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## Listing of computer program, Supplement to 479.4, November 1982. (MA-RD-94082081A)

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Maritime Administration University Research Program

Report No. MA-RD-940-82081A

LISTING OF COMPUTER PROGRAM

Supplement to

Computer Program

For

Ultimate Strength Analysis of Ship Hulls

Subjected to Moment, Torque and Shear

(FEL Report No. 479.4)

Prepared by:

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Fritz Engineering Laboratory

F.E.L. Report No. 479.4A

November 1982

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, Maritime Administration  
Office of Research and Development

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PROGRAM BOX(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT)
C   BOX READS AND PRINTS THE INPUT DATA
COMMON /GEO/ NC,NT,NW,NPC,NDIR,AA,B,TC,DC,TT,AFLSTT,TW
1,D(20),ASTW(18),NW1,NW2,AFLSTC,DT
COMMON /CRUT/ CE,CEINC,CEMAX
COMMON /MP/ SIGYC,SIGYT,SIGYST,EL,POISSO,SIGYWB
COMMON /CAT/ AMU1,AMU2,AMU3
COMMON /CFB/ PCOMP(100),EPPLC(100)
COMMON /IO/ IOUT,IN,IFLAG
COMMON /WARP/ SWP
SWP=0.
IFLAG=0
IN=5
IOUT=6
READ (IN,3) C1,C2,C3,C4,C5,C6,C7,C8,C9,C10,C11,C12,C13
1,C14,IFLAG,SWP
READ (IN,13) NC,NT,NW,NPC,NDIR
READ (IN,14) AA,B,TC,DC,AFLSTC,TT,DT,AFLSTT
NW1=NW+1
NW2=NW-1
READ (IN,14) TW,(D(I),I=1,NW)
IF (NW.EQ.1) GO TO 1
READ (IN,14) (ASTW(I),I=1,NW2)
1 READ (IN,14) (PCOMP(I),I=1,NPC)
READ (IN,14) (EPPLC(I),I=1,NPC)
READ (IN,14) AMU1,AMU2,AMU3
READ (IN,14) EL,POISSO,SIGYC,SIGYT,SIGYST,SIGYWB
READ (IN,14) CE,CEINC,CEMAX
WRITE (IOUT,4) C1,C2,C3,C4,C5,C6,C7,C8,C9,C10,C11,C12,
1C13,C14,SWP
WRITE (IOUT,5)
WRITE (IOUT,6) NC,NT,NW,NPC,NDIR
WRITE (IOUT,7) AA,B,TC,DC,AFLSTC,TT,DT,AFLSTT
WRITE (IOUT,8) TW,(D(I),I=1,NW)
DO 15 I=1,NW
D(NW+2-I)=D(NW1-I)
15 CONTINUE
D(1)=0.
IF (NW.EQ.1) GO TO 2
WRITE (IOUT,9) (ASTW(I),I=1,NW2)
2 WRITE (IOUT,10) (PCOMP(I),EPPLC(I),I=1,NPC)
WRITE (IOUT,11) EL,POISSO,SIGYC,SIGYT,SIGYST,SIGYWB
WRITE (IOUT,12) AMU1,AMU2,AMU3,CE,CEINC,CEMAX
CE=CE*D(NW1)
CEINC=CEINC*D(NW1)
CEMAX=CEMAX*D(NW1)
CALL QIKPLT (EPPLC,PCOMP,-NPC,8H*STRAIN*,7H*FORCE*,
12H**,-1)
CALL WVSDEF
STOP
3 FORMAT (14A5,I5,F5.0)
4 FORMAT (//////,5X,14A5,/,5X,5HSWP=,E12.6,/)
5 FORMAT (/////,5X,13HDATA READBACK,/)
6 FORMAT (/,5X,4HNC=,I5,/,5X,4HNT=,I5,/,5X,4HNNW=,I5,/,
1,5X,5HNPC=,I5,/,5X,6HNDIR=,I5,/)
7 FORMAT (/,5X,4HAA=,E12.6,/,5X,3HB=,E12.6,/,5X,4HTC=,E

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112.6,/,5X,4HDC= ,E12.6,/,5X,8HAFLSTC= ,E12.6,/,5X,4
2HTT= ,E12.6,/,5X,4HDT= ,E12.6,/,5X,8HAFLSTT= ,E12.6,/)
8 FORMAT (/,5X4HTW= ,E12.6,20(/,5X3HD= ,E12.6),/)
9 FORMAT (18(/,5X,6HASTW= ,E12.6),/)
10 FORMAT (100(/,5X7HPCOMP= ,E12.6,5X,7HEPPLC= ,E12.6),/)
11 FORMAT (/,5X,4HEL= ,E12.6,/,5X,8HPOISSO= ,E12.6,/,5X,7
1HSIGYC= ,E12.6,/,5X,7HSIGYT= ,E12.6,/,5X,8HSIGYST= ,E1
22.6,/,5X,8HSIGYWB= ,E12.6,/)
12 FORMAT (/,5X,6HAMU1= ,E12.6,/,5X,6HAMU2= ,E12.6,/,5X,6
1HAMU3= ,E12.6,/,5X,4HCE= ,E12.6,/,5X,7HCEINC= ,E12.6,/,
2,5X,7HCEMAX= ,E12.6,////////)
13 FORMAT (10I5)
14 FORMAT (8F10.0)
END

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SUBROUTINE CRISTR

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C      SUBROUTINE CRISTR CALCULATES THE CRITICAL SHEAR
C      (FVCR),THE CRITICAL MOMENT (FBCR), AND THE
C      CRITICAL NORMAL FORCE (FCCR) FOR EACH WEB
C      SUBPANEL
COMMON /SHE/ FVCR(18),FBCR(18),FCCR(18),ALPHA(18),GE1(
118),GE2(18),DEP(18),ALPMN
COMMON /GEO/ NC,NT,NW,NPC,NDIR,AA,B,TC,DC,TT,AFLSTT,TW
1,D(20),ASTW(18),NW1,NW2,AFLSTC,DT
COMMON /MP/ SIGYC,SIGYT,SIGYST,EL,POISSO,SIGYWB
COMMON /IO/ IOUT,IN,IFLAG
DO 1 I=1,NW
DEP(I)=D(I+1)-D(I)
GE1(I)=0.
GE2(I)=0.
ALPHA(I)=AA/DEP(I)
1 CONTINUE
ALPMN=ALPHA(1)
IF (NW.EQ.1) GO TO 3
DO 2 I=2,NW
IF (ALPHA(I).LT.ALPMN) ALPMN=ALPHA(I)
2 CONTINUE
C      DO ONCE FOR EACH SUBPANEL
3 DO 17 I=1,NW
C      CALCULATE FVCR
VLAM=(.8*DEP(I)/TW)*SQRT(SIGYWB/(EL*(5.+5./(ALPHA(I)**
12))))
IF (VLAM.GT..58) GO TO 4
SFVCR=.58*SIGYWB
GO TO 6
4 IF (VLAM.GT.1.41) GO TO 5
SFVCR=(.58-.357*(VLAM-.58)**1.18)*SIGYWB
GO TO 6
5 SFVCR=.58*SIGYWB/VLAM**2
6 FVCR(I)=SFVCR*DEP(I)*TW
J=I
C      CALCULATE FBCR
IF (ALPHA(I).GT..666667) GO TO 7
BK=24.+73.*(ALPHA(I)-.666667)**2
GO TO 8
7 BK=24.
8 BLAM=((DEP(I)/TW)/.95)*SQRT(SIGYWB/(EL*BK))

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      IF (BLAM.LT.1.5) GO TO 9
      SFBCR=(1./BLAM**2)*SIGYWB
      GO TO 11
9     IF (BLAM.LT..65) GO TO 10
      SFBCR=((1.072*((BLAM-5.62)**2)-.78)*SIGYWB
      GO TO 11
10    SFBCR=SIGYWB
11    FBCR(I)=SFBCR*(DEP(I)**2)*TW/6.
      CALCULATE FCCR
      IF (ALPHA(I).LT.1.) GO TO 12
      CK=4.
      GO TO 13
12    CK=(ALPHA(I)-1./ALPHA(I))**2
13    CLAM=((DEP(I)/TW)/.95)*SQRT(SIGYWB/(EL*CK))
      IF (CLAM.LT..65) GO TO 15
      IF (CLAM.LT.1.5) GO TO 14
      SFCCR=(1./((CLAM**2))*SIGYWB
      GO TO 15
14    SFCCR=(.072*((CLAM-5.62)**2)-.78)*SIGYWB
      GO TO 15
15    SFCCR=SIGYWB
16    FCCR(I)=SFCCR*TW*DEP(I)
17    CONTINUE
      IF (IFLAG.EQ.0) RETURN
      WRITE (IOUT,19)
      WRITE (IOUT,20) (FVCR(I),FBCR(I),FCCR(I),I=1,NW)
      WRITE (IOUT,21)
      RETURN
19    FORMAT (13X,4HFVCR,13X,4HFBCR,13X,4HFCCR)
20    FORMAT (3(5X,E12.6))
21    FORMAT (///)
      END

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      SUBROUTINE TWOPLA (XW1,XW2,XW3,YW1,YW2,YW3,W1,W2,W3,XZ
C      SUBROUTINE TWOPLA IS GIVEN TWO PLANES; (W AND Z)
C      AND THEN FINDS THE POINT (X0,Y0).
11,XZ2,XZ3,YZ1,YZ2,YZ3,Z1,Z2,Z3,X0,Y0,ITWOP,ITWOP1)
      COMMON /IO/ IOUT,IN,IFLAG
      ITWOP1=0
      W0=0.
      Z0=0.
      Z00=1.E-15
      W00=1.E-15
      DW1=(XW2*YW3-XW3*YW2)*W1+(XW3*YW1-XW1*YW3)*W2+(XW1*YW2
1-XW2*YW1)*W3
      DW2=(YW2-YW3)*W1+(YW3-YW1)*W2+(YW1-YW2)*W3
      DW3=(XW3-XW2)*W1+(XW1-XW3)*W2+(XW2-XW1)*W3
      DZ1=(XZ2*YZ3-XZ3*YZ2)*Z1+(XZ3*YZ1-XZ1*YZ3)*Z2+(XZ1*YZ2
1-XZ2*YZ1)*Z3
      DZ2=(YZ2-YZ3)*Z1+(YZ3-YZ1)*Z2+(YZ1-YZ2)*Z3
      DZ3=(XZ3-XZ2)*Z1+(XZ1-XZ3)*Z2+(XZ2-XZ1)*Z3
      DENOM=DW2*DZ3-DZ2*DW3
      IF (ABS(DENOM).LT.1.E-20) GO TO 1
      X0=(DZ1*DW3-DW1*DZ3)/DENOM
      Y0=(DZ2*DW1-DW2*DZ1)/DENOM
      RETURN
C      IF TWOPLA CANNOT FIND A SOLUTION, A WARNING

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C      MESSAGE WILL BE PRINTED
1  ITWOP=1
   ITWOP1=1
   IF (IFLAG.EQ.0) GO TO 2
   WRITE (IOUT,3)
2  RETURN
3  FORMAT (///,5X,23HTWOPLA DID NOT CONVERGE,///)
   END

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SUBROUTINE WVSDEF
C      SUBROUTINE WVSDEF IS THE MAIN CONTROL SUBROUTINE
COMMON /W/ WLO(50)
DIMENSION STRA1(50), STRA2(50), STRA3(50), STRA4(50),
1YS1(3), YS2(3), WIN1B(18), WIN2B(18), WIN1A(18), WIN2A
2(18), WNSAV(36), ISTO1B(18), ISTO2B(18), ISTO1A(18),
3ISTO2A(18)
COMMON /GB/ GBUCK1(18),GBUCK2(18)
COMMON /WEB/ IBUCK1(18),IBUCK2(18),SUB1F(18),SUB2F(18)
1,SUB1B(18),SUB2B(18)
COMMON /IO/ IOUT,IN,IFLAG
COMMON /CFB/ PCOMP(100),EPPLC(100)
COMMON /SHE/ FVCR(18),FBCR(18),FCCR(18),ALPHA(18),GE1(
118),GE2(18),DEP(18),ALPMN
COMMON /WESUB/ V1ULT(18),V2ULT(18),SUB1SB(18),SUB2SB(1
18),GAMUL1(18),GAMUL2(18)
COMMON /CRUT/ CE,CEINC,CEMAX
COMMON /MP/ SIGYC,SIGYT,SIGYST,EL,POISSO,SIGYWB
COMMON /CAT/ AMU1,AMU2,AMU3
COMMON /GEO/ NC,NT,NW,NPC,NDIR,AA,B,TC,DC,TT,AFLSTT,TW
1,D(20),ASTW(18),NW1,NW2,AFLSTC,DT
COMMON /PRO/ CORN,ACFE,RNTPO,DCS,DCST,RNCPO,G,ICIB, IOL
1AXF,TOLYBM,FACMAG,YBMOY,AXFY
COMMON /MAIN/ S1(3),S2(3),S3(3),S4(3),AXF(3),YBMO(3)
COMMON /WINTZ/ WINTR1(18),WINTR2(18),SUB2V(18),SUB1V(1
18),WLOD,GAMMA1,GAMMA2
COMMON /WARP/ SWP
COMMON /TENS/ BSUBV1,BSUBV2,SHEAR1(50),SHEAR2(50),CURV
1(50)
COMMON /LWEB/ SAV1B(18),SAV2B(18),SAVSH1(18),SAVSH2(18)
1)

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C      SEVERAL VARIABLES AND ARRAYS ARE INITIALIZED
ITWOP=0
WTOL=.05
IDONE=0
IND=0
INAXI=0
ICON=0
DO I I=1,NW
WIN1B(I)=0.
WIN2B(I)=0.
ISTO1B(I)=0
ISTO2B(I)=0
IBUCK1(I)=0
1 IBUCK2(I)=0
CALL PROPRT
CALL CRISTR
EPY=SIGYC/EL

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C      THIS LOOP DIMENSIONALIZES THE INPUT LOAD RESPONSE
C      CURVE OF THE COMPRESSION FLANGE. (FORCE VS
C      STRAIN)
      DO 2 I=1,NPC
      PCOMP(I)=PCOMP(I)*SIGYC*ACFE
2     EPPLC(I)=EPPLC(I)*EPY
      ICIB=1
      E=(AMU3/B)*2.
C      FOR FIRST VALUE OF CURVATURE S1 AND S2 ARE
C      ASSUMED
      S1(1)=-CE/2.
      S2(1)=S1(1)
C      COUNTER LIMITING THE NUMBER OF ITERATIONS
C      PERFORMED UNTIL CONVERGENCE IS MET IS INITIALIZED
3     ICIT=0
C      POINT 1 IS ESTABLISHED
      S3(1)=S2(1)+CE*(2.-1./(SWP+1.))
      S4(1)=S1(1)+CE/(SWP+1.)
      CALL AFAYM (S1(1),S2(1),S3(1),S4(1),AXF(1),YBMO(1))
C      CHECK IF CONVERGENCE CRITERIA HAVE BEEN MET FOR
C      POINT 1
      IF (ABS(AXF(1)).GT.TOLAXF) GO TO 4
      IF (ABS(YBMO(1)).GT.TOLYBM) GO TO 4
      ST1=S1(1)
      ST2=S2(1)
      ST3=S3(1)
      ST4=S4(1)
      ATXF=AXF(1)
      YBMO=YBMO(1)
      GO TO 29
C      POINT 2 IS ESTABLISHED
4     IAXCHK=0
      IF (AXF(1).GT.0.) IAXCHK=-1
      IYBMCH=0
      IF (YBMO(1).GT.0.) IYBMCH=1
      IPNCHK=IYBMCH+IAXCHK+2
      RSINC=YBMO(1)/YBMOY
      IF (ABS(AXF(1)).GT.ABS(YBMO(1))) RSINC=AXF(1)/AXFY
      GO TO (6,5,7), IPNCHK
C      THE RESULTANT AXIAL FORCE (AXF) AND THE BENDING
C      MOMENT ABOUT THE VERTICAL CENTROIDAL AXIS (YBMO)
C      HAVE THE SAME SIGN
5     S1(2)=S1(1)-RSINC*ABS(S1(1))
      S2(2)=S2(1)
      GO TO 8
C      THE AXF IS POSITIVE AND THE YBMO IS NEGATIVE
6     S2(2)=S2(1)-ABS(RSINC*S2(1))
      S1(2)=S1(1)
      GO TO 8
C      THE AXF IS NEGATIVE AND THE YBMO IS POSITIVE
7     S2(2)=S2(1)+ABS(RSINC*S2(1))
      S1(2)=S1(1)
8     S3(2)=S2(2)+CE*(2.-1./(SWP+1.))
      S4(2)=S1(2)+CE/(SWP+1.)
      CALL AFAYM (S1(2),S2(2),S3(2),S4(2),AXF(2),YBMO(2))
C      CHECK IF CONVERGENCE CRITERIA HAVE BEEN MET FOR
C      POINT 2
      IF (ABS(AXF(2)).GT.TOLAXF) GO TO 9

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IF (ABS(YBMO(2)).GT.TOLYBM) GO TO 9
ST1=S1(2)
ST2=S2(2)
ST3=S3(2)
ST4=S4(2)
ATXF=AXF(2)
YBMO=YBMO(2)
GO TO 29
C      POINT 3 IS ESTABLISHED
9 IAXCHK=0
IF (AXF(2).GT.0.) IAXCHK=-1
IYBMCH=0
IF (YBMO(2).GT.0.) IYBMCH=1
IPNCHE=IYBMCH+IAXCHK+2
IF (IPNCHE.EQ.IPNCHK) GO TO 13
IF (IABS(IPNCHE-IPNCHK).EQ.2) GO TO 13
RSINC=YBMO(2)/YBMOY
IF (ABS(AXF(2)).GT.ABS(YBMO(2))) RSINC=AXF(2)/AXFY
GO TO (11,10,12), IPNCHE
C      THE AXF AND THE YBMO HAVE THE SAME SIGN
10 S1(3)=S1(2)-RSINC*ABS(S1(2))
S2(3)=S2(2)
GO TO 17
C      THE AXF IS POSITIVE AND THE YBMO IS NEGATIVE
11 S2(3)=S2(2)-ABS(RSINC*S2(2))
S1(3)=S1(2)
GO TO 17
C      THE AXF IS NEGATIVE AND THE YBMO IS POSITIVE
12 S2(3)=S2(2)+ABS(RSINC*S2(2))
S1(3)=S1(2)
GO TO 17
13 IWAY=0
RSINC=AXF(2)/AXFY
IF (ABS(YBMO(1)+YBMO(2)).LT.ABS(AXF(1)+AXF(2))) GO TO
114
RSINC=YBMO(2)/YBMOY
IWAY=1
14 IF (IPNCHK.EQ.2) GO TO 15
S1(3)=S1(2)+S1(2)*RSINC
S2(3)=S2(2)
GO TO 17
15 IF (IWAY.EQ.0) GO TO 16
S2(3)=S2(2)-S2(2)*RSINC
S1(3)=S1(2)
GO TO 17
16 S2(3)=S2(2)+S2(2)*RSINC
S1(3)=S1(2)
17 S3(3)=S2(3)+CE*(2.-1./(SWP+1.))
S4(3)=S1(3)+CE/(SWP+1.)
CALL AFAYM (S1(3),S2(3),S3(3),S4(3),AXF(3),YBMO(3))
C      CHECK IF CONVERGENCE CRITERIA HAVE BEEN MET FOR
C      POINT 3
IF (ABS(AXF(3)).GT.TOLAXF) GO TO 18
IF (ABS(YBMO(3)).GT.TOLYBM) GO TO 18
ST1=S1(3)
ST2=S2(3)
ST3=S3(3)
ST4=S4(3)

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    ATXF=AXF(3)
    YBMO=YBMO(3)
    GO TO 29
C      A DUPLICATE SET OF POINTS IS ESTABLISHED FOR USE
C      IN SUBROUTINE TWOPLA
18 DO 19 I=1,3
    YS1(I)=S1(I)
    YS2(I)=S2(I)
19 CONTINUE
20 IF (IFLAG.EQ.0) GO TO 21
    WRITE (IOUT,1000)
    WRITE (IOUT,74) (S1(I),S2(I),AXF(I),YS1(I),YS2(I),YBMO
1(I),I=1,3)
21 CALL TWOPLA (S1(1),S1(2),S1(3),S2(1),S2(2),S2(3),AXF(1
1),AXF(2),AXF(3),YS1(1),YS1(2),YS1(3),YS2(1),YS2(2),YS2
2(3),YBMO(1),YBMO(2),YBMO(3),ST1,ST2,ITWOP,ITWOP1)
    ST3 =ST2 +CE*(2.-1./(SWP+1.))
    ST4 =ST1 +CE/(SWP+1.)
C      THE AXF AND THE YBMO ARE FOUND FOR THE
C      EXTRAPOLATED STRAINS S1 AND S2
    CALL AFAYM (ST1,ST2,ST3,ST4,ATXF,YBMO)
    IF (IFLAG.EQ.0) GO TO 22
    WRITE (IOUT,1001)
    WRITE (IOUT,75) ST1,ST2,ST3,ST4,ATXF,YBMO
22 IF (ITWOP1.EQ.1) GO TO 29
    IF (ABS(ATXF).GT.TOLAXF) GO TO 23
    IF (ABS(YBMO).LT.TOLYBM) GO TO 29
23 IF (ICIT.LT.10) GO TO 81
    ITWOP=1
    IF (IFLAG.EQ.0) GO TO 29
    WRITE (IOUT,82)
    GO TO 29
81 ICIT=ICIT+1
C      REPLACE THE POINTS HAVING THE WORST VALUES OF AXF
C      AND YBMO. IF THE NEW POINT IS NOT BETTER THAN
C      ANY OF THE OTHERS, REPLACE THE POINT WITH THE
C      WORST VALUE OF AXF.
    IWA=I
    WAXF=ABS(AXF(I))
    IWY=I
    WYBMO=ABS(YBMO(I))
    DO 25 I=2,3
    IF (ABS(AXF(I)).LT.WAXF) GO TO 24
    IWA=I
    WAXF=ABS(AXF(I))
24 IF (ABS(YBMO(I)).LT.WYBMO) GO TO 25
    IWY=I
    WYBMO=ABS(YBMO(I))
25 CONTINUE
    IREP=0
    IF (WAXF.LT.ABS(ATXF)) GO TO 26
    IREP=1
    AXF(IWA)=ATXF
    S1(IWA)=ST1
    S2(IWA)=ST2
26 IF (WYBMO.LT.ABS(YBMO)) GO TO 27
    YBMO(IWY)=YBMO
    YS1(IWY)=ST1

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YS2(IWY)=ST2
GO TO 28
27 IF (IREP.EQ.1) GO TO 28
AXF(IWA)=ATXF
S1(IWA)=ST1
S2(IWA)=ST2
28 GO TO 20
C      WHEN CONVERGENCE CRITERIA ARE MET, THE BENDING
C      MOMENT ABOUT A HORIZONTAL AXIS IN THE SECTION IS
C      CALCULATED.
29 CALL MOMENT (BMO)
IF (IFLAG.EQ.0) GO TO 30
RCE=CE/D(NW1)
WRITE (IOUT,1002)
WRITE (IOUT,76) ST1,ST2,ST3,ST4,BMO,RCE
C      IF THE BENDING MOMENT IS DECREASING, INDICATING
C      THAT THE SECTION IS IN THE POST ULTIMATE REGION
C      ITERATIONS ARE PERFORMED TO FIND THE TRUE MAXIMUM
C      STRENGTH (LINES 30-44)
30 WLOD=BMO/AMU2
IF (IDONE.EQ.1) GO TO 45
IF (IMAXI.GT.0) GO TO 34
IF (ICIB.LT.3) GO TO 45
IF (WLOD.GT.WLO(ICIB-1)) GO TO 45
IND=1
IMAXI=1
CESAV=CURV(ICIB-1)
WLOSAV=WLO(ICIB-1)
ST1SAV=STRA1(ICIB-1)
ST2SAV=STRA2(ICIB-1)
ST3SAV=STRA3(ICIB-1)
ST4SAV=STRA4(ICIB-1)
BMOSAV=WLOSAV*AMU2
W1=WLO(ICIB-2)
W2=WLO(ICIB-1)
W3=WLOD
C1=CURV(ICIB-2)
C2=CURV(ICIB-1)
C3=CE
CALL PARMAX (W1,W2,W3,C1,C2,C3,CE)
IF (ABS((CE-C2)/C2).LT..005) GO TO 33
IF (CE.GT.C2) GO TO 68
DO 32 I=1,NW
IF (ISTO1A(I).EQ.1) GO TO 31
IBUCK1(I)=0
31 IF (ISTO2A(I).EQ.1) GO TO 32
IBUCK2(I)=0
32 CONTINUE
GO TO 68
33 IND=0
IDONE=1
CE=C3
GO TO 45
34 IWHER=0
IF (WLOD.LE.WLOSAV) IWHER=1
IF (IMAXI.GT.10) GO TO 43
IMAXI=IMAXI+1
CESAV=CE

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```

WLOSAV=WLOD
ST1SAV=ST1
ST2SAV=ST2
ST3SAV=ST3
ST4SAV=ST4
BMOSAV=BMO
IF (IWHER.EQ.1) GO TO 35
IF (CE.GT.C2) GO TO 37
C3=C2
C2=CE
W3=W2
W2=WLOD
GO TO 38
35 IF (CE.GT.C2) GO TO 36
C1=CE
W1=WLOD
GO TO 38
36 C3=CE
W3=WLOD
GO TO 38
37 C1=C2
C2=CE
W1=W2
W2=WLOD
38 CALL PARMAX (W1,W2,W3,C1,C2,C3,CE)
IF (CE.GT.CURV(ICIB-1)) GO TO 40
DO 39 I=1,NW
IBUCK1(I)=0
IF (ISTO1A(I).EQ.1) IBUCK1(I)=1
IBUCK2(I)=0
IF (ISTO2A(I).EQ.1) IBUCK2(I)=1
39 CONTINUE
GO TO 42
40 DO 41 I=1,NW
IBUCK1(I)=ISTO1B(I)
IBUCK2(I)=ISTO2B(I)
41 CONTINUE
42 IF (ABS((CE-C2)/C2).GT..005) GO TO 68
CE=CESAV
GO TO 43
43 IF (CE.LE.CURV(ICIB-1)) ICIB=ICIB-1
IMAXI=0
IDONE=1
DO 44 I=1,NW
ISTO1B(I)=IBUCK1(I)
ISTO2B(I)=IBUCK2(I)
44 CONTINUE
C      THE INTERACTION VALUES FOR SUBPANEL BUCKLING ARE
C      CALCULATED
45 CALL WEBSH (BMO,IWEBFA)
C      THE LARGEST INTERACTION VALUE IS FOUND
IF (IWEBFA.EQ.1) GO TO 66
C      CHECK YIELDING OF EACH SUBPANEL
DO 101 I=1,NW
IF (IBUCK1(I).EQ.1) GOTO 102
IF (SUB1F(I).LT.0.) GOTO 102
THR1F=ABS(2.*SUB1B(I)/DEP(I))+SUB1F(I)
VM=SQRT(THR1F**2+3.*SUB1V(I)**2)

```

```

VM=VM/(TW*DEP(I))
IF (SIGYWB.GT.VM) GOTO 102
IBUCK1(I)=1
GBUCK1(I)=GAMMA1
SUB1SB(I)=SUB1V(I)
GAMUL1(I)=1.001*GAMMA1
GE1(I)=6
VIULT(I)=1.001*SUB1V(I)
102 CONTINUE
IF (IBUCK2(I).EQ.1) GOTO 101
IF (SUB2F(I).LT.0.) GOTO 101
THR2F=ABS(2.*SUB2B(I)/DEP(I))+SUB2F(I)
VM=SQRT(THR2F**2+3.*SUB2V(I)**2)
VM=VM/(TW*DEP(I))
IF (SIGYWB.GT.VM) GOTO 101
IBUCK2(I)=1
GBUCK2(I)=GAMMA2
SUB2SB(I)=SUB2V(I)
GAMUL2(I)=1.001*GAMMA2
GE2(I)=6
V2ULT(I)=1.001*SUB2V(I)
101 CONTINUE
DO 46 I=1,NW
WINSAV(I)=WINTR1(I)
IF (IBUCK1(I).EQ.1) WINSAV(I)=0.
WINSAV(I+NW)=WINTR2(I)
IF (IBUCK2(I).EQ.1) WINSAV(I+NW)=0.
46 CONTINUE
C      IF ON CONVERGING CYCLE, IN THE PROCESS OF
C      ITERATING FOR THE BUCKLING POINT OF A SUBPANEL,
C      GOTO 52
IF (ICON.EQ.1) GO TO 52
N2NW=2*NW
WINMAX=0.
JHIGH=1
DO 47 I=1,N2NW
IF (WINSAV(I).LT.WINMAX) GO TO 47
WINMAX=WINSAV(I)
JHIGH=I
47 CONTINUE
C      IF NEW BUCKLING HAS NOT OCCURED GO TO 71
C      IF (WINMAX.LE.(1.-WTOL)) GO TO 71
C      IF AN INTERACTION VALUE IS WITHIN TOLERANCE BY
C      CHANCE, GO TO 72
IF (WINMAX.LE.(1.+WTOL)) GO TO 72
IF (ICIB.GT.1) GO TO 48
CE=CE/WINMAX
GO TO 68
C      MUST ITERATE FOR AN INTERACTION VALUE WHICH IS
C      WITHIN TOLERANCE
C      ICON=1 INDICATES THAT THE PROGRAM IS IN THE
C      CONVERGING MOD
48 ICON=1
CURVE2=CURV(ICIB-1)
CURVE3=CE
IF (JHIGH.GT.NW) GO TO 49
AINT2=WIN1B(JHIGH)
GO TO 50

```

```

49 AINT2=WIN28(JHIGH-NW)
50 AINT3=WINSAB(JHIGH)
C      A BETTER VALUE OF CURVATURE IS FOUND BY USING
C      LINEAR INTERPOLATION
51 CE=((CURVE3-CURVE2)/(AINT3-AINT2))*(1.-AINT3)+CURVE3
GO TO 68
52 IF (JHIGH.GT.NW) GO TO 53
CHINT=WINTR1(JHIGH)
GO TO 54
53 CHINT=WINTR2(JHIGH-NW)
C      IF THE INTERACTION VALUE OF NEW CURVATURE IS
C      ACCEPTABLE, GOTO 56
54 IF (CHINT.GE.(1.-WTOL).AND.CHINT.LE.(1.+WTOL)) GO TO 5
16
C      IF INTERACTION VALUE OF THE NEW CURVATURE IS NOT
C      ACCEPTABLE, MAKE ANOTHER INTERPOLATION FOR
C      INTERACTION = 1
IF (CHINT.LT.1.) GO TO 55
AINT3=CHINT
CURVE3=CE
GO TO 51
55 AINT2=CHINT
CURVE2=CE
GO TO 51
C      CHECK TO MAKE SURE THAT NO NEW BUCKLING HAS
C      OCCURED
56 TMAX=0.
DO 57 I=1,N2NW
IF (WINSAB(I).LE.TMAX) GO TO 57
TMAX=WINSAB(I)
57 CONTINUE
C      IF NO NEW BUCKLING HAS OCCURED, GO TO 73
IF (TMAX.LT.(1.+WTOL)) GO TO 73
ICON=0
GO TO 68
58 ICON=0
C      WHEN A SUBPANEL'S BUCKLING POINT HAS BEEN FOUND,
C      THE ULTIMATE STRENGTH AND EFFECTIVE SHEAR MODULAS
C      ARE CALCULATED HERE
C      FOR SUBPANELS IN WEB 1
59 IF (JHIGH.GT.NW) GO TO 60
IBUCK1(JHIGH)=1
GBUCK1(JHIGH)=GAMMA1
SUB1SB(JHIGH)=SUB1V(JHIGH)
GAMUL1(JHIGH)=(SIGYST/EL)*(ALPHA(JHIGH)+(1./ALPHA(JHIGH)
1H))
BSTR=6.*SUB1B(JHIGH)/(DEP(JHIGH)**2)*TW)
ASTR=SUB1F(JHIGH)/(TW*DEP(JHIGH))
CSTR=SUB1V(JHIGH)/(TW*DEP(JHIGH))
ASTR=-ASTR
SIGTI=SIGYST-SQRT(.25*((ASTR+BSTR)**2)+3.*CSTR)
TTFI=SIGTI/(2.*SQRT(1.+ALPMN/2.+ALPMN**2))
GE1(JHIGH)=TTFI/(GAMUL1(JHIGH)-GAMMA1)
V1ULT(JHIGH)=(CSTR+TTFI)*TW*DEP(JHIGH)
IF (IFLAG.EQ.0) GO TO 61
WRITE (IOUT,77) JHIGH,GE1(JHIGH),V1ULT(JHIGH)
GO TO 61
C      FOR SUBPANELS IN WEB 2

```

```

60  IBUCK2(JHIGH-NW)=1
    GBUCK2(JHIGH-NW)=GAMMA2
    SUB2SB(JHIGH-NW)=SUB2V(JHIGH-NW)
    GAMUL2(JHIGH-NW)=(SIGYST/EL)*(ALPHA(JHIGH-NW)+(1./ALPH
1A(JHIGH-NW)))
    BSTR=6.*SUB2B(JHIGH-NW)/((DEP(JHIGH-NW)**2)*TW)
    ASTR=SUB2F(JHIGH-NW)/(TW*DEP(JHIGH-NW))
    CSTR=SUB2V(JHIGH-NW)/(TW*DEP(JHIGH-NW))
    ASTR=-ASTR
    SIGTI=SIGYST-SQRT(.25*((ASTR+BSTR)**2)+3.*CSTR)
    TTFI=SIGTI/(2.*SQRT(1.+ALPMN/2.+ALPMN**2))
    GE2(JHIGH-NW)=TTFI/(GAMUL2(JHIGH-NW)-GAMMA2)
    V2ULT(JHIGH-NW)=(CSTR+TTFI)*TW*DEP(JHIGH-NW)
    IF (IFLAG.EQ.0) GO TO 61
    WRITE (IOUT,77) JHIGH,GE2(JHIGH-NW),V2ULT(JHIGH-NW)
C      CHECK FOR OTHER SUBPANELS WHICH MAY BE WITHIN
C      TOLERANCE BY CHANCE
61  DO 62 I=1,NW
    IF (IBUCK1(I).EQ.1) GO TO 62
    IF (WINSAV(I).LT.(1.-WTOL)) GO TO 62
    JHIGH=I
    GO TO 59
62  CONTINUE
    DO 63 I=1,NW
    IF (IBUCK2(I).EQ.1) GO TO 63
    IF (WINSAV(I+NW).LT.(1.-WTOL)) GO TO 63
    JHIGH=I+NW
    GO TO 59
63  CONTINUE
C      PUT INTERACTION VALUES INTO TEMPORARY STORAGE
64  DO 65 I=1,NW
    WIN1A(I)=WIN1B(I)
    WIN2A(I)=WIN2B(I)
    WIN1B(I)=WINTR1(I)
    WIN2B(I)=WINTR2(I)
    IST01A(I)=IST01B(I)
    IST02A(I)=IST02B(I)
    IST01B(I)=IBUCK1(I)
    IST02B(I)=IBUCK2(I)
C      STORE DATA FOR FINAL PRINTING
65  CONTINUE
66  STRA1(ICIB)=ST1
    STRA2(ICIB)=ST2
    STRA3(ICIB)=ST3
    STRA4(ICIB)=ST4
    WLO(ICIB)=WLOD
    CURV(ICIB)=CE
    SHEAR1(ICIB)=BSUBV1/((D(NW1)-D(NW))*TT)
    SHEAR2(ICIB)=BSUBV2/((D(NW1)-D(NW))*TT)
    DO 83 I=1,NW
    SAVSH1(I)=SUB1V(I)/(TW*(D(I+1)-D(I)))
    SAVSH2(I)=SUB2V(I)/(TW*(D(I+1)-D(I)))
    SAV1B(I)=SUB1B(I)
    SAV2B(I)=SUB2B(I)
83  CONTINUE
    IF (IFLAG.EQ.0) GO TO 67
    WRITE (IOUT,1003)
    WRITE (IOUT,78) (IBUCK1(I),IBUCK2(I),I=1,NW)

```

```

67 IF (CE.GT.CEMAX) GO TO 69
   IF (IWEBFA.EQ.1) GO TO 69
   ICIB=ICIB+1
   CE=CE+CEINC
68 S1(I)=ST1
   S2(I)=ST2
   GO TO 3
69 IF (ITWOP.EQ.0) GO TO 70
   WRITE (IOUT,79)
70 WRITE (IOUT,80)
   DO 100 I=1,ICIB
   CURV(I)=CURV(I)/D(NW1)
100 CONTINUE
   WRITE (IOUT,75) (CURV(I),WLO(I),STRA1(I),STRA2(I),STRA
13(I),STRA4(I),I=1,ICIB)
   CALL QIKPLT (CURV,WLO,-ICIB,6H*CURV*,6H*LOAD*,2H**,-1)
   STOP
C      THESE STATEMENTS DIRECT CALCULATIONS IN THE EVENT
C      THAT THERE IS SUBPANEL BUCKLING OCCURING
C      IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ULTIMATE STRENGTH IS
C      REACHED
71 IF (IND.EQ.0) GO TO 64
   IND=0
   GO TO 64
72 IF (IND.EQ.0) GO TO 59
   IND=0
   GO TO 59
73 IF (IND.EQ.0) GO TO 58
   IDONE=0
   IND=0
   GO TO 58
74 FORMAT (2(3X,3(2X,E12.6)))
75 FORMAT (5X,E12.6,2X,E12.6,2X,E12.6,2X,E12.6,2X,E12.6,
12X,E12.6)
76 FORMAT (3X,6(2X,E12.6),//)
77 FORMAT (/,5X,7HJHIGH= ,I5,/,5X,4HGE= ,E12.6,/,5X,11
1HULT SHEAR= ,E12.6,/)
78 FORMAT (5X,I5,5X,I5)
79 FORMAT (///// ,5X,3HCAUTION-TWOPLA DID NOT ALWAYS CON,
15HVERGE,////)
80 FORMAT (/// ,8X,5HCURVE,9X,6HW LOAD,10X,2HS1,12X,2HS2,
112X,2HS3,12X,2HS4,/)
82 FORMAT (/// ,5X,36HDID NOT CONVERGE AFTER 10 ITERATIONS
1,7//)
1000 FORMAT (/,10X,2HS1,12X,2HS2,11X,3HAXF,14X,3HYS1,11X,
13HYS2,8X,11HYBMO/FACMAG)
1001 FORMAT (/,9X,3HST1,11X,3HST2,11X,3HST3,11X,3HST4,11X,
13HAXF,8X,11HYBMO/FACMAG)
1002 FORMAT (// ,9X,3HST1,11X,3HST2,11X,3HST3,11X,3HST4,11X,
13HBMO,11X,4HCURV)
1003 FORMAT (/,7X,5HWEB 1,5X,5HWEB 2)
   END

SUBROUTINE WEBSH (BMO,IWEBFA)
C      SUBROUTINE WEBSH CALCULATES THE BUCKLING
C      INTERACTION VALUE FOR EACH SUBPANEL
DIMENSION IULT1(18), IULT2(18), V1(18), V2(18)

```

```

COMMON /GB/ GBUCK1(18),GBUCK2(18)
COMMON /WEB/ IBUCK1(18),IBUCK2(18),SUB1F(18),SUB2F(18)
1,SUB1B(18),SUB2B(18)
COMMON /SUM/ SUMMA1,SUMMA2,GAM1,GAM2,VMAX1(18),VMAX2(1
18)
COMMON /WINTZ/ WINTR1(18),WINTR2(18),SUB2V(18),SUB1V(1
18),WLOD,GAMMA1,GAMMA2
COMMON /CAT/ AMU1,AMU2,AMU3
COMMON /GEO/ NC,NT,NW,NPC,NDIR,AA,B,TC,DC,TT,AFLSTT,TW
1,D(20),ASTW(18),NW1,NW2,AFLSTC,DT
COMMON /W/ WLO(50)
COMMON /PRO/ CORN,ACFE,RNTPO,DCS,DCST,RNCPO,G,ICIB,TOL
1AXF,TOLYBM,FACMAG,YBMOY,AXFY
COMMON /IO/ IOUT,IN,IFLAG
COMMON /WESUB/ V1ULT(18),V2ULT(18),SUB1SB(18),SUB2SB(1
18),GAMUL1(18),GAMUL2(18)
COMMON /SHE/ FVCR(18),FBCR(18),FCCR(18),ALPHA(18),GE1(
118),GE2(18),DEP(18),ALPMN
COMMON /TENS/ BSUBV1,BSUBV2,SHEAR1(50),SHEAR2(50),CURV
1(50)

```

```
IWEBFA=0
```

```

C      CALCULATE THE TOTAL SHEAR IN EACH WEB (VT1,VT2)
      WLOD=BND/AMU2
      TORQ=WLOD*AMU3
      VV=WLOD*AMU1/2.
      Q=TORQ/(2.*B)
      VT1=ABS(VV+Q)
      VT2=ABS(VV-Q)
      IF (ICIB.EQ.1) GO TO 1
C      IF THE SECTION IS IN THE UNLOADING STATE GO TO 26
      IF (WLOD.LT.WLO(ICIB-1)) GO TO 26
C      LOADING STATE
C      WEB NUMBER 1
1 DO 2 I=1,NW
2 IULT1(I)=0
  DO 4 I=1,NW
  IF (IBUCK1(I).EQ.1) GO TO 3
  V1(I)=DEP(I)*TW*G
  V2(I)=0.
  GO TO 4
3 V1(I)=GE1(I)*DEP(I)*TW
  V2(I)=SUB1SB(I)-GBUCK1(I)*GE1(I)*DEP(I)*TW
4 CONTINUE
5 VVV=0.
  V=0.
  DO 6 I=1,NW
  V=V-V2(I)
  VVV=VVV+V1(I)
6 CONTINUE
  V=VT1+V
C      CHECK FOR A SHEAR FAILURE OF WEB NUMBER 1
      IF (ABS(VVV).LT..1E-15) GO TO 7
      GAMMA1=V/VVV
      GO TO 8
7 WRITE (IOUT,31) WLOD,VT1,GAMMA1
  IWEBFA=1
  RETURN
C      CHECK FOR SUBPANELS REACHING THEIR ULTIMATE SHEAR

```



```

C          CAPACITY
8 DO 9 I=1,NW
  IF (IULT1(I).EQ.1) GO TO 9
  IF (IBUCK1(I).EQ.0) GO TO 9
  IF (GAMMA1.LT.GAMUL1(I)) GO TO 9
  V2(I)=VIULT(I)
  V1(I)=0.
  IULT1(I)=1
  GO TO 5
9 CONTINUE
C          CALCULATE THE SHEAR FORCE IN EACH SUBPANEL OF WEB
C          NUMBER 1
  SUMMA1=0.
  DO 13 I=1,NW
    IF (IULT1(I).EQ.0) GO TO 10
    SUB1V(I)=VIULT(I)
    GO TO 12
10 IF (IBUCK1(I).EQ.0) GO TO 11
    SUB1V(I)=GE1(I)*(GAMMA1-GBUCK1(I))*DEP(I)*TW+SUB1SB(I)
    GO TO 12
11 SUB1V(I)=G*GAMMA1*DEP(I)*TW
12 VMAX1(I)=SUB1V(I)
    SUMMA1=SUMMA1+SUB1V(I)
13 CONTINUE
C          LOADING STATE
C          WEB NUMBER 2
  DO 14 I=1,NW
14 IULT2(I)=0
    DO 16 I=1,NW
      IF (IBUCK2(I).EQ.1) GO TO 15
      V1(I)=DEP(I)*TW*G
      V2(I)=0.
      GO TO 16
15 V1(I)=GE2(I)*DEP(I)*TW
      V2(I)=SUB2SB(I)-GBUCK2(I)*GE2(I)*DEP(I)*TW
16 CONTINUE
17 VVV=0.
    V=0.
    DO 18 I=1,NW
      V=V-V2(I)
      VVV=VVV+V1(I)
18 CONTINUE
    V=VT2+V
C          CHECK FOR SHEAR FAILURE OF WEB NUMBER 2
    IF (ABS(VVV).LT..1E-15) GO TO 19
    GAMMA2=V/VVV
    GO TO 20
19 WRITE (IOUT,32) WLOD,VT2,GAMMA2
    IWEBFA=1
    RETURN
C          CHECK FOR SUBPANELS REACHING THEIR ULTIMATE SHEAR
C          CAPACITY
20 DO 21 I=1,NW
  IF (IULT2(I).EQ.1) GO TO 21
  IF (IBUCK2(I).EQ.0) GO TO 21
  IF (GAMMA2.LT.GAMUL2(I)) GO TO 21
  V2(I)=V2ULT(I)
  V1(I)=0.

```

```

      IULT2(I)=1
      GO TO 17
21 CONTINUE
      CALCULATE THE SHEAR FORCE IN EACH SUBPANEL OF WEB
      NUMBER 2
      SUMMA2=0.
      DO 25 I=1,NW
      IF (IULT2(I).EQ.0) GO TO 22
      SUB2V(I)=V2ULT(I)
      GO TO 24
22 IF (IBUCK2(I).EQ.0) GO TO 23
      SUB2V(I)=GE2(I)*(GAMMA2-GBUCK2(I))*DEP(I)*TW+SUB2SB(I)
      GO TO 24
23 SUB2V(I)=G*GAMMA2*DEP(I)*TW
24 VMAX2(I)=SUB2V(I)
      SUMMA2=SUMMA2+SUB2V(I)
25 CONTINUE
      GO TO 29
C      UNLOADING STATE
C      WEB NUMBER 1
26 GAM1=GAMMA1+((VT1-SUMMA1)/(G*D(NW1)*TW))
      CALCULATE THE SHEAR FORCE IN EACH SUBPANEL OF WEB
      NUMBER 1
      DO 27 I=1,NW
      SUB1V(I)=VMAX1(I)-(GAMMA1-GAM1)*G*DEP(I)*TW
27 CONTINUE
C      UNLOADING STATE
C      WEB NUMBER 2
      GAM2=GAMMA2+((VT2-SUMMA2)/(G*D(NW1)*TW))
      CALCULATE THE SHEAR FORCE IN EACH SUBPANEL OF WEB
      NUMBER 2
      DO 28 I=1,NW
      SUB2V(I)=VMAX2(I)-(GAMMA2-GAM2)*G*DEP(I)*TW
28 CONTINUE
C      CALCULATE THE INTERACTION VALUE OF EACH WEB
C      SUBPANEL
29 DO 30 I=1,NW
      WINTR1(I)=(SUB1V(I)/FVCR(I))**2+(SUB1B(I)/FBCR(I))**2-
      1(SUB1F(I)/FCCR(I))
      WINTR2(I)=(SUB2V(I)/FVCR(I))**2+(SUB2B(I)/FBCR(I))**2-
      1(SUB2F(I)/FCCR(I))
30 CONTINUE
      IF (IFLAG.EQ.0) GO TO 300
      WRITE (IOUT,35) GAMMA1,GAMMA2
      WRITE (IOUT,34)
      WRITE (IOUT,33) (SUB1F(I),SUB1B(I),SUB2F(I),SUB2B(I),I
      1=1,NW)
      WRITE (IOUT,36) VT1,VT2,(WINTR1(I),SUB1V(I),WINTR2(I),
      1SUB2V(I),I=1,NW)
300 BSUBV1=SUB1V(NW)
      BSUBV2=SUB2V(NW)
      IF (Q.LT.VV) BSUBV2=-SUB2V(NW)
      RETURN
31 FORMAT (///,5X,22HSHEAR FAILURE OF WEB 1,/,5X,3HW= ,E1
      12.6,5X,5HVT1= ,E12.6,5X,8HGAMMA1= ,E12.6,///)
32 FORMAT (///,5X,22HSHEAR FAILURE OF WEB 2,/,5X,3HW= ,E1
      12.6,5X,5HVT2= ,E12.6,5X,8HGAMMA2= ,E12.6,///)
33 FORMAT (4(5X,E12.6))

```

```

34 FORMAT (12X,5H SUB1F,12X,5H SUB1B,12X,5H SUB2F,12X,
15H SUB2B)
35 FORMAT (5X,8HGAMMA1= ,E12.6,5X,8HGAMMA2= ,E12.6,/)
36 FORMAT (/ ,5X,5HVT1= ,E12.6,5X,5HVT2= ,E12.6,/,/,5X,5
1HWEB 1,5X,11HINTERACTION,5X,11HSHEAR FORCE,10X,
25HWEB 2,5X,11HINTERACTION,5X,11HSHEAR FORCE,18(/,10X,
3E12.6,10X,E12.6,15X,E12.6,10X,E12.6),/)
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE AFAYM (S1,S2,S3,S4,AXF,YBMO)

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE FARCE CALCULATES THE RESULTANT AXIAL
C      FORCE (AXF) AND THE RESULTANT BENDING MOMENT
C      (YBMO) ABOUT THE VERTICAL CENTROIDAL AXIS OF THE
C      SECTION

```

```

DIMENSION STRNW1(20), STRNW2(20)
COMMON /WEB/ IBUCK1(18),IBUCK2(18),SUB1F(18),SUB2F(18)
1,SUB1B(18),SUB2B(18)
COMMON /GEO/ NC,NT,NW,NPC,NDIR,AA,B,TC,DC,TT,AFLSTT,TW
1,D(20),ASTW(18),NW1,NW2,AFLSTC,DT
COMMON /MP/ SIGYC,SIGYT,SIGYST,EL,POISSO,SIGYWB
COMMON /CFB/ PCOMP(100),EPPLC(100)
COMMON /MOM/ FORCE(20),FORTE(20),W1FOR(18),W2FOR(18),F
1CORN1,FCORN2
COMMON /PRO/ CORN,ACFE,RNTP0,DCS,DCST,RNCP0,G,ICIB,TOL
1AXF,TOLYBM,FACMAG,YBMOY,AXFY
COMMON /CRUT/ CE,CEINC,CEMAX
COMMON /TENS/ BSUBV1,BSUBV2,SHEAR1(50),SHEAR2(50),CURV
1(50)
COMMON /LWEB/ SAV1B(18),SAV2B(18),SAVSH1(18),SAVSH2(18)
1)

```

```

COMMON /TRMSTO/ INDIC(20), FORTEF(20)

```

```

C1=-((S4-S1)/D(NW1))*DCS-S1

```

```

C2=-((S3-S2)/D(NW1))*DCS-S2

```

```

C      CALCULATE THE FORCE AT EACH STIFFENER OF THE
C      COMPRESSION FLANGE (NOTE POSITIVE FORCES)

```

```

DO 5 I=1,NC

```

```

RI=FLOAT(I)

```

```

STRAIN=C1-(RI*(C1-C2)/RNCP0)

```

```

IF (STRAIN.LT.EPPLC(2)) GO TO 3

```

```

IF (STRAIN.GE.EPPLC(NPC)) GO TO 4

```

```

DO 1 J=3,NPC

```

```

JJ=J

```

```

IF (STRAIN.LT.EPPLC(J)) GO TO 2

```

```

1 CONTINUE

```

```

2 CALL PARINT (EPPLC(JJ-2),EPPLC(JJ-1),EPPLC(JJ),PCOMP(J
1J-2),PCOMP(JJ-1),PCOMP(JJ),STRAIN,FORCE(I))

```

```

GO TO 5

```

```

3 CALL PARINT (EPPLC(1),EPPLC(2),EPPLC(3),PCOMP(1),PCOMP
1(2),PCOMP(3),STRAIN,FORCE(I))

```

```

GO TO 5

```

```

C      IF THE STRAIN OF A COMPRESSION FLANGE SEGMENT
C      IS BEYOND THE LIMITS OF THE INPUT RESPONSE CURVE,
C      A LINEAR EXTENSION OF THE CURVE IS USED TO FIND
C      THE CORRESPONDING FORCE.

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```

4 FORCE(I)=((PCOMP(NPC)-PCOMP(NPC-1))/(EPPLC(NPC)-EPPLC(
1NPC-1)))*(STRAIN-EPPLC(NPC))+PCOMP(NPC)

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IF (FORCE(I).LT.0.) FORCE(I)=0.

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5 CONTINUE
C      CALCULATE THE FORCE IN EACH CORNER OF THE
C      COMPRESSION FLANGE (NOTE POSITIVE FORCES)
FCORN1=FORCE(1)*CORN*TC/ACFE
FCORN2=FORCE(NC)*CORN*TC/ACFE
C      CALCULATE THE FORCE IN EACH TENSION FLANGE
C      STIFFENER
FORMAX=AFLSTT*SIGYST
C1=S4+(S1-S4)*DT/D(NW1)
C2=S3+(S2-S3)*DT/D(NW1)
DO 6 I=1,NT
STRAIN=C1-((C1-C2)*FLOAT(I)/RNTPO)
FORTE(I)=STRAIN*EL*AFLSTT
IF (FORTE(I).GT.FORMAX) FORTE(I)=FORMAX
6 CONTINUE
C      CALCULATE THE FORCE IN EACH TENSION FLANGE
C      ELEMENT
IF (ICIB.LT.3) GO TO 21
S1HEAR=(CE-CURV(ICIB-2))*(SHEAR1(ICIB-2)-SHEAR1(ICIB-1))
/(CURV(ICIB-2)-CURV(ICIB-1))+SHEAR1(ICIB-2)
S2HEAR=(CE-CURV(ICIB-2))*(SHEAR2(ICIB-2)-SHEAR2(ICIB-1))
/(CURV(ICIB-2)-CURV(ICIB-1))+SHEAR2(ICIB-2)
GO TO 22
21 S1HEAR=0.
S2HEAR=0.
DO 26 I=1,NT
26 INDIC(I)=0
22 ATFE=B*TT/RNTPO
DO 23 I=1,NT
IF (INDIC(I).EQ.1) GOTO 23
RI=I
STRAIN =S4-(S4-S3)*RI/RNTPO
SHEARI=S1HEAR-(S1HEAR-S2HEAR)*RI/RNTPO
FORMAX=SIGYT**2-3.*SHEARI**2
IF (FORMAX.LT.0.) FORMAX=0.
FORMAX=SQRT(FORMAX)
FORTEF(I)=STRAIN*EL
IF (FORTEF(I).GT.FORMAX) GOTO 24
GOTO 25
24 INDIC(I)=1
FORTEF(I)=FORMAX
25 FORTEF(I)=FORTEF(I)*ATFE
23 CONTINUE
TCOR1=FORTEF(1)/2.
TCOR2=FORTEF(NT)/2.
C      CALCULATE THE FORCE IN EACH WEB STIFFENER (BOTH
C      SIDES)
STRNW1(1)=S1
STRNW2(1)=S2
IF (NW.EQ.1) GO TO 8
DO 7 I=2,NW
STRNW1(I)=S1+(S4-S1)*D(I)/D(NW1)
STRNW2(I)=S2+(S3-S2)*D(I)/D(NW1)
WFMAX=ASTW(I-1)*SIGYST
W1FOR(I-1)=STRNW1(I)*EL*ASTW(I-1)
IF (ABS(W1FOR(I-1)).GT.WFMAX) W1FOR(I-1)=SIGN(WFMAX,W1
FOR(I-1))
W2FOR(I-1)=STRNW2(I)*EL*ASTW(I-1)

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      IF (ABS(W2FOR(I-1)).GT.WFMAX) W2FOR(I-1)=SIGN(WFMAX,W2
1FOR(I-1))
7 CONTINUE
8 STRNW1(NW1)=S4
  STRNW2(NW1)=S3
C      CALCULATE THE FORCE AND MOMENT IN EACH WEB
C      SUBPANEL (BOTH SIDES)
C      IF IBUCK FOR A PARTICULAR SUBPANEL EQUALS 1, THE
C      FORCE AND MOMENT IN THAT SUBPANEL ARE NOT CHANGED
C      FROM WHAT WAS PREVIOUSLY CALCULATED
      DO 10 I=1,NW
      DEPTH=D(I+1)-D(I)
      IF (IBUCK1(I).EQ.1) GO TO 9
      AVG=(STRNW1(I)+STRNW1(I+1))/2.
      SUB1F(I)=AVG*EL*TW*DEPTH
      SUB1B(I)=(TW*(STRNW1(I)-AVG)*EL*DEPTH**2)/6.
9 IF (IBUCK2(I).EQ.1) GO TO 10
      AVG=(STRNW2(I)+STRNW2(I+1))/2.
      SUB2F(I)=AVG*EL*TW*DEPTH
      SUB2B(I)=(TW*(STRNW2(I)-AVG)*EL*DEPTH**2)/6.
10 CONTINUE
C      CALCULATE THE RESULTANT AXIAL FORCE
      SUM=0.
      DO 11 I=1,NC
11 SUM=SUM-FORCE(I)
      SUM=SUM-FCORN1-FCORN2
      DO 12 I=1,NT
      SUM=SUM+FORTEF(I)
12 SUM=SUM+FORTE(I)
      SUM=SUM+TCOR1+TCOR2
      IF (NW.EQ.1) GO TO 14
      DO 13 I=1,NW2
13 SUM=SUM+W1FOR(I)+W2FOR(I)
14 DO 15 I=1,NW
15 SUM=SUM+SUB1F(I)+SUB2F(I)
      AXF=SUM
C      CALCULATE THE BENDING MOMENT ABOUT WEB 2
C      COMPRESSION FLANGE CONTRIBUTION
      SUM=0.
      DO 16 I=1,NC
      RI=FLOAT(I)
16 SUM=SUM-(B-RI*2.*CORN)*FORCE(I)
      SUM=SUM-(B-CORN/2.)*FCORN1-(CORN/2.)*FCORN2
C      TENSION FLANGE CONTRIBUTION
      DO 17 I=1,NT
      RI=FLOAT(I)
17 SUM=SUM+(FORTE(I)+FORTEF(I))*(B-(RI*B/RNTPO))
      SUM=SUM+TCOR1*(B-B/(RNTPO*2.))+TCOR2*(B/(RNTPO*2.))
C      WEB STIFFENER CONTRIBUTION
      IF (NW.EQ.1) GO TO 19
      DO 18 I=1,NW2
18 SUM=SUM+B*W1FOR(I)
C      WEB SUBPANEL CONTRIBUTION
19 DO 20 I=1,NW
20 SUM=SUM+B*SUB1F(I)
C      THE BENDING MOMENT ABOUT WEB 2 IS NOW MODIFIED
C      SO THAT IT APPROXIMATES THE BENDING MOMENT ABOUT
C      THE VERTICAL CENTROIDAL AXIS

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C      THE BENDING MOMENT IS ALSO DIVIDED BY FACMAG, A
C      PRECALCULATED CONSTANT WHICH REDUCES THE
C      CALCULATED BENDING MOMENT TO THE SAME ORDER OF
C      MAGNITUDE AS THE RESULTANT AXIAL FORCE
YBMO=(SUM-(B/2.)*AXF)/FACMAG
RETURN
END

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SUBROUTINE PROPRT

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C      SUBROUTINE PROPRT CALCULATES CONSTANTS WHICH
C      ARE USED IN OTHER PARTS OF THIS PROGRAM
COMMON /MP/ SIGYC,SIGYT,SIGYST,EL,POISSO
COMMON /PRO/ CORN,ACFE,RNTPO,DCS,DCST,RNCPO,G,ICIB,TOL
1AXF,TOLYBM,FACMAG,YBMOY,AXFY
COMMON /GEO/ NC,NT,NW,NPC,NDIR,AA,B,TC,DC,TT,AFLSTT,TW
1,D(20),ASTW(18),NW1,NW2,AFLSTC,DT
TOLAXF=.0005
TOLYBM=.0005
G=EL/(2.*(1.+POISSO))
IF (NDIR.NE.-1) GO TO 1
DC=-DC
DT=-DT
1 CORN=(B/(FLOAT(NC)+1.))*.5
ACFE=CORN*TC*2.+AFLSTC
RNTPO=FLOAT(NT)+1.
DCS=AFLSTC*DC/ACFE
DCST=D(NW1)-DCS
RNC=FLOAT(NC)
RNCPO=RNC+1.
SY=(B/6.)*(B*(TC+TT)+6.*TW*D(NW1))
AREA=B*(TC+TT)+TW*2.*D(NW1)
FACMAG=SY/AREA
YBMOY=SIGYST*SY/FACMAG
AXFY=AREA*SIGYST
TOLAXF=TOLAXF*AXFY
TOLYBM=TOLYBM*YBMOY
RETURN
END

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SUBROUTINE MOMENT (BMO)

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C      SUBROUTINE MOMENT DETERMINES THE BENDING MOMENT
C      ABOUT THE MID PLANE OF THE TENSION FLANGE AFTER
C      THE BENDING MOMENT ABOUT THE VERTICAL CENTROIDAL
C      AXIS AND THE RESULTANT AXIAL FORCE CONVERGE TO
C      ZERO
COMMON /MOM/ FORCE(20),FORTE(20),W1FOR(18),W2FOR(18),F
1CORN1,FCORN2
COMMON /PRO/ CORN,ACFE,RNTPO,DCS,DCST,RNCPO,G,ICIB
COMMON /WEB/ IBUCK1(18),IBUCK2(18),SUB1F(18),SUB2F(18)
1,SUB1B(18),SUB2B(18)
COMMON /GEO/ NC,NT,NW,NPC,NDIR,AA,B,TC,DC,TT,AFLSTT,TW
1,D(20),ASTW(18),NW1,NW2,AFLSTC,DT
C      CONTRIBUTION OF COMPRESSION FLANGE
SUM=0.
DO 1 I=1,NC
1 SUM=SUM+FORCE(I)

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SUM=SUM*DCST
SUM=SUM+D(NW1)*(FCORN1+FCORN2)
C      CONTRIBUTION OF WEB STIFFENERS
IF (NW.EQ.1) GO TO 3
DO 2 I=1,NW2
C      2 SUM=SUM+(D(I+1)-D(NW1))*(W1FOR(I)+W2FOR(I))
      CONTRIBUTION OF WEB SUBPANELS
3 DO 4 I=1,NW
DIST=(D(I)+D(I+1))/2.-D(NW1)
C      4 SUM=SUM+DIST*(SUB1F(I)+SUB2F(I))-SUB1B(I)-SUB2B(I)
      CONTRIBUTION OF TENSION FLANGE STIFFENERS
DO 5 I=1,NT
C      5 SUM=SUM-DC*FORTE(I)
BMO=SUM
RETURN
END

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SUBROUTINE PARINT (X1,X2,X3,Y1,Y2,Y3,X,Y)
C      SUBROUTINE PARINT IS GIVEN POINTS (X1,Y1),
C      (X2,Y2), AND (X3,Y3).
C      FOR A GIVEN VALUE OF X, IT WILL FIND THE
C      CORRESPONDING VALUE OF Y BY UTILIZING PARABOLIC
C      INTERPOLATION.
A=(1./(X2-X1))*((Y3-Y2)/(X3-X2)-(Y3-Y1)/(X3-X1))
B=(Y3-Y1)/(X3-X1)-(X3+X1)*A
C=Y3-A*X3*X3-B*X3
Y=A*X*X+B*X+C
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE PARMAX (Y1,Y2,Y3,X1,X2,X3,X)
C      SUBROUTINE PARMAX IS GIVEN THREE POINTS (X1,Y1),
C      (X2,Y2), AND (X3,Y3).
C      THE X COORDINATE OF THE MAXIMUM WILL BE FOUND BY
C      USING PARABOLIC CURVE FITTING AND DIFFERENTIATION
A=(1./(X2-X1))*((Y3-Y2)/(X3-X2)-(Y3-Y1)/(X3-X1))
B=(Y3-Y1)/(X3-X1)-(X3+X1)*A
X=-B/(2.*A)
RETURN
END

```