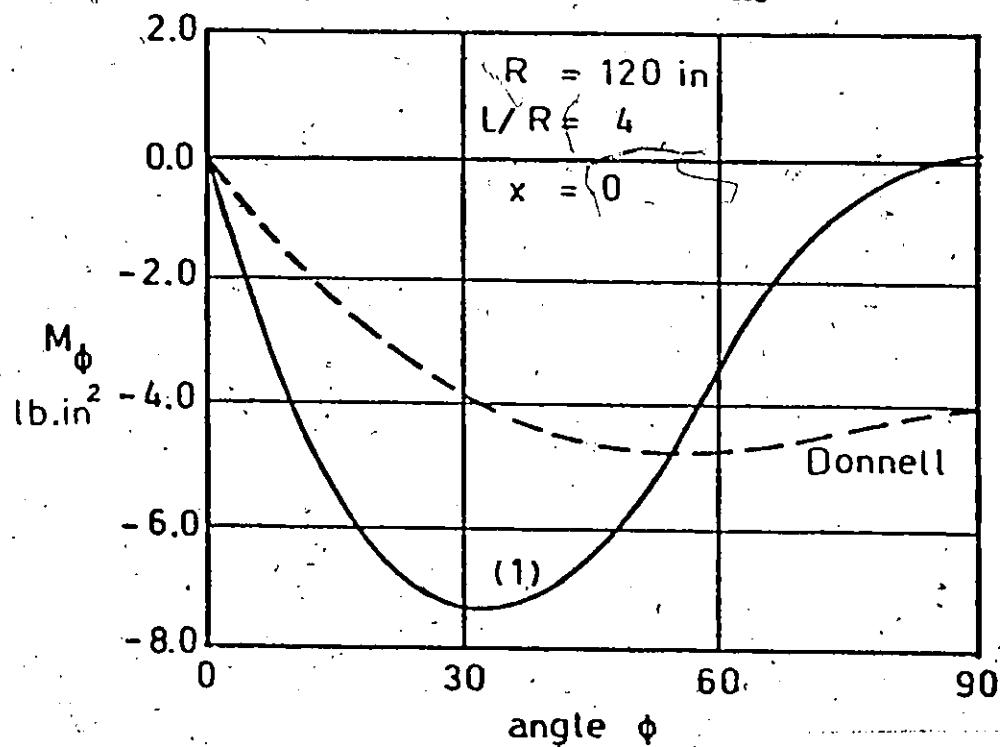


FIG.20.
DISTRIBUTION OF M_ϕ

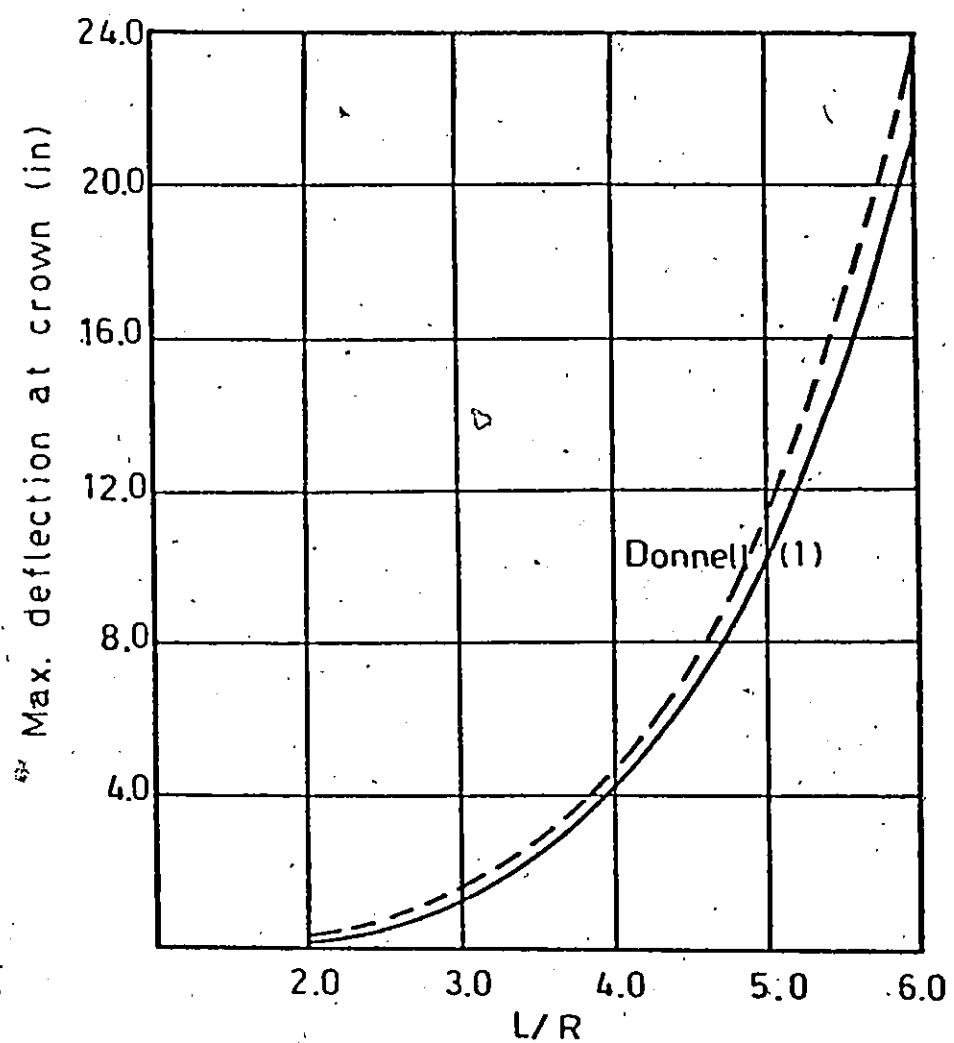
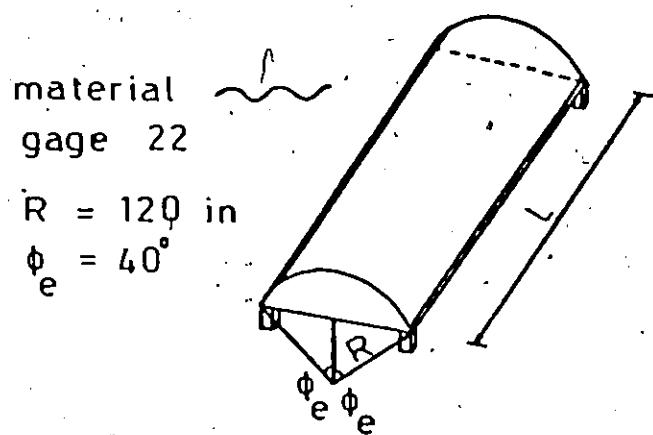


FIG.21-a
MAXIMUM DEFLECTIONS

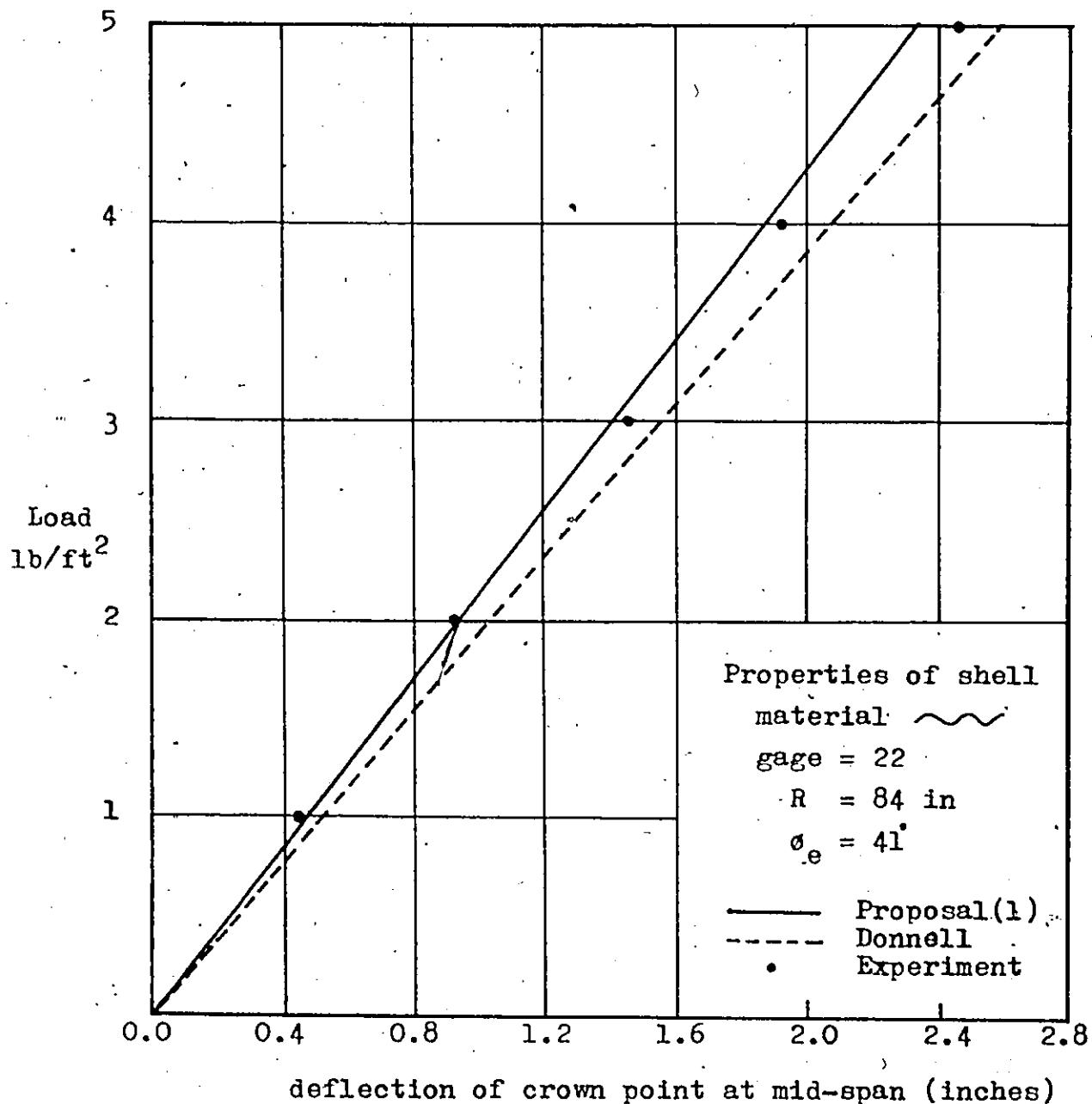
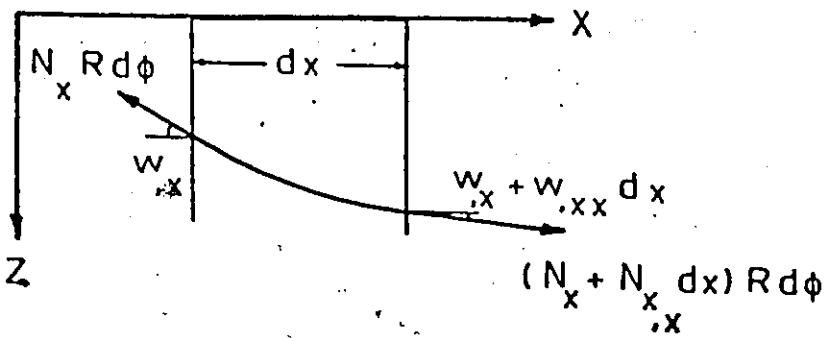


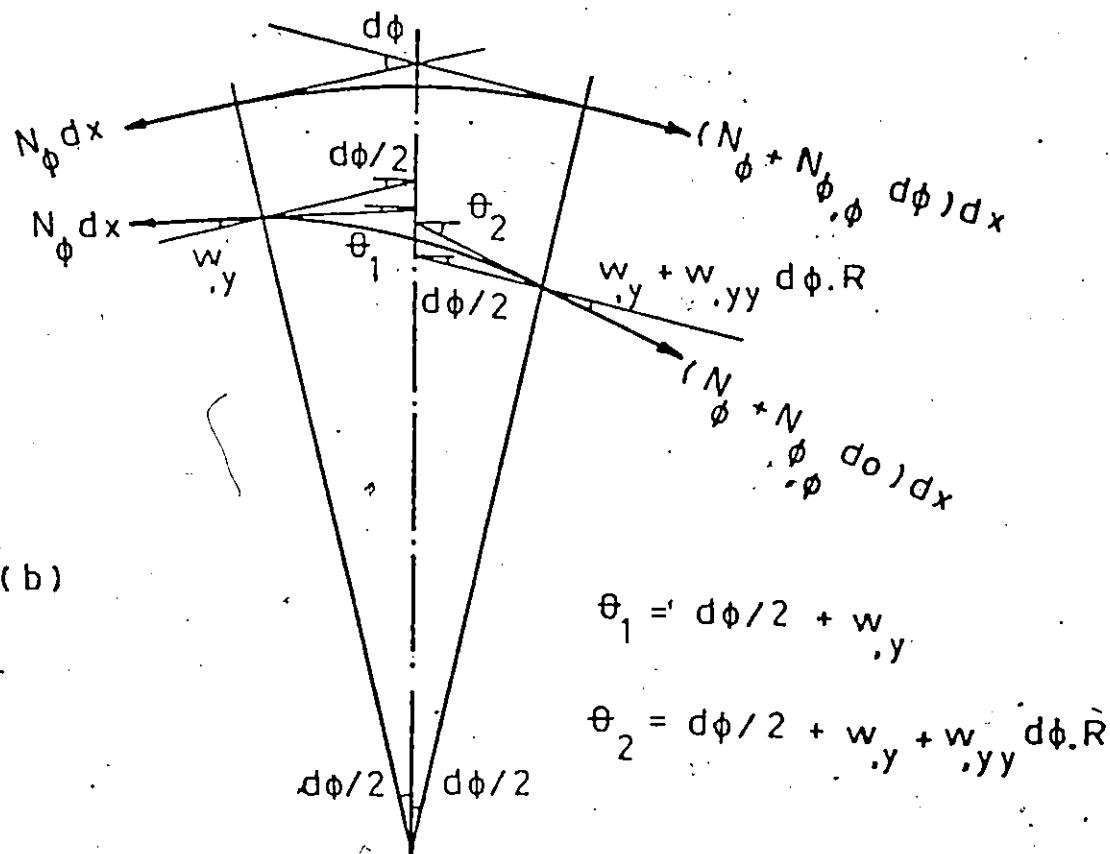
FIG.21-b

MAXIMUM DEFLECTION OF A SHELL WITH
LONGITUDINAL STIFFENERS IN VALLEYS

(a)



(b)



(c)

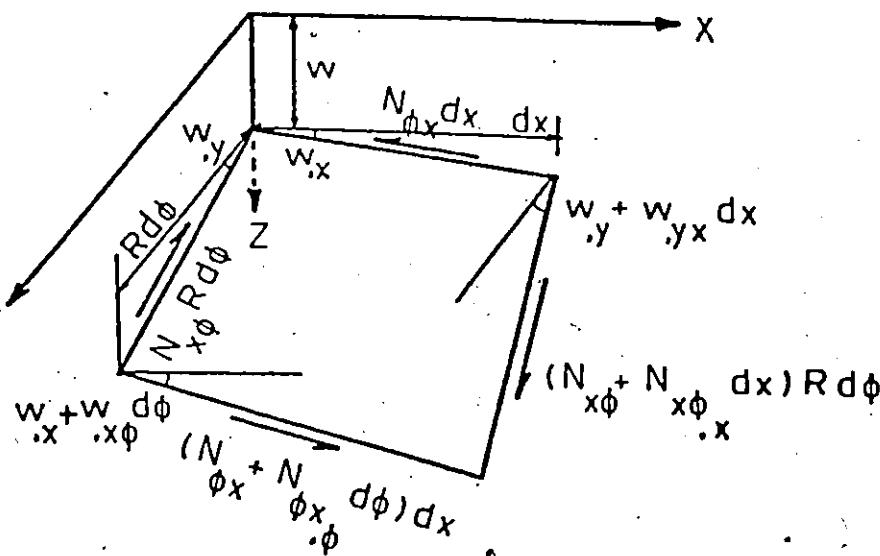
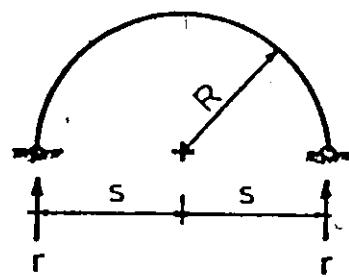


FIG.22. DEFORMED ELEMENT



gage 22

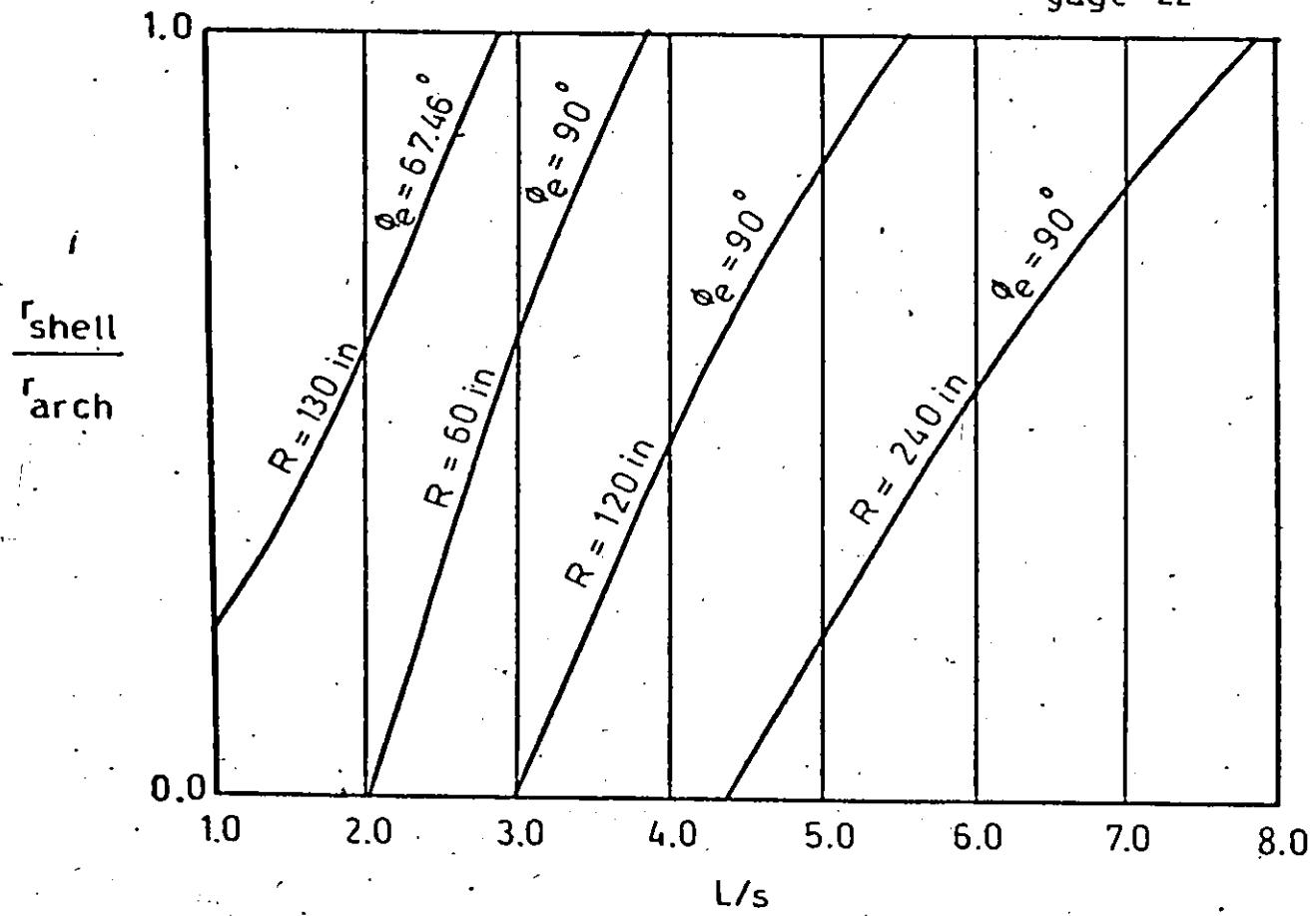
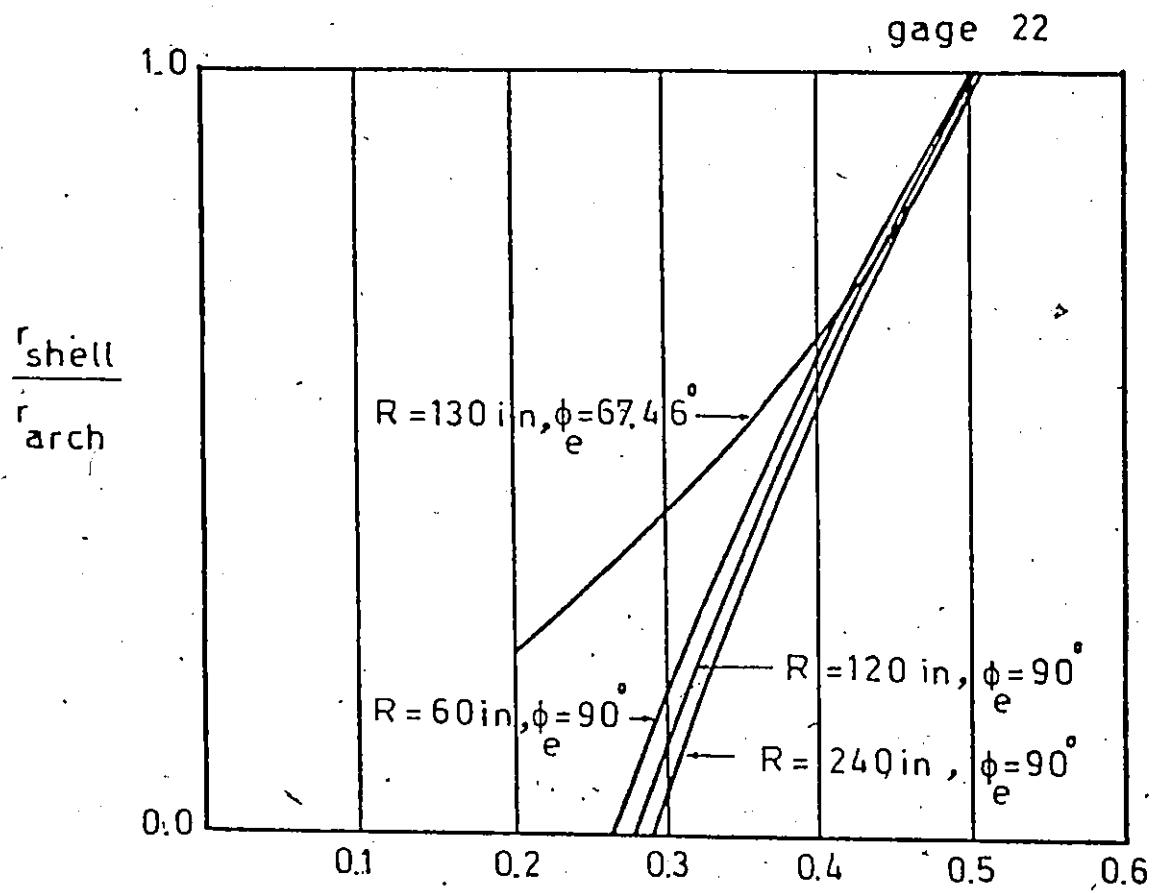


FIG.23.LIMITS FOR FULL ARCH ACTION
(standard sheets)



$$\frac{L}{R} \sqrt{\frac{1}{R}} \left(\frac{\pi}{2\phi_e} \right)^{2\frac{1}{2}} \text{ in}^{-1/2}$$

FIG.24. LIMIT FOR FULL ARCH ACTION
(standard sheets)

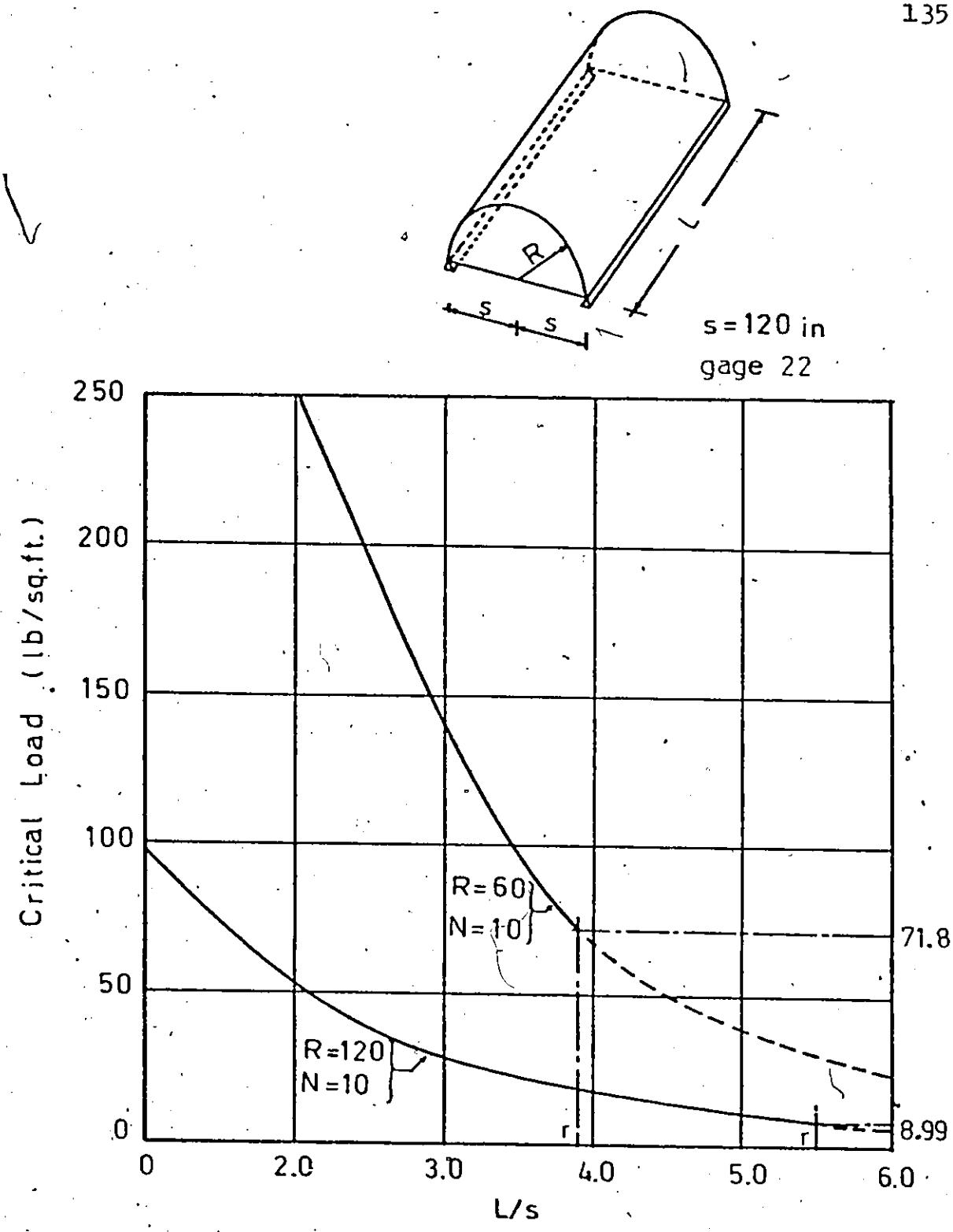


FIG.25. BUCKLING LOADS
(uniform snow load)

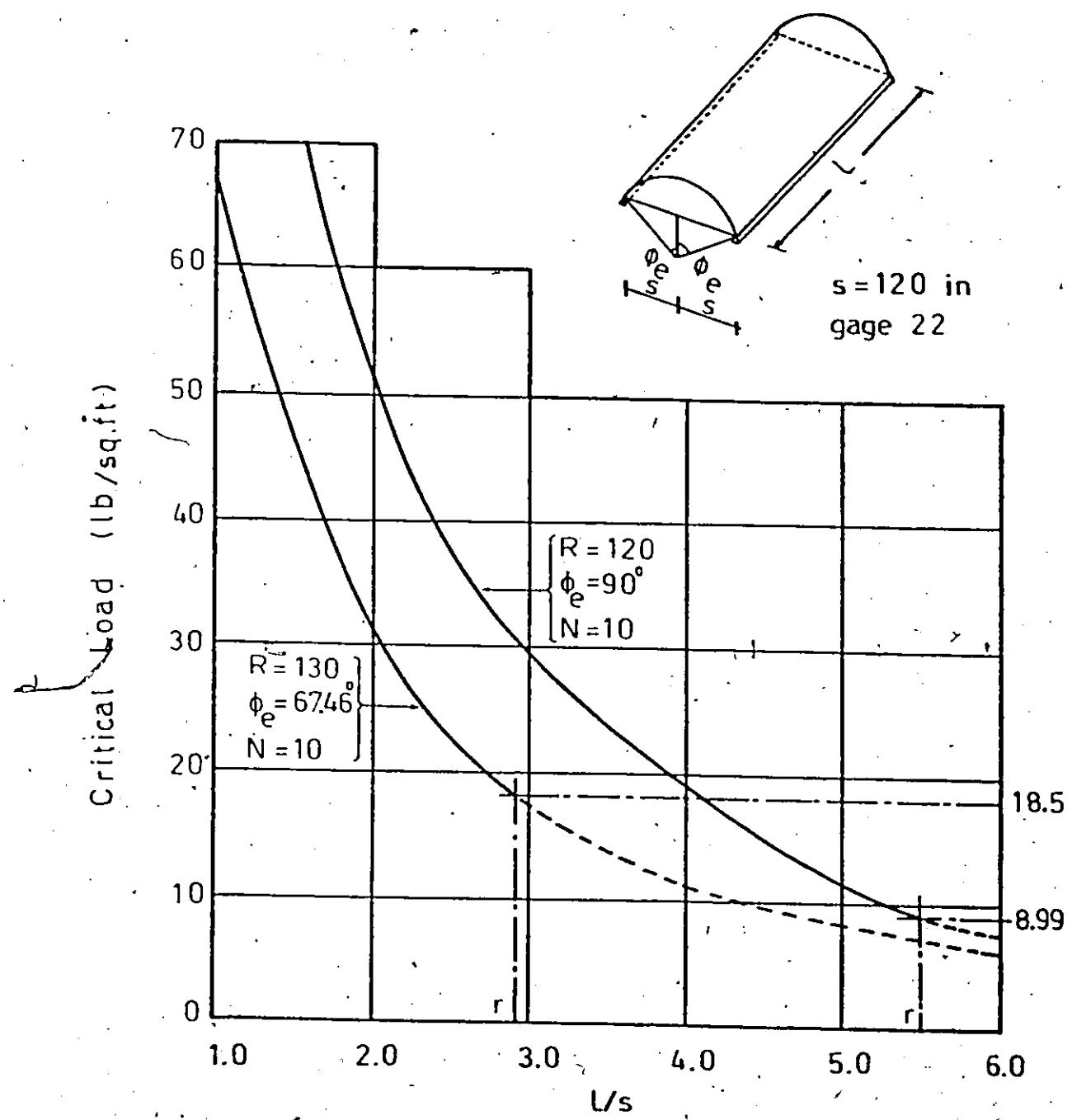


FIG. 26. BUCKLING LOADS
(uniform snow load)

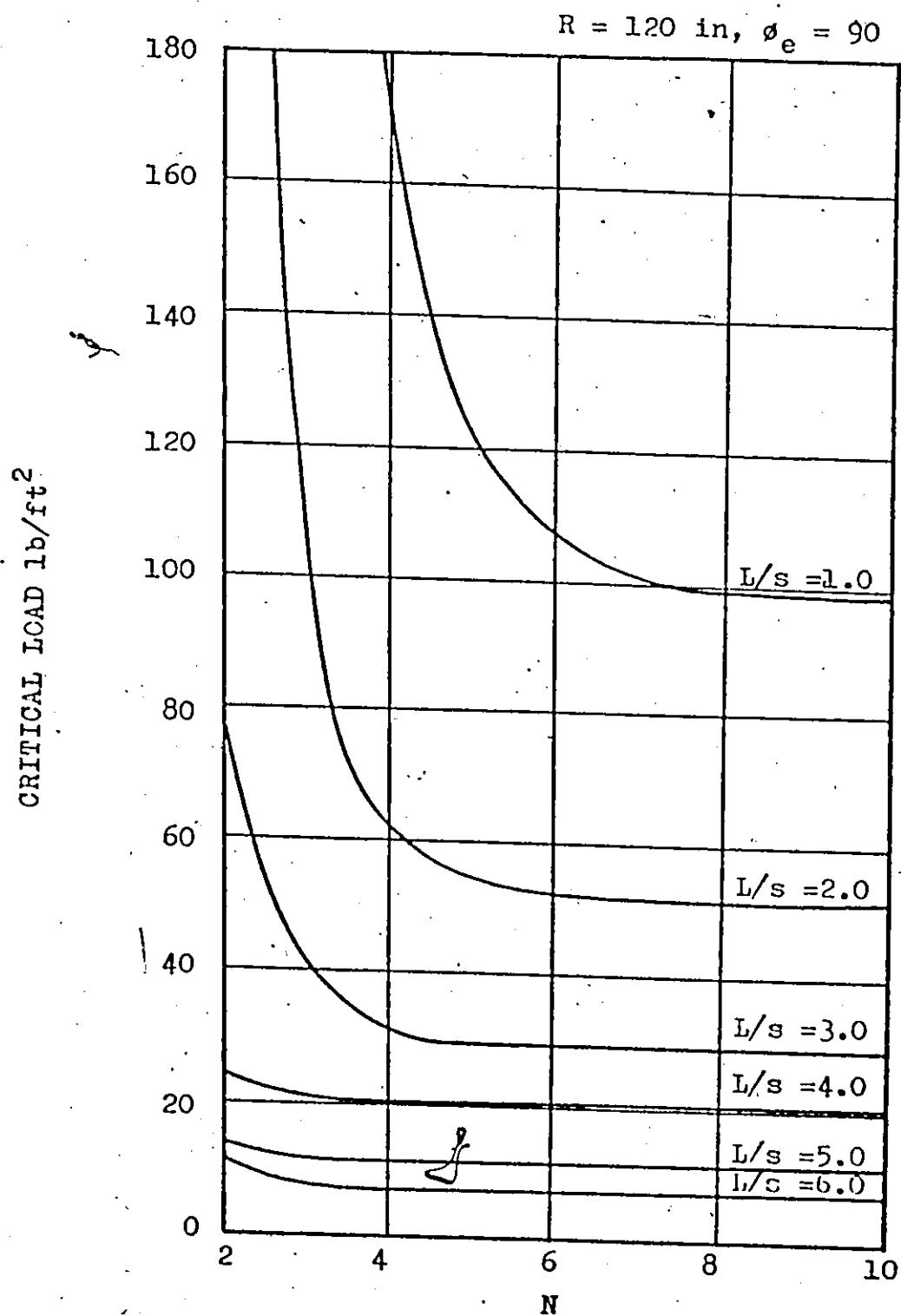


FIG. 27. CONVERGENCE OF SOLUTION WITH N

$R = s = 120$ inches

Standard Corrugated Shell

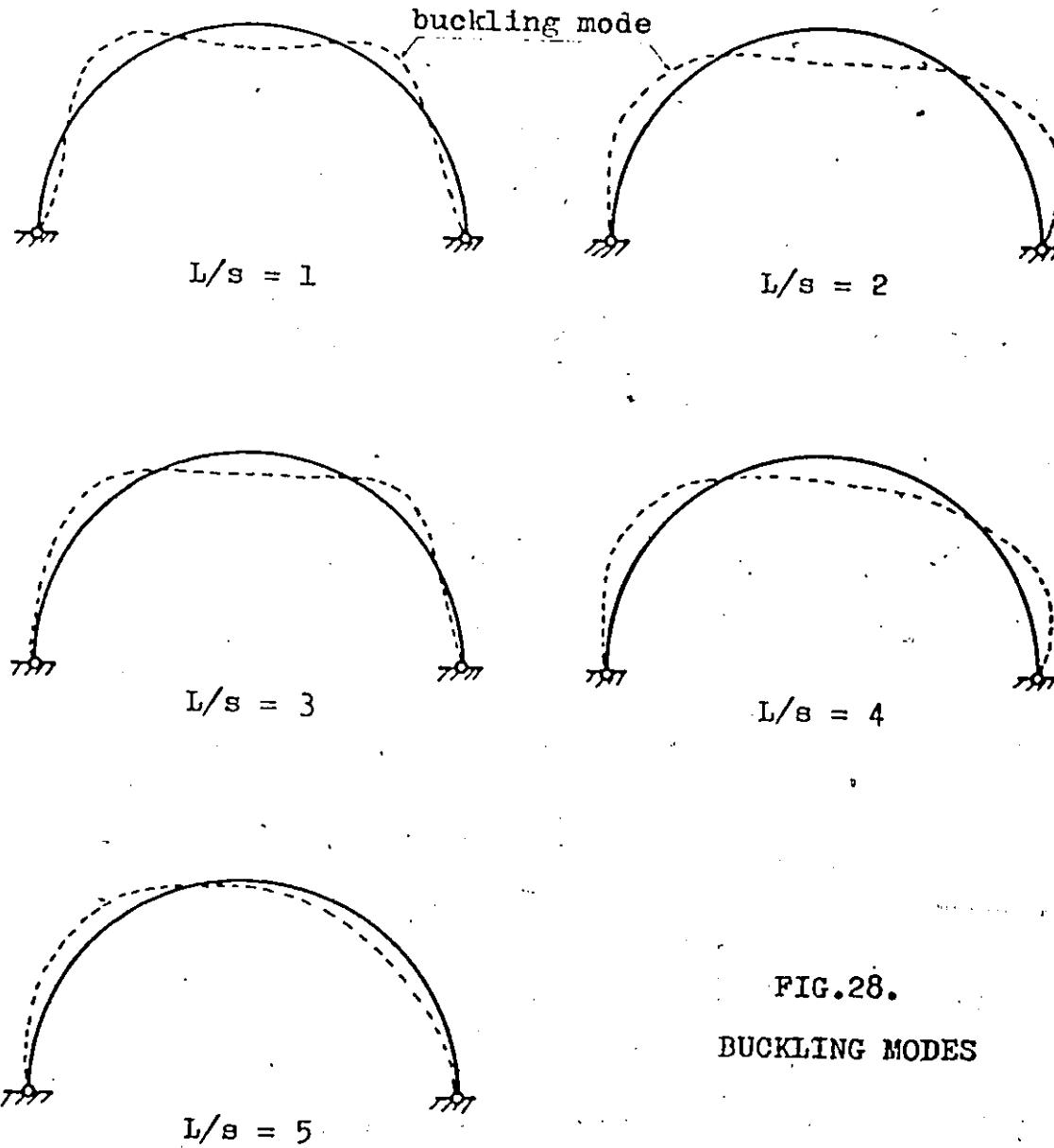


FIG. 28.

BUCKLING MODES

APPENDIX (I)

PROPOSED GOVERNING EQUATION No. (1).

The equilibrium equations due to proposal No. 1 are:

$$D_x u'' + D_{x\phi} (u''' + v'') = 0 \quad (\text{for } p_x = 0) \quad (\text{a})$$

$$D_\phi (v'' - w') + D_{x\phi} (u''' + v'') + R^2 p_\phi = 0 \quad (\text{b})$$

$$\frac{-B}{R^2} (w'' + 2w' + w) - \frac{B_x}{R^2} w''' - \frac{B_{x\phi}}{R^2} 2w'' + D_\phi (v'' - w) + R^2 p_z = 0 \quad (\text{c})$$

Applying ()" to (a), then

$$v''' = \frac{1}{D_{x\phi}} (-D_x u'''' - D_{x\phi} u''') \quad (\text{d})$$

Applying ()" to (a), then

$$v'' = \frac{1}{D_{x\phi}} (-D_x u'''' - D_{x\phi} u''') \quad (\text{e})$$

And applying ()" to (b), gives

$$D_\phi (v'''' - w''') + D_{x\phi} (u'''' + v''') + R^2 p_\phi = 0 \quad (\text{f})$$

Substitute (d) & (e) into (f)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-D_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} D_x u'''' - D_\phi u''' - D_\phi w''' + D_{x\phi} u''' - \\ & D_x u'''' - D_{x\phi} u''' + R^2 p_\phi = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{g})$$

Applying ()" to (b), then

$$u'''' = \frac{1}{D_{x\phi}} (-D_\phi v'''' + D_\phi w''' - D_{x\phi} v'''' - R^2 p_\phi) \quad (\text{h})$$

Applying ()" to (b), then

$$u'''' = \frac{1}{D_{x\phi}} (-D_\phi v'''' + D_\phi w''' - D_{x\phi} v'''' - R^2 p_\phi) \quad (\text{i})$$

And applying () to (a), yields

$$D_x u''' + D_{x\phi}(u'' + v''') = 0$$

Substituting (h) & (i), then

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{D_x D_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} v''' + \frac{D_x D_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} w''' - D_x v'''' - \frac{D_x}{D_{x\phi}} R^2 p_\phi''' - \\ D_\phi v''' + D_\phi w''' - D_{x\phi} v'''' - R^2 p_\phi''' + D_\phi v'''' = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Applying $D_\phi()$, hence

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{D_x D_\phi^2}{D_{x\phi}} v'''' - D_x D_\phi v''''' - D_\phi^2 v''''' = -\frac{D_x D_\phi^2}{D_{x\phi}} w'''' + \\ \frac{R^2 D_x D_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} p_\phi''' + D_\phi^2 w''''' - R^2 D_\phi p_\phi''' \end{aligned} \quad (k)$$

Applying V^4 to (c), in which

$$V^4 = D_x()''' + \frac{D_x D_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} ()'''' + D_\phi()''''' \quad \text{gives,}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{D_x B_\phi}{R^2} (w''' + 2w'' + w') - \frac{D_x B_x}{R^2} w'''' - \frac{D_x B_{x\phi}}{R^2} 2w''' \\ + D_\phi D_x (v''' - w'') + D_x R^2 p_z''' - \frac{D_x D_\phi B_\phi}{R^2 D_{x\phi}} (w''' + 2w'' + w') \\ - \frac{D_x D_\phi B_x}{R^2 D_{x\phi}} w''' - \frac{D_x D_\phi B_{x\phi}}{R^2 D_{x\phi}} (2w'') + \frac{D_x D_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} (v''' - w'') \\ + \frac{R^2 D_x D_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} p_z''' - \frac{D_\phi B_\phi}{R^2} (w''' + 2w'' + w') - \frac{D_\phi B_x}{R^2} w''' \\ - \frac{D_x B_{x\phi}}{R^2} 2w''' + D_\phi^2 (v''' - w'') + D_\phi R^2 p_z''' = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Rearranging

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{D_x B_x}{R^2} w - \left(\frac{2D_x B_{x\phi}}{R^2} + \frac{D_x D_\phi B_x}{R^2 D_{x\phi}} \right) w - \frac{D_\phi B_\phi}{R^2} w \\
 & - \left(\frac{D_x B_\phi}{R^2} + \frac{2D_x D_\phi B_{x\phi}}{R^2 D_{x\phi}} + \frac{D_\phi B_x}{R^2} \right) w - \left(\frac{D_x D_\phi B_\phi}{R^2 D_{x\phi}} + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{2D_\phi B_{x\phi}}{R^2} \right) w - \frac{2D_x B_\phi}{R^2} w - \frac{2D_x D_\phi B_\phi}{R^2 D_{x\phi}} w - \frac{2D_\phi B_\phi}{R^2} w \\
 & - \left(\frac{D_x B_\phi}{R^2} + D_\phi D_x \right) w - \left(\frac{D_x D_\phi B_\phi}{R^2 D_{x\phi}} + \frac{D_x D_\phi^2}{D_{x\phi}} \right) w - \left(D_\phi^2 + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{D_\phi B_\phi}{R^2} \right) w + \left(D_\phi D_x v + \frac{D_x D_\phi^2}{D_{x\phi}} v + D_\phi^2 v \right) + D_x R^2 p_z \\
 & + \frac{D_x D_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} R^2 p_z + D_\phi R^2 p_z = 0 \tag{L}
 \end{aligned}$$

Substituting (k) into (L), yields the following governing equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{D_x B_x w}{R^2} - \left(2D_x B_{x\phi} + \frac{D_x D_\phi B_x}{D_{x\phi}} \right) w - \left(D_x B_\phi + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{2D_x D_\phi B_{x\phi}}{D_{x\phi}} \right) w - \left(\frac{D_x D_\phi B_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} + 2D_\phi B_{x\phi} \right) w - D_\phi B_\phi w \\
 & - 2D_x B_\phi w - \frac{2D_x D_\phi B_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} w - 2D_\phi B_\phi w - D_\phi B_\phi w \\
 & - \left(D_x B_\phi + R^2 D_\phi D_x \right) w - \frac{D_x D_\phi B_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} w + D_x R^4 p_z \\
 & + \frac{D_x D_\phi R^4}{D_{x\phi}} p_z - \frac{R^4 D_x D_\phi}{D_{x\phi}} p_\phi + R^4 D_\phi p_z - R^4 D_\phi p_\phi = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

.....(proposed equation No. 1)

APPENDIX (II)
CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS
AND ERRORS.

STANDARD CORRUGATED SHEET SHELL

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 1.0, R=120.0

FLUGGE	$(M^{**8}) + 0.18917E\ 01(M^{**6}) + 0.12626E\ 01(M^{**4}) - 0.10943E\ 00(M^{**2}) + 0.11339E\ 06 = 0$
PROPOSED(1)	$(M^{**8}) + 0.18917E\ 01(M^{**6}) + 0.13363E\ 01(M^{**4}) + 0.38974E\ 00(M^{**2}) + 0.11339E\ 06 = 0$
DONNELL	$(M^{**8}) - 0.10828E\ 00(M^{**6}) + 0.47917E\ 00(M^{**4}) - 0.25621E\ 01(M^{**2}) + 0.11339E\ 06 = 0$
VLASOV	$(M^{**8}) + 0.19206E\ 01(M^{**6}) + 0.11005E\ 01(M^{**4}) - 0.71433E\ 01(M^{**2}) + 0.11339E\ 06 = 0$
PROPOSED(2)	$(M^{**8}) + 0.89172E\ 00(M^{**6}) + 0.40773E\ 00(M^{**4}) + 0.21778E\ 00(M^{**2}) + 0.11339E\ 06 = 0$
SCHORER	$(M^{**8}) + 0.0\ (M^{**6}) + 0.0\ (M^{**4}) + 0.0\ (M^{**2}) + 0.11339E\ 06 = 0$

L/R	M1	M2	AVERAGE ERROR%	MAXIMUM ERROR%	
1.0	FLUGGE PROPOSED(1) DONNELL VLASOV PROPOSED(2) SCHORER	-6184 -4.0086 1.6185 -4.0085 1.6412 -3.9544 1.6177 -4.0097 1.6296 -3.9816 1.6393 -3.9577	3.9066 -1.6606 3.9065 -1.6608 3.9603 -1.6388 3.9057 -1.6607 3.9335 -1.6495 3.9577 -1.6393	0.0 0.61E-03 0.96E 00 0.18E-01 0.4RE 00 0.91E 00	0.0 0.87E-02 0.14E 01 0.28E-01 0.69E 00 0.13E 01

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 2.0, R=120.0

FLUGGE	$(M^{**8}) + 0.19729E\ 01(M^{**6}) + 0.97581E\ 00(M^{**4}) - 0.25940E\ 01(M^{**2}) + 0.70870E\ 04 = 0$
PROPOSED(1)	$(M^{**8}) + 0.19729E\ 01(M^{**6}) + 0.99423E\ 00(M^{**4}) + 0.12166E\ 01(M^{**2}) + 0.70870E\ 04 = 0$
DONNELL	$(M^{**8}) - 0.27069E\ 01(M^{**6}) + 0.29948E\ 01(M^{**4}) - 0.40033E\ 03(M^{**2}) + 0.70870E\ 04 = 0$
VLASOV	$(M^{**8}) + 0.19821E\ 01(M^{**6}) + 0.97950E\ 00(M^{**4}) - 0.17858E\ 01(M^{**2}) + 0.70870E\ 04 = 0$
PROPOSED(2)	$(M^{**8}) + 0.97293E\ 00(M^{**6}) + 0.12090E\ 01(M^{**4}) + 0.14812E\ 01(M^{**2}) + 0.70870E\ 04 = 0$
SCHORER	$(M^{**8}) + 0.0\ (M^{**6}) + 0.0\ (M^{**4}) + 0.0\ (M^{**2}) + 0.70870E\ 04 = 0$

L/R	M1	M2	AVERAGE ERROR%	MAXIMUM ERROR%	
2.0	FLUGGE PROPOSED(1) DONNELL VLASOV PROPOSED(2) SCHORER	1.1271 -2.8741 1.1271 -2.8741 1.1597 -2.7974 1.1269 -2.8745 1.1426 -2.8360 1.1592 -2.7985	2.7237 -1.1893 2.7236 -1.1894 2.7995 -1.1589 2.7233 -1.1894 2.7619 -1.1734 2.7985 -1.1592	0.0 0.33E-03 0.19E 01 0.88E-02 0.97E 00 0.19E 01	0.0 0.73E-02 0.29E 01 0.13E-01 0.14E 01 0.28E 01

STANDARD CORRUGATED SHEET SHELL (CONT.)

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 3.0, R=120.0

FLUGGE	$(M^{**}8) + 0.19880E\ 01(M^{**}6) + 0.98185E\ 00(M^{**}4) - 0.11764E-01(M^{**}2) + 0.13999E\ 04 \approx 0$
PROPOSED(1)	$(M^{**}8) + 0.19880E\ 01(M^{**}6) + 0.99004E\ 00(M^{**}4) - 0.19624E-02(M^{**}2) + 0.13999E\ 04 \approx 0$
DUNNELL	$(M^{**}8) - 0.12031E-01(M^{**}6) + 0.59156E-02(M^{**}4) - 0.35145E-04(M^{**}2) + 0.13999E\ 04 \approx 0$
VLASOV	$(M^{**}8) + 0.19921E\ 01(M^{**}6) + 0.98713E\ 00(M^{**}4) - 0.79370E-02(M^{**}2) + 0.13999E\ 04 \approx 0$
PROPOSED(2)	$(M^{**}8) + 0.98797E\ 00(M^{**}6) - 0.20214E-02(M^{**}4) + 0.29697E-02(M^{**}2) + 0.13999E\ 04 \approx 0$
SCHORER	$(M^{**}8) + 0.0\ (M^{**}4) + 0.0\ (M^{**}2) + 0.13999E\ 04 \approx 0$

L/R		AVERAGE		MAXIMUM	
		M1	M2	ERROR%	ERROR%
3.0	FLUGGE	0.9062	-2.3786	2.1929	-0.9829
	PROPOSED(1)	0.9062	-2.3786	2.1929	-0.9830
	DONNELL	0.9467	-2.2844	2.2855	-0.9463
	VLASOV	0.9061	-2.3788	2.1927	-0.9830
	PROPOSED(2)	0.9249	-2.3320	2.2398	-0.9633
	SCHORER	0.9465	-2.2850	2.2850	-0.9465

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 4.0, R=120.0

FLUGGE	$(M^{**}8) + 0.19932E\ 01(M^{**}6) + 0.98834E\ 00(M^{**}4) - 0.66779E-02(M^{**}2) + 0.44294E\ 03 \approx 0$
PROPOSED(1)	$(M^{**}8) + 0.19932E\ 01(M^{**}6) + 0.99294E\ 00(M^{**}4) - 0.25693E-02(M^{**}2) + 0.44294E\ 03 \approx 0$
DUNNELL	$(M^{**}8) - 0.67672E-02(M^{**}6) + 0.18717E-02(M^{**}4) - 0.62551E-05(M^{**}2) + 0.44294E\ 03 \approx 0$
VLASOV	$(M^{**}8) + 0.19955E\ 01(M^{**}6) + 0.99202E\ 00(M^{**}4) - 0.44645E-02(M^{**}2) + 0.44294E\ 03 \approx 0$
PROPOSED(2)	$(M^{**}8) + 0.99223E\ 00(M^{**}6) - 0.25928E-02(M^{**}4) + 0.94451E-03(M^{**}2) + 0.44294E\ 03 \approx 0$
SCHORER	$(M^{**}8) + 0.0\ (M^{**}4) + 0.0\ (M^{**}2) + 0.44294E\ 03 \approx 0$

L/R		AVERAGE		MAXIMUM	
		M1	M2	ERROR%	ERROR%
4.0	FLUGGE	0.7723	-2.0876	1.8725	-0.8610
	PROPOSED(1)	0.7724	-2.0876	1.8725	-0.8611
	DONNELL	0.8198	-1.9785	1.9792	-0.8195
	VLASOV	0.7723	-2.0877	1.8724	-0.8611
	PROPOSED(2)	0.7936	-2.0338	1.9269	-0.8384
	SCHORER	0.8197	-1.9788	1.9788	-0.8197

STANDARD CORRUGATED SHEET SHELL (CONT.)

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 5.0, R=120.0

FLUGGE	(M**8)+0.19957E 01(M**6)+0.99210E 00(M**4)-0.42935E-02(M**2)+0.18143E 03 = 0
PROPOSED(1)	(M**8)+0.19957E 01(M**6)+0.99505E 00(M**4)-0.20801E-02(M**2)+0.18143E 03 = 0
DUNNELL	(M**8)-0.43310E-02(M**6)+0.76666E-03(M**4)-0.16397E-05(M**2)+0.18143F 03 = 0
VLASOV	(M**8)+0.19971E 01(M**6)+0.99467E 00(M**4)-0.28573E-02(M**2)+0.18143E 03 = 0
PROPOSED(2)	(M**8)+0.99567E 00(M**6)-0.20906E-02(M**4)+0.38779E-03(M**2)+0.18143E 03 = 0
SCHORER	(M**8)+0.0 (M**6)+0.0 (M**4)+0.0 (M**2)+0.18143E 03 = 0

L/R		M1	M2	AVERAGE ERR% OR	MAXIMUM ERR% OR
5.0	FLUGGE	0.6794 -1.8921	1.6512 -0.7785	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	0.6795 -1.8921	1.6512 -0.7786	0.15E-03	0.71E-02
	DUNNELL	0.7332 -1.7697	1.7702 -0.7330	0.48E 01	0.79E 01
	VLASOV	0.6794 -1.8922	1.6511 -0.7786	0.34E-02	0.66E-02
	PROPOSED(2)	0.7027 -1.8319	1.7122 -0.7532	0.24E 01	0.37E 01
	SCHORER	0.7331 -1.7699	1.7699 -0.7331	0.48E 01	0.79E 01

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 6.0, R=120.0

FLUGGE	(M**8)+0.19970F 01(M**6)+0.99435E 00(M**4)-0.29893E-02(M**2)+0.87494E 02 = 0
PROPOSED(1)	(M**8)+0.19970E 01(M**6)+0.99640E 00(M**4)-0.16092E-02(M**2)+0.87494E 02 = 0
DUNNELL	(M**8)-0.30077E-02(M**6)+0.36973E-03(M**4)-0.54915E-06(M**2)+0.87493E 02 = 0
VLASOV	(M**8)+0.199930E 01(M**6)+0.99622E 00(M**4)-0.19842E-02(M**2)+0.87493E 02 = 0
PROPOSED(2)	(M**8)+0.99699E 00(M**6)-0.16145E-02(M**4)+0.18726E-03(M**2)+0.87493E 02 = 0
SCHORER	(M**8)+0.0 (M**6)+0.0 (M**4)+0.0 (M**2)+0.87493E 02 = 0

L/R		M1	M2	AVERAGE ERR% OR	MAXIMUM ERR% OR
6.0	FLUGGE	0.6097 -1.7501	1.4860 -0.7180	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	0.6097 -1.7500	1.4859 -0.7180	0.11E-03	0.74E-02
	DUNNELL	0.6693 -1.6155	1.6159 -0.6692	0.58E 01	0.98E 01
	VLASOV	0.6096 -1.7501	1.4859 -0.7180	0.28E-02	0.59E-02
	PROPOSED(2)	0.6346 -1.6841	1.5529 -0.6904	0.29E 01	0.45E 01
	SCHORER	0.6692 -1.6157	1.6157 -0.6692	0.58E 01	0.98E 01

DIMPLED CORRUGATED SHEET SHELL

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 1.0, R=120.0

FLUGGE (M**8)+0.82023E 001(4**#6)+0.28101F 01(M**#4)+0.57958E 01(M**#2)+0.18143E 07 = 0
 PROPOSED(1) (M**8)+0.82023E 001(M**#6)+0.28837E 01(M**#4)+0.62358E 01(M**#2)+0.18143E 07 = 0
 DONNELL (M**8)-0.11798F 01(4**#6)+0.41696E 01(M**#4)-0.40994E 00(M**#2)+0.18143E 07 = 0
 LASOV (M**8)+0.857C8E 001(4**#6)+0.26085E 01(M**#4)-0.1429E 01(M**#2)+0.18143E 07 = 0
 PROPOSED(2) (M**8)-0.17977F 001(4**#6)+0.30267E 01(M**#4)+0.34844E 01(M**#2)+0.18143E 07 = 0
 SCHDRER (M**8)+0.0 (M**#4)+0.0 (M**#2)+0.18143E 07 = 0

AVERAGE		MAXIMUM	
R	EFFICIENCY	EFFICIENCY	EFFICIENCY
FLUGGE	41	5.5808	-2.3262
PROPOSED(1)	42	5.5808	-2.3253
DONNELL	42	5.6187	-2.3110
VLASUDV	42	5.5801	-2.3253
PROPOSED(2)	42	5.5999	-2.3185
SCHAFER	42	5.5970	-2.3183

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 2.0, R=120.0

LUGGE	$(M^{**}8) + 0.17051E$	$01(M^{**}6) + 0.67072E$	$00(M^{**}4) + 0.16325E$	$00(M^{**}2) + 0.11339E$	$06 = 0$
ROPOSED(1)	$(M^{**}8) + 0.17051E$	$01(M^{**}6) + 0.68914E$	$00(M^{**}4) + 0.19465E$	$00(M^{**}2) + 0.11339E$	$06 = 0$
DONNELL	$(M^{**}8) - 0.20494F$	$00(M^{**}6) + 0.26060E$	$00(M^{**}4) - 0.64052F - 02$	$00(M^{**}2) + 0.11339F$	$06 = 0$
LASOV	$(M^{**}8) + 0.17143F$	$01(M^{**}6) + 0.67193E$	$00(M^{**}4) - 0.28573E$	$00(M^{**}2) + 0.11339F$	$06 = 0$
ROPOSED(2)	$(M^{**}8) + 0.70506E$	$00(M^{**}6) - 0.25132E - 01$	$01(M^{**}4) + 0.23699E$	$00(M^{**}2) + 0.11339F$	$06 = 0$
CHOPFR	$(M^{**}8) + 0.0$	$(M^{**}6) + 0.0$	$(M^{**}4) + 0.0$	$(M^{**}2) + 0.11339E$	$06 = 0$

R	M1	M2	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	STDDEV
FLUGGE	1.6199	-4.0038	3.09114	-1.6580	0.0
PROPOSED(1)	1.6199	-4.0037	3.09118	-1.6580	0.22E-04
DONNELL	1.6429	-3.9496	3.09655	-1.6364	0.99E-03
VLASOV	1.6198	-4.0040	3.09116	-1.6581	0.51E-02
PROPOSED(2)	1.6312	-3.9768	3.09388	-1.6469	0.48E-00
SCHURFP	1.6393	-3.9577	3.09577	-1.6393	0.69E-00

DIMPLED COFRUGATED SHEET SHELL (CONT.)

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 3.0, R = 120.0

FLUGGE	(M**8)+0.18609E 01(M**6)+0.78931E 00(M**4)-0.40468E-01(M**2)+0.22398E 05 = 0
PROPOSED(1)	(M**8)+0.18609E 01(M**6)+0.79749E 00(M**4)-0.31398E-01(M**2)+0.22398E 05 = 0
DONNELL	(M**8)-0.13109E 00(M**6)+0.51476E-01(M**4)-0.56232E-03(M**2)+0.22398E 05 = 0
VLASOV	(M**8)+0.18730E 01(M**6)+0.79410E 00(M**4)-0.12699E 03(M**2)+0.22398E 05 = 0
PROPOSED(2)	(M**8)+0.86891E 00(M**6)-0.75515E-01(M**4)+0.47516E-01(M**2)+0.22398E 05 = 0
SCHORER	(M**8)+0.0 0.0 (M**6)+0.0 (M**4)+0.0 (M**2)+0.22398E 05 = 0

L/R		M1		M2		AVERAGE FREQUENCY	MAXIMUM FREQUENCY
		FLUGGE	PROPOSED(1)	FLUGGE	PROPOSED(1)		
3.0	DONNELL	1.3121 -3.2935	3.1700 -1.3632	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	VLASOV	1.3404 -3.2270	3.1700 -1.3633	0.27E-34	0.17E-02	0.22E 01	0.22E 01
	PROPOSED(2)	1.3121 -3.2936	3.2357 -1.3669	0.14E 01	0.14E 01	0.34E-02	0.43E-02
	SCHORER	1.3257 -3.2604	3.1699 -1.3633	0.72E 00	0.10E 01	0.20E 01	0.20E 01
		1.3385 -3.2314	3.2031 -1.3496	0.14E 01	0.14E 01		
			3.2314 -1.3385				

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 4.0, R = 120.0

FLUGGE	(M**8)+0.19263E 01(M**6) 0.86882E 00(M**4)-0.44986E-C1(M**2)+0.70870E 04 = 0
PROPOSED(1)	(M**8)+0.19263E 01(M**6) 0.87342E 00(M**4)-0.41108E-01(M**2)+0.70370E 04 = 0
DONNELL	(M**8)-0.73735E-01(M**6) 0.16287E-01(M**4)-0.10008E-03(M**2)+0.70870E 04 = 0
VLASOV	(M**8)+0.19286E 01(M**6) 0.87235E 00(M**4)-0.71433E-01(M**2)+0.70870E 04 = 0
PROPOSED(2)	(M**8)+0.92626E 00(M**6)-0.55145E-01(M**4)+0.15112E-01(M**2)+0.70870E 04 = 0
SCHORER	(M**8)+0.0 0.0 (M**6) 0.0 (M**4)+0.0 (M**2)+0.70870E 04 = 0

L/R		M1		M2		AVERAGE FREQUENCY	MAXIMUM FREQUENCY
		FLUGGE	PROPOSED(1)	FLUGGE	PROPOSED(1)		
4.0	DONNELL	1.1276 -2.8724	2.7255 -1.1884	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	VLASOV	1.1604 -2.7956	2.7255 -1.1884	0.16E-34	0.17E-02	0.29E 01	0.29E 01
	PROPOSED(2)	1.1432 -2.8373	2.7254 -1.1884	0.25E-02	0.32E-02	0.97E 00	0.14E 01
	SCHORER	1.1592 -2.7985	2.7637 -1.1725	0.19E 01	0.28E 01		
			2.7985 -1.1592				

DIMPLED CORRUGATED SHEET SHELL (CONT.)

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 5.0, R = 120.0

FLUGGE	$(M^{**}8) + 0.19528E\ 01(M^{**}6) + 0.91229E\ 00(M^{**}4) - 0.35400E\ 01(M^{**}2) + 0.29028E\ 04 = 0$
PROPOSED(1)	$(M^{**}8) + 0.19528E\ 01(M^{**}6) + 0.91524E\ 00(M^{**}4) - 0.33281E\ 01(M^{**}2) + 0.29028E\ 04 = 0$
DONNELL	$(M^{**}8) - 0.47191E\ 01(M^{**}6) + 0.66713E\ 02(M^{**}4) - 0.26236E\ 04(M^{**}2) + 0.29028E\ 04 = 0$
VLASOV	$(M^{**}8) + 0.19543E\ 01(M^{**}6) + 0.91480E\ 00(M^{**}4) - 0.45717E\ 01(M^{**}2) + 0.29028E\ 04 = 0$
PROPOSED(2)	$(M^{**}8) + 0.95281E\ 00(M^{**}6) - 0.39046E\ 01(M^{**}4) + 0.62047E\ 02(M^{**}2) + 0.29028E\ 04 = 0$
SCHORER	$(M^{**}8) + 0.0\ (M^{**}6) + 0.0\ (M^{**}4) + 0.0\ (M^{**}2) + 0.29028E\ 04 = 0$

L/R	AVERAGE		MAXIMUM		
	F _{PPDFPZ}	F _{PPDFRZ}	F _{PPDFPZ}	F _{PPDFRZ}	
5.0	FLUGGE	1.0007 -2.5870	2.4205 -1.0696	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.0008 -2.5870	2.4204 -1.0696	0.0	0.17E-02
	DONNELL	1.0377 -2.5010	2.5050 -1.0360	0.24E-31	0.37E-01
	VLASOV	1.0007 -2.5870	2.4204 -1.0696	0.20E-02	0.25E-02
	PROPOSED(2)	1.0180 -2.5444	2.4632 -1.0518	0.12F-01	0.18E-01
	SCHORER	1.0368 -2.5030	2.5030 -1.0368	0.24E-01	0.36E-01

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 6.0, R = 120.0

FLUGGE	$(M^{**}8) + 0.19672E\ 01(M^{**}6) + 0.93767E\ 00(M^{**}4) - 0.27081E\ 01(M^{**}2) + 0.13999E\ 04 = 0$
PROPOSED(1)	$(M^{**}8) + 0.19672E\ 01(M^{**}6) + 0.93972E\ 00(M^{**}4) - 0.25747E\ 01(M^{**}2) + 0.13999E\ 04 = 0$
DONNELL	$(M^{**}8) - 0.32771E\ 01(M^{**}6) + 0.32173E\ 02(M^{**}4) - 0.87864E\ 05(M^{**}2) + 0.13999E\ 04 = 0$
VLASOV	$(M^{**}8) + 0.19683E\ 01(M^{**}6) + 0.93951E\ 00(M^{**}4) - 0.31748E\ 01(M^{**}2) + 0.13999E\ 04 = 0$
PROPOSED(2)	$(M^{**}8) + 0.96723E\ 00(M^{**}6) - 0.28531E\ 01(M^{**}4) + 0.29961E\ 02(M^{**}2) + 0.13999E\ 04 = 0$
SCHORER	$(M^{**}8) + 0.0\ (M^{**}6) + 0.0\ (M^{**}4) + 0.0\ (M^{**}2) + 0.13999E\ 04 = 0$

L/R	AVERAGE		MAXIMUM		
	F _{PPDFPZ}	F _{PPDFRZ}	F _{PPDFPZ}	F _{PPDFRZ}	
6.0	FLUGGE	0.9064 -2.3777	2.1939 -0.9824	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	0.9064 -2.3777	2.1939 -0.9824	0.19E-04	0.17E-02
	DONNELL	0.9471 -2.2834	2.2865 -0.9458	0.29F-01	0.45F-01
	VLASOV	0.9064 -2.3778	2.1939 -0.9824	0.17F-02	0.20E-02
	PROPOSED(2)	0.9252 -2.3311	2.2408 -0.9628	0.15F-01	0.21F-01
	SCHORER	0.9465 -2.2850	2.2850 -0.9465	0.28F-01	0.44F-01

SPOT HEATED CORRUGATED SHELL

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 1.0, R=120.0

FLUGGE	(M**8)-0.30380E	02(M**6)+0.23677E	03(M**4)-0.52563E	03(M**2)+0.21726E	08 = 0
PROPOSED(1)	(M**8)-0.30380E	02(M**6)+0.27587E	03(M**4)-0.88034E	03(M**2)+0.21726E	08 = 0
DONNELL	(M**8)-0.32380E	02(M**6)+0.30053E	03(M**4)-0.96492E	03(M**2)+0.21726E	08 = 0
VLASOV	(M**8)-0.10830E	02(M**6)+0.24044E	02(M**4)-0.12830E	02(M**2)+0.21726F	08 = 0
PROPOSED(2)	(M**8)-0.31380E	02(M**6)+0.28770E	03(M**4)-0.91621E	03(M**2)+0.21726E	08 = 0
SCHORER	(M**8)+0.0	(M**6)+0.0	(M**4)+0.0	(M**2)+0.21726E	08 = 0

L/R	M1		M2		MAXIMUM ERROR%
	AVERAGE ERROR%	MAXIMUM ERROR%	AVERAGE ERROR%	MAXIMUM ERROR%	
1.0	FLUGGE	3.3280 -7.2138	8.0624 -2.9748	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	3.3357 -7.2104	8.0592 -2.9831	0.16E-02	0.28E 00
	DONNELL	3.3446 -7.1837	8.0883 -2.9683	0.26E 00	0.50E 00
	VLASOV	3.2222 -7.4835	7.7862 -3.0966	0.25E 01	0.41E 01
	PROPOSED(2)	3.3401 -7.1971	8.0738 -2.9757	0.13E 00	0.36E 00
	SCHORER	3.1620 -7.6337	7.6337 -3.1620	0.39E 01	0.63E 01

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 2.0, R=120.0

FLUGGE	(M**8)-0.60950E	01(M**6)+0.35931E	01(M**4)+0.63072E	01(M**2)+0.13579E	07 = 0
PROPOSED(1)	(M**8)-0.60950E	01(M**6)+0.13368E	02(M**4)-0.12196E	02(M**2)+0.13579E	07 = 0
DONNELL	(M**8)-0.80950E	01(M**6)+0.18783E	02(M**4)-0.15077E	02(M**2)+0.13579E	07 = 0
VLASOV	(M**8)-0.12076E	01(M**6)-0.23712E	01(M**4)-0.32076E	01(M**2)+0.13579E	07 = 0
PROPOSED(2)	(M**8)-0.70950E	01(M**6)+0.15575E	02(M**4)-0.12033E	02(M**2)+0.13579E	07 = 0
SCHORER	(M**8)+0.0	(M**6)+0.0	(M**4)+0.0	(M**2)+0.13579E	07 = 0

L/R	M1		M2		MAXIMUM ERROR%
	AVERAGE ERROR%	MAXIMUM ERROR%	AVERAGE ERROR%	MAXIMUM ERROR%	
2.0	FLUGGE	2.2812 -5.2794	5.5202 -2.1812	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	2.2868 -5.2770	5.5179 -2.1870	0.82E-03	0.26E 00
	DONNELL	2.3012 -5.2383	5.5583 -2.1686	0.52E 00	0.88E 00
	VLASOV	2.2442 -5.3747	5.4224 -2.2243	0.13E 01	0.20E 01
	PROPOSED(2)	2.2939 -5.2577	5.5381 -2.1777	0.26E 00	0.56E 00
	SCHORER	2.2359 -5.3979	5.3979 -2.2359	0.16E 01	0.25E 01

SPOT WELDED CORRUGATED SHELL (CONT.)

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 3.0, R=120.0

FLUGGE (M**8)-0.15978E 01(M**6)-0.24853E 01(M**4)+0.90162E 00(M**2)+0.26823E 06 = 0
 PROPOSED(1) (M**8)-0.15978E 01(M**6)+0.18590E 01(M**4)-0.15466E 01(M**2)+0.26822E 06 = 0
 DONNELL (M**8)-0.35578E 01(M**6)+0.37102E 01(M**4)-0.13236E 01(M**2)+0.26822E 06 = 0
 VLASOV (M**8)+0.57439E 00(M**6)-0.12499E 01(M**4)-0.14256E 01(M**2)+0.26822E 06 = 0
 PROPOSED(2) (M**8)-0.25978E 01(M**6)+0.22846E 01(M**4)-0.72232E 00(M**2)+0.26822E 06 = 0
 SCHORER (M**8)+0.0 (M**6)+0.0 (M**4)+0.0 (M**2)+0.26822E 06 = 0

L/R	FLUGGE	M1	M2	AVERAGE ERROR %	MAXIMUM ERROR %
3.0	PROPOSED(1)	1.8382 -4.3701	4.4475 -1.8060	0.0	0.0
	DONNELL	1.8428 -4.3682	4.4455 -1.8107	0.55E-03	0.26E 00
	VLASOV	1.8613 -4.3204	4.4946 -1.7891	0.78E 00	0.13E 01
	PROPOSED(2)	1.8184 -4.4219	4.3940 -1.8299	0.84E 00	0.13E 01
	SCHORER	1.8618 -4.3444	4.4702 -1.7997	0.39E 00	0.74E 00
		1.8256 -4.4073	4.4073 -1.8256	0.62E 00	0.11E 01

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 4.0, R=120.0

FLUGGE	$(M^{**}8) - 0.23754E-01(M^{**}6) - 0.18736E$	$01(M^{**}4) - 0.41689E$	$00(M^{**}2) + 0.84868E$	$05 = 0$
PROPOSED(1)	$(M^{**}8) - 0.23754E-01(M^{**}6) + 0.57014E$	$00(M^{**}4) - 0.65698E$	$00(M^{**}2) + 0.84868E$	$05 = 0$
DENNELL	$(M^{**}8) - 0.20238E$	$01(M^{**}6) + 0.11739E$	$01(M^{**}4) - 0.23558E$	$00(V^{**}2) + 0.84868E$
VLASOV	$(M^{**}8) + 0.11981E$	$01(M^{**}6) - 0.41356E$	$00(H^{**}4) - 0.80190E$	$00(U^{**}2) + 0.84868E$
PROPOSED(2)	$(M^{**}8) - 0.10238E$	$01(M^{**}6) + 0.37204E$	$00(M^{**}4) - 0.45323E-01$	$(M^{**}2) + 0.84868E$
SCHORER	$(M^{**}8) + 0.0$	$(M^{**}6) + 0.0$	$(V^{**}4) + 0.0$	$(U^{**}2) + 0.84868E$

M.R.	FLUGGE PROPOSED(1)	MAXIMUM		AVERAGE ERROR %	MAXIMUM ERROR %
		M1	M2		
0.0	DONNELL	1.5783 -3.8175	3.8188 -1.5776	0.0	0.0
0.0	VLASOV	1.5823 -3.8159	3.8171 -1.5816	0.37E-03	0.25E 00
0.0	PROPOSED(2)	1.6043 -3.7604	3.8735 -1.5574	0.10E 01	0.16E 01
0.0	SCHORER	1.5658 -3.8510	3.7840 -1.5934	0.63F 00	0.10E 01
0.0		1.5929 -3.7882	3.8455 -1.5692	0.52E 00	0.93E 00
0.0		1.5810 -3.8169	3.8169 -1.5810	0.12E-01	0.21E 00

SPOT WELDED COPPERGATED SHELL (CONT.)

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 5.0, P=120.0

FLUGGE	(M**8)+0.70480E 00(M**6)-0.11096E 01(M**4)-0.60229E 00(M**2)+0.34762E 05
PROPOSED(1)	(M**8)+0.70480E 00(M**6)+0.45441E 00(M**4)-0.41912E 00(M**2)+0.34762E 05
DONNELL	(M**8)-0.12952E 01(M**6)+0.48085E 00(M**4)-0.61755E-01(M**2)+0.34762E 05
VLASOV	(M**8)+0.14868E 01(M**6)+0.51490E-01(M**4)-0.51322E 00(M**2)+0.34762E 05
PROPOSED(2)	(M**8)-0.29520E 00(M**6)+0.32372E-01(M**4)+0.16173E-01(M**2)+0.34762E 05
SCHORER	(M**8)+0.0 0 (M**6)+0.0 0 (M**4)+0.0 0 (M**2)+0.34762E 05

L/R	FLUGGE	M1		M2		AVERAGE EPRORR%	MAXIMUM EPRORR%
		M1	M2	M1	M2		
5.0	PROPOSED(1)	1.4021 -3.4372	3.3931 -1.4203	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	DONNELL	1.4057 -3.4357	3.3916 -1.4238	0.31E-03	0.26E 00	0.26E 00	0.26E 00
	VLASOV	1.4308 -3.3735	3.4544 -1.3972	0.13E 01	0.20E 01	0.20E 01	0.20E 01
	PROPOSED(2)	1.3934 -3.4610	3.3680 -1.4318	0.51E 00	0.81E 00	0.81E 00	0.81E 00
	SCHORER	1.4178 -3.4047	3.4232 -1.4101	0.65F 00	0.11E 01	0.11E 01	0.11E 01
		1.4141 -3.4139	3.4139 -1.4141	0.46E 00	0.85E 00	0.85E 00	0.85E 00

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 6.0, P=120.0

FLUGGE	(M**8)+0.11006E 01(M**6)-0.56700E 00(M**4)-0.55619E 00(M**2)+0.16764E 05
PROPOSED(1)	(M**8)+0.11006E 01(M**6)+0.51909E 00(M**4)-0.30192E 00(M**2)+0.16764E 05
DONNELL	(M**8)-0.89945E 00(M**6)+0.23189E 00(M**4)-0.20681E-01(M**2)+0.16764E 05
VLASOV	(M**8)+0.16436E 01(M**6)+0.32478E 00(M**4)-0.35640E 00(M**2)+0.16764E 05
PROPOSED(2)	(M**8)+0.10055E 00(M**6)-0.12451E 00(M**4)+0.16899E-01(M**2)+0.16764E 05
SCHORER	(M**8)+0.0 0 (M**6)+0.0 0 (M**4)+0.0 0 (M**2)+0.16764E 05

L/R	FLUGGE	M1		M2		AVERAGE EPRORR%	MAXIMUM EPRORR%
		M1	M2	M1	M2		
6.0	PROPOSED(1)	1.2725 -3.1553	3.0799 -1.3036	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	DONNELL	1.2758 -3.1540	3.0706 -1.3068	-0.27E-03	0.26E 00	0.26E 00	0.26E 00
	VLASOV	1.3036 -3.0857	3.1473 -1.2781	0.16E 01	0.24E 01	0.24E 01	0.24E 01
	PROPOSED(2)	1.2661 -3.1734	3.0608 -1.3126	0.42E 00	0.69E 00	0.69E 00	0.69E 00
	SCHORER	1.2891 -3.1201	3.1132 -1.2919	0.78E 00	0.13E 01	0.13E 01	0.13E 01
		1.2909 -3.1165	3.1165 -1.2909	0.86E 00	0.14E 01	0.14E 01	0.14E 01

ISOTROPIC STEEL SHELL 2 IN. THICK

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 1.0, R=120.0

FLUGGE	(M**8)-0.37478E	02(M**6)+0.50650E	03(M**4)-0.33006E	04(M**2)+0.42180E	07=0
PROPOSED(1)	(M**8)-0.37478E	02(M**6)+0.54598E	03(M**4)-0.36705E	04(M**2)+0.42177E	07=0
DONNELL	(M**8)-0.39478E	02(M**6)+0.58445E	03(M**4)-0.38456E	04(M**2)+0.42176E	07=0
VLASOV	(M**8)-0.17739E	02(M**6)+0.58931E	02(M**4)-0.19739E	02(M**2)+0.42081E	07=0
PROPOSED(2)	(M**8)-0.38478E	02(M**6)+0.56472E	03(M**4)-0.37481E	04(M**2)+0.42176E	07=0
SCHORER	(M**8)+0.0	(M**6)+0.0	(M**4)+0.0	(M**2)+0.42081E	07=0

L/R	M1		M2		MAXIMUM ERROR%
	AVERAGE	ERROR%	AVERAGE	ERROR%	
FLUGGE	2.8736	-5.5672	6.8483	-2.3290	0.0
PROPOSED(1)	2.8869	-5.5602	6.8427	-2.3455	0.0
DONNELL	2.8971	-5.5272	6.8786	-2.3280	0.71E 00
VLASOV	2.6875	-5.9198	6.5278	-2.4335	0.82E 00
PROPOSED(2)	2.8919	-5.5437	6.8607	-2.3367	0.37E 01
SCHORER	2.5754	-6.2176	6.2176	-2.5754	0.63E 01

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 2.0, R=120.0

FLUGGE	(M**8)-0.78696E	01(M**6)+0.17789E	02(M**4)-0.33428E	02(M**2)+0.26307E	06=0
PROPOSED(1)	(M**8)-0.78696E	01(M**6)+0.27659E	02(M**4)-0.52845E	02(M**2)+0.26305E	06=0
DONNELL	(M**8)-0.90696E	01(M**6)+0.36528E	02(M**4)-0.60087E	02(M**2)+0.26304E	06=0
VLASOV	(M**8)-0.29348E	01(M**6)-0.27815E	01(M**4)-0.49348E	01(M**2)+0.26300E	06=0
PROPOSED(2)	(M**8)-0.88696E	01(M**6)+0.31594E	02(M**4)-0.53999E	02(M**2)+0.26304E	06=0
SCHORER	(M**8)+0.0	(M**6)+0.0	(M**4)+0.0	(M**2)+0.26300E	06=0

L/R	M1		M2		MAXIMUM ERROR%
	AVERAGE	ERROR%	AVERAGE	ERROR%	
FLUGGE	1.8996	-4.2068	4.5878	-1.7393	0.0
PROPOSED(1)	1.9097	-4.2022	4.5836	-1.7503	0.90E-03
DONNELL	1.9272	-4.1545	4.6332	-1.7281	0.78E 00
VLASOV	1.3452	-4.3279	4.4700	-1.7853	0.19E 01
PROPOSED(2)	1.9182	-4.1784	4.6085	-1.7390	0.39E 00
SCHORER	1.8211	-4.3965	4.3965	-1.8211	0.31E 01

ISOTROPIC STEEL SHELL 2 IN. THICK (CONT.)

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/P = 3.0, R=120.0

FLUGGE	(M**8)-0.23865E	01(M**6)-0.55750E	00(M**4)-0.24461E	01(M**2)+0.51958E	05=0
PROPOSED(1)	(M**3)-0.23855E	01(M**6)+0.38290E	01(M**4)-0.50632E	01(M**2)+0.51954E	05=0
DONNELL	(M**8)-0.43865E	01(M**6)+0.72155E	01(M**4)-0.52751E	01(M**2)+0.51953E	05=0
VLASOV	(M**8)-0.19324E	00(M**6)-0.21839E	01(M**4)-0.21932E	01(M**2)+0.51951E	05=0
PROPOSED(2)	(M**8)-0.33665E	01(M**6)+0.50222E	01(M**4)-0.40725E	01(M**2)+0.51953E	05=0
SCHORER	(M**8)+0.0	(M**6)+0.0	(M**4)+0.0	(M**2)+0.51951E	05=0

AVERAGE
ERRORS

L/R		M1	M2	AVERAGE ERRORS	MAXIMUM ERROR%
3.0	FLUGGE	1.5123 - 3.5210	3.6624 - 1.4524	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.5207 - 3.5173	3.6589 - 1.4612	0.87E703	0.61E 00
	DONNELL	1.5434 - 3.4584	3.7191 - 1.4352	0.12E -01	0.21E 01
	VLASOV	1.4853 - 3.5859	3.5972 - 1.4799	0.13E 01	0.19E 01
	PROPOSED(2)	1.5316 - 3.4880	3.6892 - 1.4479	0.59E 00	0.13E 01
	SCHORER	1.4869 - 3.5898	3.5898 - 1.4869	0.14E 01	0.24E 01

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 4.0, R=120.0

FLUGGE	(M**8)-0.46740E	00(M**6)-0.16518E	01(M**4)-0.11232E	01(M**2)+0.16439E	05=0
PROPOSED(1)	(M**8)-0.46740E	00(M**6)+0.81562F	00(M**4)-0.14115E	01(M**2)+0.16438E	05=0
DONNELL	(M**8)-0.24674E	01(M**6)+0.22830E	01(M**4)-0.93886F	00(M**2)+0.16438E	05=0
VLASOV	(M**8) 0.76630E	00(M**6)-0.10869E	01(M**4)-0.12337E	01(M**2)+0.16438E	05=0
PROPOSED(2)	(M**8)-0.14674E	01(M**6)+0.10493E	01(M**4)-0.55835E	00(M**2)+0.16438E	05=0
SCHORER	(M**8)+0.0	(M**6)+0.0	(M**4)+0.0	(M**2)+0.16438E	05=0

AVERAGE
ERRORS

L/R		M1	M2	AVERAGE ERRORS	MAXIMUM ERROR%
4.0	FLUGGE	1.2895 - 3.0951	3.1269 - 1.2755	0.0	0.0
	PROPOSED(1)	1.2970 - 3.0920	3.1238 - 1.2830	0.88F-03	0.59E 00
	DONNELL	1.3240 - 3.0237	3.1930 - 1.2538	0.16E 01	0.27E 01
	VLASOV	1.2732 - 3.1368	3.0840 - 1.2945	0.96E 00	0.15E 01
	PROPOSED(2)	1.3098 - 3.0580	3.1587 - 1.2679	0.79E 00	0.16E 01
	SCHORER	1.2877 - 3.1088	3.1088 - 1.2877	0.36E 00	0.96E 00

ISOTROPIC STEEL SHELL 2 IN. THICK (CONT.)

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 5.0, P = 120.0

FLUGGE	(M**8)+0.42086E	00(M**6)-0.12231E	01(M**4)-0.89012E	00(M**2)+0.67336E	04=0
PROPOSED(1)	(M**8)+0.42086E	00(M**6)+0.35599E	00(M**4)-0.72397E	00(M**2)+0.67331E	04=0
DONNELL	(M**8)-0.15791E	01(M**6)+0.93513E	00(M**4)-0.24612E	00(M**2)+0.67329E	04=0
VLASOV	(M**8)+0.12104F	01(M**6)-0.42328E	00(M**4)-0.78957E	00(M**2)+0.67329F	04=0
PROPOSED(2)	(M**8)-0.57914E	00(M**6)+0.14556E	00(M**4)-0.90261E	01(M**2)+0.67329F	04=0
SCHORER	(M**8)+0.0	(M**6)+0.0	(M**4)+0.0	(M**2)+0.67329E	04=0

L/R	M1		M2		AVERAGE EP ERROR	MAXIMUM EP ERROR
	FLUGGE	PROPOSED(1)	FLUGGE	PROPOSED(2)		
5.0	1.1400 -2.7992	1.1467 -2.7964	2.7666 -1.1527	2.7638 -1.1594	0.0	0.0
DONNELL	1.1775 -2.7198	1.1775 -2.7198	2.8409 -1.1273	2.7356 -1.1671	0.87E-03	0.59E 00
VLASOV	1.1290 -2.8287	1.1290 -2.8287	2.8028 -1.1427	2.7806 -1.1518	0.20E 01	0.33E 01
PROPOSED(2)	1.1612 -2.7583	1.1518 -2.7006	2.8028 -1.1427	2.7806 -1.1518	0.77E 00	0.12E 01
SCHORER					0.98E 00	0.19E 01
					0.42F 00	0.10E 01

CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS FOR L/R = 6.0, R = 120.0

FLUGGE	(M**8)+0.90338E	00(M**6)-0.74228E	00(M**4)-0.72808E	00(M**2)+0.32473E	04=0
PROPOSED(1)	(M**8)+0.90338E	00(M**6)+0.35435E	00(M**4)-0.48041E	00(M**2)+0.32470E	04=0
DONNELL	(M**8)-0.10906E	01(M**6)+0.45097E	00(M**4)-0.82424F-01	01(M**2)+0.32470E	04=0
VLASOV	(M**8)+0.14517E	01(M**6)-0.21461E-01	(M**4)-0.54831E	00(M**2)+0.32470E	04=0
PROPOSED(2)	(M**8)-0.96622E-01	(M**6)-0.97344E-01	(M**4)-0.72622E-02	(M**2)+0.32470E	04=0
SCHORER	(M**8)+0.0	(M**6)+0.0	(M**4)+0.0	(M**2)+0.32470E	04=0

L/R	M1		M2		AVERAGE EP ERROR	MAXIMUM EP ERROR
	FLUGGE	PROPOSED(1)	FLUGGE	PROPOSED(2)		
6.0	1.0305 -2.5788	1.0366 -2.5763	2.5026 -1.0613	2.5000 -1.0673	0.0	0.0
DONNELL	1.0709 -2.4921	1.0226 -2.6010	2.5843 -1.0327	2.4788 -1.0727	0.35E-03	0.60E 00
VLASOV					0.24F 01	0.39F 01
PROPOSED(2)	1.0525 -2.5345	1.0514 -2.5383	2.5426 -1.0492	2.5383 -1.0514	0.64E 00	0.11E 01
SCHORER					0.12F 01	0.21E 01
					0.11E 01	0.20E 01

APPENDIX (III)**BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.**

i- Shells Simply Supported On Four Edges.

The boundary conditions reduce to:

$$[M] \{U\} = \{N\} \quad (50)$$

in which

$$\{U\} = \begin{Bmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \\ D \\ E \\ F \\ G \\ H \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$m_{11} = 1.0 ; m_{12} = 0.0 ; m_{13} = 1.0 ; m_{14} = 0.0 ;$$

$$m_{15} = 1.0 ; m_{16} = 0.0 ; m_{17} = 1.0 ; m_{18} = 0.0 ;$$

$$m_{21} = \underline{1 - \beta_1^2 + a_1^2} ; m_{22} = 2a_1\beta_1 ; m_{23} = \underline{1 - \beta_1^2 + a_1^2} ;$$

$$m_{24} = -2a_1\beta_1 ; m_{25} = \underline{1 - \beta_2^2 + a_2^2} ; m_{26} = 2a_2\beta_2 ;$$

$$m_{27} = \underline{1 - \beta_2^2 + a_2^2} ; m_{28} = -2a_2\beta_2 ;$$

$$m_{31} = -\frac{B\phi}{R^5 k^3} (\beta_1^4 - 6a_1^2\beta_1^2 + a_1^4) - \frac{B\phi}{R^5 k^3} (-\beta_1^6 + 15a_1^2\beta_1^4 - 15a_1^4\beta_1^2$$

$$+ a_1^6) + \frac{2Bx\phi}{kR^3} (\beta_1^4 - 6a_1^2\beta_1^2 + a_1^4) - \frac{Bxk}{R^2} (-\beta_1^2 + a_1^2) ;$$

$$m_{32} = \frac{B\phi}{R^5 k^3} (4a_1\beta_1^3 - 4a_1^3\beta_1) + \frac{B\phi}{R^5 k^3} (-6a_1\beta_1^5 + 20a_1^3\beta_1^3 - 6a_1^5\beta_1)$$

$$- \frac{2Bx\phi}{kR^3} (4a_1\beta_1^3 - 4a_1^3\beta_1) - \frac{Bxk}{R^2} (2a_1\beta_1) ;$$

$$m_{33} = \text{same expression of } m_{31}, \text{ with } -a_1 \text{ instead of } a_1 ;$$

m_{34} = same expression of m_{32} , with $-a_1$ instead of a_1 ;

m_{35} , m_{36} , m_{37} & m_{38} = similar expressions as m_{31} , m_{32} ,

m_{33} & m_{34} , respectively, with a_2

& β_2 instead of a_1 & β_1 ;

$$m_{41} = \frac{\left(\frac{B_\phi}{D_{x\phi} k^2} - \frac{2B_{x\phi} R^2}{D_{x\phi}} - \frac{B_x R^2}{D_x} \right) (a_1^3 - 3a_1 \beta_1^2) + \left(\frac{B_\phi}{D_{x\phi} k^2} - \frac{B_\phi}{D_x R^2 k^4} + \frac{2B_{x\phi}}{D_x k^2} \right) (5a_1 \beta_1^4 - 10a_1^3 \beta_1^2 + a_1^5) + \left(\frac{B_x R^4 k^2}{D_{x\phi}} \right) (a_1)}{- \left(\frac{B_\phi}{D_x R^2 k^4} \right) (-7a_1 \beta_1^6 + 35a_1^3 \beta_1^4 - 21a_1^5 \beta_1^2 + a_1^7)} ;$$

$$m_{42} = - \frac{\left(\frac{B_\phi}{D_{x\phi} k^2} - \frac{2B_{x\phi} R^2}{D_{x\phi}} - \frac{B_x R^2}{D_x} \right) (\beta_1^3 - 3a_1^2 \beta_1) + \left(\frac{B_\phi}{D_{x\phi} k^2} - \frac{B_\phi}{D_x R^2 k^4} + \frac{2B_{x\phi}}{D_x k^2} \right) (\beta_1^5 - 10\beta_1^2 \beta_1^3 + 5\beta_1^4 \beta_1) + \left(\frac{B_x R^4 k^2}{D_{x\phi}} \right) (\beta_1)}{- \left(\frac{B_\phi}{D_x R^2 k^4} \right) (-\beta_1^7 + 21a_1^2 \beta_1^5 - 35a_1^4 \beta_1^3 + 7a_1^6 \beta_1)} ;$$

m_{43} = same expression of m_{41} , with $-a_1$ instead of a_1 ;

m_{44} = same expression of m_{42} , with $-a_1$ instead of a_1 ;

m_{45} , m_{46} , m_{47} & m_{48} = similar expressions as m_{41} , m_{42} , m_{43}

& m_{44} , respectively, with a_2 & β_2

instead of a_1 & β_1 ;

$$m_{51} = e^{2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \cdot \cos 2\beta_1 \phi_e ; \quad m_{52} = e^{2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \cdot \sin 2\beta_1 \phi_e ;$$

$$m_{53} = e^{-2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \cdot \cos 2\beta_1 \phi_e ; \quad m_{54} = e^{-2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \cdot \sin 2\beta_1 \phi_e ;$$

$$m_{55} = e^{2\alpha_2 \phi_e} \cdot \cos 2\beta_2 \phi_e ; \quad m_{56} = e^{2\alpha_2 \phi_e} \cdot \sin 2\beta_2 \phi_e ;$$

$$m_{57} = e^{-2\alpha_2 \phi_e} \cdot \cos 2\beta_2 \phi_e ; \quad m_{58} = e^{-2\alpha_2 \phi_e} \cdot \sin 2\beta_2 \phi_e ;$$

$$m_{61} = (e^{2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \cos 2\beta_1 \phi_e) \frac{(1 - \beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^2)}{+ 2\alpha_1 \beta_1 e^{2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \sin 2\beta_1 \phi_e};$$

$$m_{62} = (e^{2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \sin 2\beta_1 \phi_e) \frac{(1 - \beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^2)}{+ 2\alpha_1 \beta_1 e^{2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \cos 2\beta_1 \phi_e};$$

$$m_{63} = (e^{-2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \cos 2\beta_1 \phi_e) \frac{(1 - \beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^2)}{+ 2\alpha_1 \beta_1 e^{-2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \sin 2\beta_1 \phi_e};$$

$$m_{64} = (e^{-2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \sin 2\beta_1 \phi_e) \frac{(1 - \beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^2)}{+ 2\alpha_1 \beta_1 e^{-2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \cos 2\beta_1 \phi_e};$$

m_{65}, m_{66}, m_{67} & m_{68} = similar expressions as m_{61}, m_{62}, m_{63} & m_{64} , respectively, with α_2 & β_2 instead of α_1 & β_1 ;

$$m_{71} = \left(\frac{2B_x \phi}{R^3 k} - \frac{B \phi}{R^5 k^3} \right) \left\{ (e^{2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \cos 2\beta_1 \phi_e) (\beta_1^4 - 6\alpha_1^2 \beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^4) + (e^{2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \sin 2\beta_1 \phi_e) (4\alpha_1 \beta_1^3 - 4\alpha_1^3 \beta_1) \right\} - \left(\frac{B \phi}{R^5 k^3} \right).$$

$$\left\{ (e^{2\alpha_1 \theta_e} \cos 2\beta_1 \theta_e) (-\beta_1^6 + 15\alpha_1^2 \beta_1^4 - 15\alpha_1^4 \beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^6) + (e^{2\alpha_1 \theta_e} \sin 2\beta_1 \theta_e) (-6\alpha_1 \beta_1^5 + 20\alpha_1^3 \beta_1^3 - 6\alpha_1^5 \beta_1) \right\} - \left(\frac{B}{R} \frac{x}{k} \right).$$

$$\left\{ (e^{2\alpha_1 \theta_e} \cos 2\beta_1 \theta_e) (-\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^2) + (e^{2\alpha_1 \theta_e} \sin 2\beta_1 \theta_e) (-2\alpha_1 \beta_1) \right\};$$

$$m_{72} = \left(\frac{2B}{R^3 k} - \frac{B \theta}{R^5 k^3} \right) \left\{ (e^{2\alpha_1 \theta_e} \sin 2\beta_1 \theta_e) (\beta_1^4 - 6\alpha_1^2 \beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^4) + (e^{2\alpha_1 \theta_e} \cos 2\beta_1 \theta_e) (-4\alpha_1 \beta_1^3 + 4\alpha_1^3 \beta_1) \right\} - \left(\frac{B \theta}{R^5 k^3} \right).$$

$$\left\{ (e^{2\alpha_1 \theta_e} \sin 2\beta_1 \theta_e) (-\beta_1^6 + 15\alpha_1^2 \beta_1^4 - 15\alpha_1^4 \beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^6) + (e^{2\alpha_1 \theta_e} \cos 2\beta_1 \theta_e) (6\alpha_1 \beta_1^5 - 20\alpha_1^3 \beta_1^3 + 6\alpha_1^5 \beta_1) \right\} - \left(\frac{B}{R} \frac{x}{k} \right).$$

$$\left\{ (e^{2\alpha_1 \theta_e} \sin 2\beta_1 \theta_e) (-\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^2) + (e^{2\alpha_1 \theta_e} \cos 2\beta_1 \theta_e) (2\alpha_1 \beta_1) \right\};$$

m_{73} = similar expression to m_{71} , with $-\alpha_1$ instead of α_1 ;

m_{74} = similar expression to m_{72} , with $-\alpha_1$ instead of α_1 ;

m_{75} , m_{76} , m_{77} & m_{78} = similar expressions to m_{71} , m_{72} , m_{73} & m_{74} , respectively, with α_2 & β_2 instead of α_1 & β_1 ;

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_{81} = & \left(\frac{\frac{B_\phi}{D_{x\phi}k^2} - \frac{2B_{x\phi}R^2}{D_{x\phi}} - \frac{B_xR^2}{D_x}}{1} \right) \left\{ (e^{2\alpha_1\theta_e} \sin 2\beta_1\theta_e)(\beta_1^3 - 3\alpha_1^2\beta_1) \right. \\
 & + (e^{2\alpha_1\theta_e} \cos 2\beta_1\theta_e)(-3\alpha_1\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^3) \Big\} + \left(\frac{\frac{B_\phi}{D_{x\phi}k^2} - \frac{B_\phi}{D_xR^2k^4}}{1} \right. \\
 & + \left. \frac{2B_{x\phi}}{D_xk^2} \right) \left\{ (e^{2\alpha_1\theta_e} \sin 2\beta_1\theta_e)(-\beta_1^5 + 10\alpha_1^2\beta_1^3 - 5\alpha_1^4\beta_1) + \right. \\
 & \left. (e^{2\alpha_1\theta_e} \cos 2\beta_1\theta_e)(5\alpha_1\beta_1^4 - 10\alpha_1^3\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^5) \right\} + \left(\frac{\frac{B_xR^4k^2}{D_{x\phi}}}{1} \right) \\
 & \left\{ (-\beta_1 e^{2\alpha_1\theta_e} \sin 2\beta_1\theta_e) + (\alpha_1 e^{2\alpha_1\theta_e} \cos 2\beta_1\theta_e) \right\} - \\
 & \left(\frac{\frac{B_\phi}{D_xR^2k^4}}{1} \right) \left\{ (e^{2\alpha_1\theta_e} \sin 2\beta_1\theta_e)(\beta_1^7 - 21\alpha_1^2\beta_1^5 + 35\alpha_1^4\beta_1^3 - \right. \\
 & \left. 7\alpha_1^6\beta_1) + (e^{2\alpha_1\theta_e} \cos 2\beta_1\theta_e)(-7\alpha_1\beta_1^6 + 35\alpha_1^3\beta_1^4 - \right. \\
 & \left. 21\alpha_1^5\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^7) \right\} ;
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_{82} = & \left(\frac{\frac{B_\phi}{D_{x\phi}k^2} - \frac{2B_{x\phi}R^2}{D_{x\phi}} - \frac{B_xR^2}{D_x}}{1} \right) \left\{ (e^{2\alpha_1\theta_e} \cos 2\beta_1\theta_e)(-\beta_1^3 + 3\alpha_1^2\beta_1) \right. \\
 & + (e^{2\alpha_1\theta_e} \sin 2\beta_1\theta_e)(-3\alpha_1\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^3) \Big\} + \left(\frac{\frac{B_\phi}{D_{x\phi}k^2} - \frac{B_\phi}{D_xR^2k^4}}{1} \right. \\
 & + \left. \frac{2B_{x\phi}}{D_xk^2} \right) \left\{ (e^{2\alpha_1\theta_e} \cos 2\beta_1\theta_e)(\beta_1^5 - 10\alpha_1^2\beta_1^3 + 5\alpha_1^4\beta_1) + \right. \\
 & \left. (e^{2\alpha_1\theta_e} \sin 2\beta_1\theta_e)(5\alpha_1\beta_1^4 - 10\alpha_1^3\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^5) \right\} + \left(\frac{\frac{B_xR^4k^2}{D_{x\phi}}}{1} \right) .
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ (\beta_1 e^{2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \cos 2\beta_1 \phi_e) + (\alpha_1 e^{2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \sin 2\beta_1 \phi_e) \right\} - \\ \left(\frac{B_\phi}{D_x R^2 k^4} \right) \left\{ (e^{2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \cos 2\beta_1 \phi_e) (-\beta_1^7 + 21\alpha_1^2 \beta_1^5 - 35\alpha_1^4 \beta_1^3 + 7\alpha_1^6 \beta_1) + (e^{2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \sin 2\beta_1 \phi_e) (-7\alpha_1 \beta_1^6 + 35\alpha_1^3 \beta_1^4 - 21\alpha_1^5 \beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^7) \right\};$$

m_{83} = same expression of m_{81} , with $-\alpha_1$ instead of α_1 ;

m_{84} = same expression of m_{82} , with $-\alpha_1$ instead of α_1 ;

m_{85} , m_{86} , m_{87} & m_{88} = similar expressions to m_{81} , m_{82} ,

m_{83} & m_{84} , respectively, with α_2 &
 β_2 instead of α_1 & β_1 ;

$$n_1 = \frac{12 p}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{D_{x\phi} k^2} + \frac{4}{R^2 k^4 D_x} \right); \quad n_2 = 0.0;$$

$$n_3 = -\frac{12 p}{R k^3 \pi}; \quad n_4 = 0.0$$

$$n_5 = \frac{12 p}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{D_{x\phi} k^2} + \frac{4}{R^2 k^4 D_x} \right); \quad n_6 = 0.0;$$

$$n_7 = -\frac{12 p}{R k^3 \pi}; \quad n_8 = 0.0$$

ii- Shells With Longitudinal Stiffeners In Valleys.

The boundary conditions reduce to:

$$[\bar{M}] \{U\} = \{\bar{N}\} \quad (51)$$

in which

$$\bar{m}_{11} = -\frac{B\phi}{R^3} (\alpha_1 + \alpha_1^3 - 3\alpha_1\beta_1^2) + \frac{2Bx\phi}{R} k^2 \alpha_1 ;$$

$$\bar{m}_{12} = -\frac{B\phi}{R^3} (\beta_1 - \beta_1^3 + 3\alpha_1^2\beta_1) + \frac{2Bx\phi}{R} k^2 \beta_1 ;$$

$$\bar{m}_{13} = -\bar{m}_{11} ; \quad \bar{m}_{14} = \bar{m}_{12} ;$$

\bar{m}_{15} , \bar{m}_{16} , \bar{m}_{17} & \bar{m}_{18} = similar expressions as \bar{m}_{11} , \bar{m}_{12} , \bar{m}_{13} & \bar{m}_{14} , respectively, with α_2 & β_2 instead of α_1 & β_1 ;

$$\bar{m}_{41} = \frac{B\phi}{R^3} (-\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^4 - 6\alpha_1^2\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^4) - \frac{2Bx\phi k^2}{R} (-\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^2) +$$

$$B_x R k^4 ;$$

$$\bar{m}_{42} = \frac{B\phi}{R^3} (2\alpha_1\beta_1 - 4\alpha_1\beta_1^3 + 4\alpha_1^3\beta_1) - \frac{2Bx\phi k^2}{R} (2\alpha_1\beta_1) + B_x R k^4 ;$$

$\bar{m}_{43} = \bar{m}_{41}$; \bar{m}_{44} = similar expression as \bar{m}_{42} , with $-\alpha_1$ instead of α_1 ;

\bar{m}_{45} , \bar{m}_{46} , \bar{m}_{47} & \bar{m}_{48} = similar expressions as \bar{m}_{41} , \bar{m}_{42} , \bar{m}_{43} & \bar{m}_{44} , respectively, with α_2 & β_2 instead of α_1 & β_1 ;

$$\bar{m}_{51} = -\frac{B\phi}{R^3} \left\{ (e^{2\alpha_1\phi_e} \sin 2\beta_1\phi_e) (-\beta_1 + \beta_1^3 - 3\alpha_1\beta_1^2) + \right.$$

$$\left. (e^{2\alpha_1\phi_e} \cos 2\beta_1\phi_e) (\alpha_1 - 3\alpha_1\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^3) \right\} + \frac{2Bx\phi k^2}{R} .$$

$$\left\{ (-\beta_1 e^{2\alpha_1\phi_e} \sin 2\beta_1\phi_e) + (\alpha_1 e^{2\alpha_1\phi_e} \cos 2\beta_1\phi_e) \right\} ;$$

$$\bar{m}_{52} = -\frac{B\phi}{R^3} \left\{ (e^{2\alpha_1\phi_e} \cos 2\beta_1\phi_e) (\beta_1 - \beta_1^3 + 3\alpha_1^2\beta_1) + \right.$$

$$\left. (e^{2\alpha_1\phi_e} \sin 2\beta_1\phi_e) (\alpha_1 - 3\alpha_1\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^3) \right\} + \frac{2Bx\phi k^2}{R} .$$

$$\left\{ (\beta_1 e^{2\alpha_1\phi_e} \cos 2\beta_1\phi_e) + (\alpha_1 e^{2\alpha_1\phi_e} \sin 2\beta_1\phi_e) \right\} ;$$

\bar{m}_{53} = similar expression as \bar{m}_{51} , with $-\alpha_1$ instead of α_1 ;

\bar{m}_{54} = similar expression as \bar{m}_{52} , with $-\alpha_1$ instead of α_1 ;

\bar{m}_{55} , \bar{m}_{56} , \bar{m}_{57} & \bar{m}_{58} = similar expressions as \bar{m}_{51} , \bar{m}_{52} , \bar{m}_{53} & \bar{m}_{54} , respectively, with α_2 & β_2 instead of α_1 & β_1 ;

$$\bar{m}_{81} = \frac{B\phi}{R^3} \left\{ (e^{2\alpha_1\phi_e} \cos 2\beta_1\phi_e) (-\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^4 - 6\alpha_1^2\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^4) + \right.$$

$$\left. (e^{2\alpha_1\phi_e} \sin 2\beta_1\phi_e) (-2\alpha_1\beta_1 + 4\alpha_1\beta_1^3 - 4\alpha_1^3\beta_1) \right\} - \frac{2Bx\phi k^2}{R} .$$

$$\left\{ (e^{2\alpha_1\phi_e} \cos 2\beta_1\phi_e) (-\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^2) - (e^{2\alpha_1\phi_e} \sin 2\beta_1\phi_e) \right.$$

$$\left. (2\alpha_1\beta_1) \right\} + B_x R k^4 (e^{2\alpha_1\phi_e} \cos 2\beta_1\phi_e) ;$$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{m}_{82} = & \frac{B_x}{R^3} \left\{ (e^{2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \sin 2\beta_1 \phi_e) \underline{(-\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^4 - 6\alpha_1^2 \beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^4)} + \right. \\ & \left. (e^{2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \cos 2\beta_1 \phi_e) \underline{(2\alpha_1 \beta_1 - 4\alpha_1^3 \beta_1 + 4\alpha_1^3 \beta_1)} \right\} - \frac{2B_x R k^2}{R} \cdot \\ & \left\{ (e^{2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \sin 2\beta_1 \phi_e) (-\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^2) + (e^{2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \cos 2\beta_1 \phi_e) \right. \\ & \left. (2\alpha_1 \beta_1) \right\} + B_x R k^4 (e^{2\alpha_1 \phi_e} \sin 2\beta_1 \phi_e) ;\end{aligned}$$

\bar{m}_{83} = similar expression as \bar{m}_{81} , with $-\alpha_1$ instead of α_1 ;

\bar{m}_{84} = similar expression as \bar{m}_{82} , with $-\alpha_1$ instead of α_1 ;

\bar{m}_{85} , \bar{m}_{86} , \bar{m}_{87} & \bar{m}_{88} = similar expressions as \bar{m}_{81} , \bar{m}_{82} , \bar{m}_{83} & \bar{m}_{84} , respectively, with α_2 & β_2 instead of α_1 & β_1 ;

$\bar{m}_{ij} = m_{ij}$ for $i = 2, 3, 6 \& 7$, $j = 1, 2, \dots, 8$;

$$\bar{n}_1 = 0.0 ; \quad \bar{n}_4 = \frac{4 p R}{\pi} \cos^2 \phi_e ; \quad \bar{n}_5 = 0.0 ;$$

$$\bar{n}_8 = \frac{4 p R}{\pi} \cos^2 \phi_e ;$$

$$\bar{n}_i = n_i \quad \text{for } i = 2, 3, 6 \& 7 .$$

N.B.

The underlined terms are those which drop when using Donnell's approximations.

APPENDIX (IV)
STRESS RESULTANTS FOR
DIFFERENT
CASES OF LOADING.

a- Uniform Snow Load on Horizontal Projection (p)

$$p_x = 0$$

$$p_\phi = -\frac{4p}{\pi} \cos(\phi_e - \phi) \sin(\phi_e - \phi) \sin \frac{\pi}{L} x$$

$$p_z = \frac{4p}{\pi} \cos^2(\phi_e - \phi) \sin \frac{\pi}{L} x$$

$$N_x = -\frac{12p}{\pi R k^2} \cos 2(\phi_e - \phi) \sin \frac{\pi}{L} x + (N_x)_b$$

$$N_\phi = -\frac{4pR}{\pi} \cos^2(\phi_e - \phi) \sin \frac{\pi}{L} x + (N_\phi)_b$$

$$N_{x\phi} = -\frac{6pL}{\pi} \sin 2(\phi_e - \phi) \cos \frac{\pi}{L} x + (N_{x\phi})_b$$

b- Radial one wave pressure (amplitude = p)

$$p_x = 0$$

$$p_\phi = 0$$

$$p_z = \frac{4p}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{\phi_e} \phi \sin \frac{\pi}{L} x$$

$$N_x = -\frac{4pL^2}{R\phi_e^2 \pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{\phi_e} \phi \sin \frac{\pi}{L} x + (N_x)_b$$

$$N_\phi = -\frac{4pR}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{\phi_e} \phi \sin \frac{\pi}{L} x + (N_\phi)_b$$

$$N_{x\phi} = -\frac{4pL}{\pi \phi_e} \cos \frac{\pi}{\phi_e} \phi \cos \frac{\pi}{L} x + (N_{x\phi})_b$$

c- Radial Half wave Pressure (amplitude = p)

$$p_x = 0$$

$$p_\phi = 0$$

$$p_z = -\frac{4p}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{2\phi_e} \phi \sin \frac{\pi}{L} x$$

$$N_x = -\frac{pL^2}{R\phi_e^2 \pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{2\phi_e} \phi \sin \frac{\pi}{L} x + (N_x)_b$$

$$N_\phi = -\frac{4pR}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{2\phi_e} \phi \sin \frac{\pi}{L} x + (N_\phi)_b$$

$$N_{x\phi} = -\frac{2pL}{\phi_e \pi} \cos \frac{\pi}{2\phi_e} \phi \cos \frac{\pi}{L} x + (N_{x\phi})_b$$

d- Constant Tangential Load (-p/4)

$$p_x = 0$$

$$p_\phi = -\frac{p}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{L} x$$

$$p_z = 0$$

$$N_x = (N_x)_b$$

$$N_\phi = (N_\phi)_b$$

$$N_{x\phi} = -pL \cos \frac{\pi}{L} x + (N_{x\phi})_b$$

In which, $(N_x)_b$, $(N_\phi)_b$ and $(N_{x\phi})_b$ are the bending solutions.

They have the same expression as that given by equation 40, in which the constants A_{N_x}, \dots, H_{N_x} , $A_{N_\phi}, \dots, H_{N_\phi}$, $A_{N_{x\phi}}, \dots, H_{N_{x\phi}}$ for N_x , N_ϕ , and $N_{x\phi}$, respectively, are as follows:

$$A_{N_x} = \left\{ \frac{2B_{x\phi}}{R^3} - \frac{B_\phi}{R^5} \left(\frac{L}{\pi} \right)^2 \right\} (AB_1^4 - 4a_1 B B_1^3 - 6a_1^2 A B_1^2 + 4a_1^3 B B_1 + a_1^4 A) \\ - \frac{B_\phi}{R^5} \left(\frac{L}{\pi} \right)^2 (-AB_1^6 + 6a_1 B B_1^5 + 15a_1^2 A B_1^4 - 20a_1^3 B B_1^3 - 15a_1^4 A B_1^2 \\ + 6a_1^5 B B_1 + a_1^6 A) - \frac{B_x}{R} \left(\frac{\pi}{L} \right)^2 (-AB_1^2 + 2a_1 B B_1 + a_1^2 A)$$

$$B_{N_x} = \left\{ \frac{2B_{x\phi}}{R^3} - \frac{B_\phi}{R^5} \left(\frac{L}{\pi} \right)^2 \right\} (B B_1^4 + 4a_1 A B_1^3 + 6a_1^2 B B_1^2 - 4a_1^3 A B_1 + a_1^4 B) \\ - \frac{B_\phi}{R^5} \left(\frac{L}{\pi} \right)^2 (-B B_1^6 - 6a_1 A B_1^5 + 15a_1^2 B B_1^4 + 20a_1^3 A B_1^3 - 15a_1^4 B B_1^2 \\ - 6a_1^5 A B_1 + a_1^6 B) - \frac{B_x}{R} \left(\frac{\pi}{L} \right)^2 (-B B_1^2 - 2a_1 A B_1 + a_1^2 B)$$

$$C_{N_x} = \left\{ \frac{2B_{x\phi}}{R^3} - \frac{B_\phi}{R^5} \left(\frac{L}{\pi} \right)^2 \right\} (C B_1^4 + 4a_1 D B_1^3 - 6a_1^2 C B_1^2 - 4a_1^3 D B_1 + a_1^4 C) \\ - \frac{B_\phi}{R^5} \left(\frac{L}{\pi} \right)^2 (-C B_1^6 - 6a_1 D B_1^5 + 15a_1^2 C B_1^4 + 20a_1^3 D B_1^3 - 15a_1^4 C B_1^2 \\ - 6a_1^5 D B_1 + a_1^6 C) - \frac{B_x}{R} \left(\frac{\pi}{L} \right)^2 (-C B_1^2 - 2a_1 D B_1 + a_1^2 C)$$

$$D_{N_x} = \left\{ \frac{2B_{x\phi}}{R^3} - \frac{B_\phi}{R^5} \left(\frac{L}{\pi} \right)^2 \right\} (D B_1^4 - 4a_1 C B_1^3 + 6a_1^2 D B_1^2 + 4a_1^3 C B_1 + a_1^4 D) \\ - \frac{B_\phi}{R^5} \left(\frac{L}{\pi} \right)^2 (-D B_1^6 + 6a_1 C B_1^5 + 15a_1^2 D B_1^4 - 20a_1^3 C B_1^3 - 15a_1^4 D B_1^2)$$

$$+ 6\alpha_1^5 C\beta_1 + \alpha_1^6 D) - \frac{B}{R} \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^2 (-D\beta_1^2 + 2\alpha_1 C\beta_1 + \alpha_1^2 D)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{N_\phi} &= \frac{B\phi}{R^3} (-A\beta_1^2 + 2\alpha_1 B\beta_1 + \alpha_1^2 A + B\beta_1^4 - 4\alpha_1 B\beta_1^3 - 6\alpha_1^2 A\beta_1^2 \\ &\quad + 4\alpha_1^3 B\beta_1 + \alpha_1^4 A) - \frac{2Bx\phi}{R} \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^2 (-A\beta_1^2 + 2\alpha_1 B\beta_1 + \alpha_1^2 A) \\ &\quad + AB_x R \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_{N_\phi} &= \frac{B\phi}{R^3} (-B\beta_1^2 - 2\alpha_1 A\beta_1 + \alpha_1^2 B + B\beta_1^4 + 4\alpha_1 A\beta_1^3 + 6\alpha_1^2 B\beta_1^2 \\ &\quad - 4\alpha_1^3 A\beta_1 + \alpha_1^4 B) - \frac{2Bx\phi}{R} \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^2 (-B\beta_1^2 - 2\alpha_1 A\beta_1 + \alpha_1^2 B) \\ &\quad + BB_x R \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{N_\phi} &= \frac{B\phi}{R^3} (-C\beta_1^2 - 2\alpha_1 D\beta_1 + \alpha_1^2 C + C\beta_1^4 + 4\alpha_1 D\beta_1^3 - 6\alpha_1^2 C\beta_1^2 \\ &\quad - 4\alpha_1^3 D\beta_1 + \alpha_1^4 C) - \frac{2Bx\phi}{R} \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^2 (-C\beta_1^2 - 2\alpha_1 D\beta_1 + \alpha_1^2 C) \\ &\quad + CB_x R \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{N_\phi} &= \frac{B\phi}{R^3} (-D\beta_1^2 + 2\alpha_1 C\beta_1 + \alpha_1^2 D + D\beta_1^4 - 4\alpha_1 C\beta_1^3 + 6\alpha_1^2 D\beta_1^2 \\ &\quad + 4\alpha_1^3 C\beta_1 + \alpha_1^4 D) - \frac{2Bx\phi}{R} \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^2 (-D\beta_1^2 + 2\alpha_1 C\beta_1 + \alpha_1^2 D) \\ &\quad + DB_x R \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{N_{x\phi}} = & \left\{ \frac{2B_x\phi}{R^2} \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right) - \frac{B\phi}{R^4} \left(\frac{L}{\pi}\right) \right\} (-B\beta_1^3 - 3\alpha_1 A\beta_1^2 + 3\alpha_1^2 B\beta_1 + \alpha_1^3 A) \\
 & - \frac{B\phi}{R^4} \left(\frac{L}{\pi}\right) (B\beta_1^5 + 5\alpha_1 A\beta_1^4 - 10\alpha_1^2 B\beta_1^3 - 10\alpha_1^3 A\beta_1^2 + 5\alpha_1^4 B\beta_1 \\
 & + \alpha_1^5 A) - B_x \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^3 (B\beta_1 + \alpha_1 A)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_{N_{x\phi}} = & \left\{ \frac{2B_x\phi}{R^2} \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right) - \frac{B\phi}{R^4} \left(\frac{L}{\pi}\right) \right\} (A\beta_1^3 - 3\alpha_1 B\beta_1^2 - 3\alpha_1^2 A\beta_1 + \alpha_1^3 B) \\
 & - \frac{B\phi}{R^4} \left(\frac{L}{\pi}\right) (-A\beta_1^5 + 5\alpha_1 B\beta_1^4 + 10\alpha_1^2 A\beta_1^3 - 10\alpha_1^3 B\beta_1^2 - 5\alpha_1^4 A\beta_1 \\
 & + \alpha_1^5 B) - B_x \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^3 (-A\beta_1 + \alpha_1 B)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_{N_{x\phi}} = & \left\{ \frac{2B_x\phi}{R^2} \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right) - \frac{B\phi}{R^4} \left(\frac{L}{\pi}\right) \right\} (-D\beta_1^3 + 3\alpha_1 C\beta_1^2 + 3\alpha_1^2 D\beta_1 - \alpha_1^3 C) \\
 & - \frac{B\phi}{R^4} \left(\frac{L}{\pi}\right) (D\beta_1^5 - 5\alpha_1 C\beta_1^4 - 10\alpha_1^2 D\beta_1^3 + 10\alpha_1^3 C\beta_1^2 + 5\alpha_1^4 D\beta_1 \\
 & - \alpha_1^5 C) - B_x \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^3 (D\beta_1 - \alpha_1 C)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_{N_{x\phi}} = & \left\{ \frac{2B_x\phi}{R^2} \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right) - \frac{B\phi}{R^4} \left(\frac{L}{\pi}\right) \right\} (C\beta_1^3 + 3\alpha_1 D\beta_1^2 - 3\alpha_1^2 C\beta_1 - \alpha_1^3 D) \\
 & - \frac{B\phi}{R^4} \left(\frac{L}{\pi}\right) (-C\beta_1^5 - 5\alpha_1 D\beta_1^4 + 10\alpha_1^2 C\beta_1^3 + 10\alpha_1^3 D\beta_1^2 - 5\alpha_1^4 C\beta_1 \\
 & - \alpha_1^5 D) - B_x \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^3 (-C\beta_1 - \alpha_1 D)
 \end{aligned}$$

The expressions of E, F, G & H corresponding to N_x , $N_{x\phi}$ & $N_{x\phi}$ are similar to those of A, B, C & D, respectively, with α_2 & β_2 instead of α_1 & β_1 .

VITA AUCTORIS.

- 1944 Born February 13 in Giza, Egypt.
- 1960 Entered the Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University in Giza, Egypt.
- 1965 Graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering (Structural Division).
Appointed Teaching Assistant in the Structural Engineering Department, Cairo University.
- 1968 In January, joined the Armed Forces for military service.
- 1969 In June, passed the military service.
- 1970 Graduated with a Master of Science degree in Engineering (Structures) from Cairo University.
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