

Table 1 Glossary of variables used in the generic case, "tank"
(This is part of the tank.DEF file, created automatically by
the GENOPT processor, GENTEXT, with use of information, variable
names and one-line definitions provided by the GENOPT user.)

C	ARRAY	NUMBER OF (ROWS,COLS)	PROMPT ROLE	NUMBER (tank.PRO)	NAME	DEFINITION OF VARIABLE
C	n	(0, 0)	2	10	GRAV	= acceleration of gravity
C	n	(0, 0)	2	20	DIAVEH	= diameter of launch vehicle
C	n	(0, 0)	2	30	AFTDIA	= diameter of the aft dome of the tank
C	n	(0, 0)	2	35	AFTHI	= height of the aft dome of the tank
C	n	(0, 0)	2	40	FWDDIA	= diameter of the forward dome of the tank
C	n	(0, 0)	2	45	FWDHI	= height of the forward dome of the tank
C	n	(0, 0)	2	50	FLTANK	= axial dist. from aft dome apex to fwd dome apex
C	n	(0, 0)	2	55	ZAPEX	= global axial coordinate of the aft dome apex
C	n	(0, 0)	2	60	DENPRP	= weight density of the propellant
C	n	(0, 0)	2	65	ZCG	= global axial coordinate of the tank cg
C	n	(0, 0)	1	70	THKAFT	= thickness of the tank aft dome skin
C	n	(0, 0)	1	75	THKMID	= thickness of the tank cylinder skin
C	n	(0, 0)	1	80	THKFWD	= thickness of the forward tank dome skin
C	n	(0, 0)	1	90	STRSPC	= spacing of the tank orthogrid stringers
C	n	(0, 0)	1	95	RNGSPC	= spacing of the tank orthogrid rings
C	n	(0, 0)	1	100	STRTHK	= thickness of the tank orthogrid stringers
C	n	(0, 0)	1	105	STRHI	= height of the tank orthogrid stringers
C	n	(0, 0)	1	110	RNGTHK	= thickness of the tank orthogrid rings
C	n	(0, 0)	1	115	RNGHI	= height of the tank orthogrid rings
C	n	(0, 0)	2	125	ETANK	= Young's modulus of the cold tank material
C	n	(0, 0)	2	130	NUTANK	= Poisson's ratio of the tank material
C	n	(0, 0)	2	135	DENTNK	= mass density of the tank material
C	n	(0, 0)	2	140	ALTNK	= coef.thermal expansion of tank material
C	n	(0, 0)	2	150	IAXIS	= tank is vertical (1) or horizontal (2)
C	n	(0, 0)	2	160	IZTANK	= strut support ring number in ZTANK(IZTANK)
C	y	(10, 0)	1	165	ZTANK	= global axial coordinate of tank support ring
C	y	(10, 0)	1	170	ZGRND	= global axial coordinate of "ground"
C	y	(10, 0)	2	180	STRTYP	= type of strut arrangement
C	n	(0, 0)	2	190	INPAIRS	= strut type number in NPAIRS(INPAIRS)
C	y	(3, 0)	2	195	NPAIRS	= number of strut pairs
C	y	(3, 0)	2	205	FITTNK	= length of end fitting attached to tank ring
C	y	(3, 0)	2	210	FEATNK	= axial "EA" stiffness of tank-end strut fitting
C	y	(3, 0)	2	215	ALFITT	= Coef.of thermal expansion of tank end fitting
C	y	(3, 0)	2	220	FITVEH	= length of strut end fitting attached to "ground"
C	y	(3, 0)	2	225	FEAVEH	= axial "EA" stiffness of "ground" end strut fitting
C	y	(3, 0)	2	230	ALFITV	= coef.of thermal expan. of "ground" end fitting
C	y	(3, 0)	1	240	ATANK	= circ.angle (deg.) to pinned tank end of strut
C	y	(3, 0)	1	245	AGRND	= circ.angle to pinned "ground" end of strut
C	y	(3, 0)	1	255	IDTUBE	= inner diam. of support tube active at launch
C	y	(3, 0)	2	265	FACLEN	= length factor for strut buckling as a shell
C	y	(3, 0)	2	270	DTSUP	= Average strut temperature minus ambient
C	y	(3, 0)	2	275	ODINNR	= outer diam.of the orbital tube assembly
C	y	(3, 0)	2	280	FLINNR	= Length of the orbital tube assembly
C	n	(0, 0)	2	285	NTUBES	= Choose 1 or 2 tubes in the orbital tube assembly
C	n	(0, 0)	2	295	ISTRUT	= index for simple strut (1), "PODS" strut (2)
C	y	(3, 0)	2	305	WALTYP	= type of wall constructions in strut type STRTYP
C	n	(0, 0)	1	315	WEBHI	= height of mid-tank T-ring web
C	n	(0, 0)	1	320	WEBTHK	= thickness of mid-tank T-ring web
C	n	(0, 0)	1	325	FLGHI	= width (height) of mid-tank T-ring flange

C	n	(	0,	0)	1	330	FLGTHK	= thickness of mid-tank T-ring flange
C	y	(	3,	0)	2	340	RNGTYP	= propellant tank reinforcement type
C	n	(	0,	0)	2	350	IDUBAXL	= propellant tank reinforcement type number in DUBAXL(IDUBAXL)
C	y	(	3,	0)	1	355	DUBAXL	= axial length of the propellant tank doubler
C	y	(	3,	0)	1	360	DUBTHK	= max.thickness of the propellant tank doubler
C	y	(	3,	0)	1	370	TRNGLTH	= thickness of the tank reinforcement ring
C	y	(	3,	0)	1	375	TRNGLHI	= height of the tank reinforcement ring
C	y	(	3,	0)	2	380	TRNGE	= hoop modulus of the tank ring
C	y	(	3,	0)	2	385	ALRNGT	= coef.of thermal expansion of the tank ring
C	n	(	0,	0)	2	395	ITHICK	= thickness index in THICK(ITHICK)
C	y	(	15,	0)	1	400	THICK	= thickness of a lamina
C	y	(	15,	0)	1	405	ANGLE	= layup angle
C	y	(	15,	0)	2	410	MATTYP	= Material type
C	n	(	0,	0)	2	420	JLAYTYP	= wall type number in LAYTYP(ILAYTYP,JLAYTYP)
C	n	(	0,	0)	2	425	ILAYTYP	= layer number in LAYTYP(ILAYTYP,JLAYTYP)
C	y	(	90,	3)	2	430	LAYTYP	= layer type index
C	n	(	0,	0)	2	440	IE1	= material type in E1(IE1)
C	y	(	3,	0)	2	445	E1	= modulus in the fiber direction
C	y	(	3,	0)	2	450	E2	= modulus transverse to fibers
C	y	(	3,	0)	2	455	G12	= in-plane shear modulus
C	y	(	3,	0)	2	460	NU	= small Poisson's ratio
C	y	(	3,	0)	2	465	G13	= x-z out-of-plane shear modulus
C	y	(	3,	0)	2	470	G23	= y-z out-of-plane shear modulus
C	y	(	3,	0)	2	475	ALPHA1	= coef.of thermal expansion along fibers
C	y	(	3,	0)	2	480	ALPHA2	= coef.of thermal expan.transverse to fibers
C	y	(	3,	0)	2	485	TEMUR	= curing delta temperature (positive)
C	y	(	3,	0)	2	490	COND1	= conductivity along the fibers
C	y	(	3,	0)	2	495	COND2	= conductivity transverse to fibers
C	y	(	3,	0)	2	500	DENSTY	= weight density of the material
C	n	(	0,	0)	2	510	WGT	= objective=WGT*(empty tank mass) +(1-
WGT)*(conductance)								
C	n	(	0,	0)	2	515	TNKNRM	= normalizing empty tank mass
C	n	(	0,	0)	2	520	CONNRM	= normalizing total strut conductance
C	n	(	0,	0)	2	530	IPHASE	= IPHASE=1=launch phase; IPHASE=2=orbital phase
C	n	(	0,	0)	2	540	NCASES	= Number of load cases (number of environments) in PRESS(NCASES)
C	y	(	20,	0)	3	545	PRESS	= propellant tank ullage pressure
C	y	(	20,	0)	3	550	GAXIAL	= quasi-static axial g-loading
C	y	(	20,	0)	3	555	GLATRL	= quasi-static lateral g-loading
C	y	(	20,	0)	3	560	TNKCOOL	= propellant tank cool-down from cryogen
C	n	(	0,	0)	2	570	JFREQ	= vibration mode type in FREQ(NCASES,JFREQ)
C	y	(	20,	4)	4	575	FREQ	= modal vibration frequency (cps)
C	y	(	20,	4)	5	580	FREQA	= minimum allowable frequency (cps)
C	y	(	20,	4)	6	585	FREQF	= factor of safety for freqency
C	n	(	0,	0)	2	595	JSTRES1	= stress component number in STRES1(NCASES,JSTRES1)
C	y	(	20,	6)	4	600	STRES1	= maximum stress in material 1
C	y	(	20,	6)	5	605	STRES1A	= maximum allowable stress in material 1
C	y	(	20,	6)	6	610	STRES1F	= factor of safety for stress, matl 1
C	y	(	20,	6)	4	615	STRES2	= maximum stress in material 2
C	y	(	20,	6)	5	620	STRES2A	= maximum allowable stress in material 2
C	y	(	20,	6)	6	625	STRES2F	= factor of safety for stress, matl 2
C	y	(	20,	6)	4	630	STRES3	= maximum stress in material 3
C	y	(	20,	6)	5	635	STRES3A	= maximum allowable stress in material 3
C	y	(	20,	6)	6	640	STRES3F	= factor of safety for stress, matl 3
C	n	(	0,	0)	2	645	JCOLBUK	= strut set number (1 for aft-most set) in COLBUK(NCASES,JCOLBUK)
C	y	(	20,	3)	4	650	COLBUK	= buckling of a strut as a column
C	y	(	20,	3)	5	655	COLBUKA	= allowable for column buckling of strut
C	y	(	20,	3)	6	660	COLBUKF	= factor of safety for Euler strut buckling
C	y	(	20,	3)	4	665	SHLBUK	= buckling of strut as a shell
C	y	(	20,	3)	5	670	SHLBUKA	= allowable for shell buckling of strut
C	y	(	20,	3)	6	675	SHLBUKF	= factor of safety for shell buckling of strut
C	y	(20,	3)	4	680	FORCE	= launch-hold force in a strut
C	y	(20,	3)	5	685	FORCEA	= maximum allowable launch-hold force in strut

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C   y   ( 20,   3)   6    690  FORCEF  = factor of safety for launch-hold force
C   y   ( 20,   3)   4    695  TNKSTR  = maximum stress in the propellant tank
C   y   ( 20,   3)   5    700  TNKSTRA = allowable for propellant tank stress
C   y   ( 20,   3)   6    705  TNKSTRF = factor of safety for tank stress
C   y   ( 20,   3)   4    710  TNKBUK = propellant tank buckling load factor
C   y   ( 20,   3)   5    715  TNKBUKA = allowable for propellant tank buckling
C   y   ( 20,   3)   6    720  TNKBUKF = factor of safety for tank buckling
C   n   (  0,   0)   7    730  CONDCT  = WGTxTOTMAS/TNKNRM +(1-WGT)xCONDCT/CONNRM
C=====

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Table 2 Input data for the GENOPT processor, BEGIN (test.BEG file)
(These input data are provided by the End user for the specific case called “test”; See Figs. 1 – 3.)

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N          $ Do you want a tutorial session and tutorial output?
386.4000  $ acceleration of gravity: GRAV
            300      $ diameter of launch vehicle: DIAVEH
            200      $ diameter of the aft dome of the tank: AFTDIA
            50       $ height of the aft dome of the tank: AFTHI
            200      $ diameter of the forward dome of the tank: FWDDIA
            50       $ height of the forward dome of the tank: FWDHI
            400      $ axial dist. from aft dome apex to fwd dome apex: FLTANK
            100      $ global axial coordinate of the aft dome apex: ZAPEX
0.2560000E-02 $ weight density of the propellant: DENPRP
            300      $ global axial coordinate of the tank cg: ZCG
0.1000000      $ thickness of the tank aft dome skin: THKAFT
0.1000000      $ thickness of the tank cylinder skin: THKMID
0.1000000      $ thickness of the forward tank dome skin: THKFWD
            10       $ spacing of the tank orthogrid stringers: STRSPC
            10       $ spacing of the tank orthogrid rings: RNGSPC
0.5000000      $ thickness of the tank orthogrid stringers: STRTHK
            1        $ height of the tank orthogrid stringers: STRHI
0.5000000      $ thickness of the tank orthogrid rings: RNGTHK
            1        $ height of the tank orthogrid rings: RNGHI
0.1000000E+08 $ Young's modulus of the cold tank material: ETANK
0.3000000      $ Poisson's ratio of the tank material: NUTANK
0.2500000E-03 $ mass density of the tank material: DENTNK
0.1000000E-04 $ coef.thermal expansion of tank material: ALTNK
            1        $ tank is vertical (1) or horizontal (2): IAXIS
            2        $ Number IZTANK of rows in the array ZTANK: IZTANK
            150     $ global axial coordinate of tank support ring: ZTANK(  1)
            450     $ global axial coordinate of tank support ring: ZTANK(  2)
            50      $ global axial coordinate of "ground": ZGRND(  1)
            550     $ global axial coordinate of "ground": ZGRND(  2)
            1        $ type of strut arrangement: STRTYP(  1)
            2        $ type of strut arrangement: STRTYP(  2)
            2        $ Number INPAIRS of rows in the array NPAIRS: INPAIRS
            4        $ number of strut pairs: NPAIRS(  1)
            4        $ number of strut pairs: NPAIRS(  2)
            5        $ length of end fitting attached to tank ring: FITTNK(  1)

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5 \$ length of end fitting attached to tank ring: FITTNK(2)
0.1000000E+08 \$ axial "EA" stiffness of tank-end strut fitting: FEATNK(1)
0.1000000E+08 \$ axial "EA" stiffness of tank-end strut fitting: FEATNK(2)
0.1000000E-04 \$ Coef.of thermal expansion of tank end fitting: ALFITT(1)
0.1000000E-04 \$ Coef.of thermal expansion of tank end fitting: ALFITT(2)
5 \$ length of strut end fitting attached to "ground": FITVEH(1)
5 \$ length of strut end fitting attached to "ground": FITVEH(2)
0.1000000E+08 \$ axial "EA" stiffness of "ground" end strut fitting: FEAVEH(1)
0.1000000E+08 \$ axial "EA" stiffness of "ground" end strut fitting: FEAVEH(2)
0.1000000E-04 \$ coef.of thermal expan. of "ground" end fitting: ALFIVT(1)
0.1000000E-04 \$ coef.of thermal expan. of "ground" end fitting: ALFIVT(2)
10 \$ circ.angle (deg.) to pinned tank end of strut: ATANK(1)
10 \$ circ.angle (deg.) to pinned tank end of strut: ATANK(2)
25 \$ circ.angle to pinned "ground" end of strut: AGRND(1)
25 \$ circ.angle to pinned "ground" end of strut: AGRND(2)
5 \$ inner diam. of support tube active at launch: IDTUBE(1)
5 \$ inner diam. of support tube active at launch: IDTUBE(2)
0.1000000 \$ length factor for strut buckling as a shell: FACLEN(1)
0.1000000 \$ length factor for strut buckling as a shell: FACLEN(2)
-100 \$ Average strut temperature minus ambient: DTSUP(1)
-100 \$ Average strut temperature minus ambient: DTSUP(2)
2 \$ outer diam.of the orbital tube assembly: ODINNR(1)
2 \$ outer diam.of the orbital tube assembly: ODINNR(2)
4 \$ Length of the orbital tube assembly: FLINNR(1)
4 \$ Length of the orbital tube assembly: FLINNR(2)
1 \$ Choose 1 or 2 tubes in the orbital tube assembly: NTUBES
1 \$ index for simple strut (1), "PODS" strut (2): ISTRUT
1 \$ type of wall constructions in strut type STRTYP: WALTYP(1)
2 \$ type of wall constructions in strut type STRTYP: WALTYP(2)
0.000001 \$ height of mid-tank T-ring web: WEBHI
0.000001 \$ thickness of mid-tank T-ring web: WEBTHK
0.000001 \$ width (height) of mid-tank T-ring flange: FLGHI
0.000001 \$ thickness of mid-tank T-ring flange: FLGTHK
1 \$ propellant tank reinforcement type: RNGTYP(1)
1 \$ propellant tank reinforcement type: RNGTYP(2)
1 \$ Number IDUBAXL of rows in the array DUBAXL: IDUBAXL
30 \$ axial length of the propellant tank doubler: DUBAXL(1)
0.1000000 \$ max.thickness of the propellant tank doubler: DUBTHK(1)
0.2000000 \$ thickness of the tank reinforcement ring: TRNGTH(1)
1.000000 \$ height of the tank reinforcement ring: TRNIGHI(1)
0.1000000E+08 \$ hoop modulus of the tank ring: TRNGE(1)
0.1000000E-04 \$ coef.of thermal expansion of the tank ring: ALRNGT(1)
12 \$ Number ITHICK of rows in the array THICK: ITHICK
0.1000000 \$ thickness of a lamina: THICK(1)
0.1000000 \$ thickness of a lamina: THICK(2)
0.1000000 \$ thickness of a lamina: THICK(3)
0.1000000 \$ thickness of a lamina: THICK(4)
0.1000000 \$ thickness of a lamina: THICK(5)
0.1000000 \$ thickness of a lamina: THICK(6)
0.1000000 \$ thickness of a lamina: THICK(7)
0.1000000 \$ thickness of a lamina: THICK(8)
0.1000000 \$ thickness of a lamina: THICK(9)
0.1000000 \$ thickness of a lamina: THICK(10)

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0.1000000      $ thickness of a lamina: THICK( 11)
0.1000000      $ thickness of a lamina: THICK( 12)
    45          $ layup angle: ANGLE(  1)
   -45          $ layup angle: ANGLE(  2)
    45          $ layup angle: ANGLE(  3)
   -45          $ layup angle: ANGLE(  4)
    45          $ layup angle: ANGLE(  5)
   -45          $ layup angle: ANGLE(  6)
    45          $ layup angle: ANGLE(  7)
   -45          $ layup angle: ANGLE(  8)
    45          $ layup angle: ANGLE(  9)
   -45          $ layup angle: ANGLE( 10)
    45          $ layup angle: ANGLE( 11)
   -45          $ layup angle: ANGLE( 12)
    1          $ Material type: MATTYP(  1)
    1          $ Material type: MATTYP(  2)
    1          $ Material type: MATTYP(  3)
    1          $ Material type: MATTYP(  4)
    1          $ Material type: MATTYP(  5)
    1          $ Material type: MATTYP(  6)
    1          $ Material type: MATTYP(  7)
    1          $ Material type: MATTYP(  8)
    1          $ Material type: MATTYP(  9)
    1          $ Material type: MATTYP( 10)
    1          $ Material type: MATTYP( 11)
    1          $ Material type: MATTYP( 12)
    2          $ Number JLAYTYP of columns in the array, LAYTYP: JLAYTYP
12          $ Number ILAYTYP of rows in this column of LAYTYP: ILAYTYP
    1          $ layer type index: LAYTYP(  1,  1)
    2          $ layer type index: LAYTYP(  2,  1)
    3          $ layer type index: LAYTYP(  3,  1)
    4          $ layer type index: LAYTYP(  4,  1)
    5          $ layer type index: LAYTYP(  5,  1)
    6          $ layer type index: LAYTYP(  6,  1)
    6          $ layer type index: LAYTYP(  7,  1)
    5          $ layer type index: LAYTYP(  8,  1)
    4          $ layer type index: LAYTYP(  9,  1)
    3          $ layer type index: LAYTYP( 10,  1)
    2          $ layer type index: LAYTYP( 11,  1)
    1          $ layer type index: LAYTYP( 12,  1)
12          $ Number ILAYTYP of rows in this column of LAYTYP: ILAYTYP
    7          $ layer type index: LAYTYP(  1,  2)
    8          $ layer type index: LAYTYP(  2,  2)
    9          $ layer type index: LAYTYP(  3,  2)
10          $ layer type index: LAYTYP(  4,  2)
11          $ layer type index: LAYTYP(  5,  2)
12          $ layer type index: LAYTYP(  6,  2)
12          $ layer type index: LAYTYP(  7,  2)
11          $ layer type index: LAYTYP(  8,  2)
10          $ layer type index: LAYTYP(  9,  2)
    9          $ layer type index: LAYTYP( 10,  2)
    8          $ layer type index: LAYTYP( 11,  2)
    7          $ layer type index: LAYTYP( 12,  2)
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1      $ Number IE1      of rows in the array E1: IE1
0.2100000E+08 $ modulus in the fiber direction: E1( 1)
1600000.       $ modulus transverse to fibers: E2( 1)
679000.0       $ in-plane shear modulus: G12( 1)
0.2300000E-01 $ small Poisson's ratio: NU( 1)
627000.0       $ x-z out-of-plane shear modulus: G13( 1)
334000.0       $ y-z out-of-plane shear modulus: G23( 1)
0.1000000E-05 $ coef.of thermal expansion along fibers: ALPHA1( 1)
0.1000000E-04 $ coef.of thermal expan.transverse to fibers: ALPHA2( 1)
170            $ curing delta temperature (positive): TEMTUR( 1)
0.7270000E-02 $ conductivity along the fibers: COND1( 1)
0.4370000E-02 $ conductivity transverse to fibers: COND2( 1)
0.5700000E-01 $ weight density of the material: DENSTY( 1)
0.5000000     $ objective=WGT*(empty tank mass)+(1-WGT)*(conductance): WGT
10.00000      $ normalizing empty tank mass: TNKNRM
0.2000000E-02 $ normalizing total strut conductance: CONNRM
1              $ IPHASE=1=launch phase; IPHASE=2=orbital phase: IPHASE
2              $ Number NCASES of load cases (environments): NCASES
25.00000      $ propellant tank ullage pressure: PRESS( 1)
25.00000      $ propellant tank ullage pressure: PRESS( 2)
10             $ quasi-static axial g-loading: GAXIAL( 1)
0              $ quasi-static axial g-loading: GAXIAL( 2)
0              $ quasi-static lateral g-loading: GLATRL( 1)
10             $ quasi-static lateral g-loading: GLATRL( 2)
-200.0000      $ propellant tank cool-down from cryogen: TNKCOOL( 1)
-200.0000      $ propellant tank cool-down from cryogen: TNKCOOL( 2)
4              $ Number JFREQ of columns in the array, FREQ: JFREQ
10             $ minimum allowable frequency (cps): FREQA( 1, 1)
10             $ minimum allowable frequency (cps): FREQA( 2, 1)
10             $ minimum allowable frequency (cps): FREQA( 1, 2)
10             $ minimum allowable frequency (cps): FREQA( 2, 2)
10             $ minimum allowable frequency (cps): FREQA( 1, 3)
10             $ minimum allowable frequency (cps): FREQA( 2, 3)
10             $ minimum allowable frequency (cps): FREQA( 1, 4)
10             $ minimum allowable frequency (cps): FREQA( 2, 4)
1.200000      $ factor of safety for freqency: FREQF( 1, 1)
1.200000      $ factor of safety for freqency: FREQF( 2, 1)
1.200000      $ factor of safety for freqency: FREQF( 1, 2)
1.200000      $ factor of safety for freqency: FREQF( 2, 2)
1.200000      $ factor of safety for freqency: FREQF( 1, 3)
1.200000      $ factor of safety for freqency: FREQF( 2, 3)
1.200000      $ factor of safety for freqency: FREQF( 1, 4)
1.200000      $ factor of safety for freqency: FREQF( 2, 4)
5              $ Number JSTRES1 of columns in the array, STRES1: JSTRES1
140571         $ maximum allowable stress in material 1: STRES1A( 1, 1)
140571         $ maximum allowable stress in material 1: STRES1A( 2, 1)
104714         $ maximum allowable stress in material 1: STRES1A( 1, 2)
104714         $ maximum allowable stress in material 1: STRES1A( 2, 2)
10557          $ maximum allowable stress in material 1: STRES1A( 1, 3)
10557          $ maximum allowable stress in material 1: STRES1A( 2, 3)
14529          $ maximum allowable stress in material 1: STRES1A( 1, 4)
14529          $ maximum allowable stress in material 1: STRES1A( 2, 4)
6290           $ maximum allowable stress in material 1: STRES1A( 1, 5)

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6290 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 1: STRES1A(2, 5)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 1: STRES1F(1, 1)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 1: STRES1F(2, 1)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 1: STRES1F(1, 2)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 1: STRES1F(2, 2)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 1: STRES1F(1, 3)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 1: STRES1F(2, 3)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 1: STRES1F(1, 4)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 1: STRES1F(2, 4)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 1: STRES1F(1, 5)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 1: STRES1F(2, 5)
140571 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 2: STRES2A(1, 1)
140571 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 2: STRES2A(2, 1)
104714 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 2: STRES2A(1, 2)
104714 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 2: STRES2A(2, 2)
10557 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 2: STRES2A(1, 3)
10557 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 2: STRES2A(2, 3)
14529 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 2: STRES2A(1, 4)
14529 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 2: STRES2A(2, 4)
6290 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 2: STRES2A(1, 5)
6290 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 2: STRES2A(2, 5)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 2: STRES2F(1, 1)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 2: STRES2F(2, 1)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 2: STRES2F(1, 2)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 2: STRES2F(2, 2)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 2: STRES2F(1, 3)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 2: STRES2F(2, 3)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 2: STRES2F(1, 4)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 2: STRES2F(2, 4)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 2: STRES2F(1, 5)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 2: STRES2F(2, 5)
140571 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 3: STRES3A(1, 1)
140571 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 3: STRES3A(2, 1)
104714 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 3: STRES3A(1, 2)
104714 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 3: STRES3A(2, 2)
10557 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 3: STRES3A(1, 3)
10557 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 3: STRES3A(2, 3)
14529 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 3: STRES3A(1, 4)
14529 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 3: STRES3A(2, 4)
6290 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 3: STRES3A(1, 5)
6290 \$ maximum allowable stress in material 3: STRES3A(2, 5)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 3: STRES3F(1, 1)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 3: STRES3F(2, 1)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 3: STRES3F(1, 2)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 3: STRES3F(2, 2)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 3: STRES3F(1, 3)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 3: STRES3F(2, 3)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 3: STRES3F(1, 4)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 3: STRES3F(2, 4)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 3: STRES3F(1, 5)
1.500000 \$ factor of safety for stress, matl 3: STRES3F(2, 5)
2 \$ Number JCOLBUK of columns in the array, COLBUK: JCOLBUK
1 \$ allowable for column buckling of strut: COLBUKA(1, 1)

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1      $ allowable for column buckling of strut: COLBUKA( 2,  1)
1      $ allowable for column buckling of strut: COLBUKA( 1,  2)
1      $ allowable for column buckling of strut: COLBUKA( 2,  2)
1      $ factor of safety for Euler strut buckling: COLBUKF( 1,  1)
1      $ factor of safety for Euler strut buckling: COLBUKF( 2,  1)
1      $ factor of safety for Euler strut buckling: COLBUKF( 1,  2)
1      $ factor of safety for Euler strut buckling: COLBUKF( 2,  2)
1      $ allowable for shell buckling of strut: SHLBUKA( 1,  1)
1      $ allowable for shell buckling of strut: SHLBUKA( 2,  1)
1      $ allowable for shell buckling of strut: SHLBUKA( 1,  2)
1      $ allowable for shell buckling of strut: SHLBUKA( 2,  2)
2      $ factor of safety for shell buckling of strut: SHLBUKF( 1,  1)
2      $ factor of safety for shell buckling of strut: SHLBUKF( 2,  1)
2      $ factor of safety for shell buckling of strut: SHLBUKF( 1,  2)
2      $ factor of safety for shell buckling of strut: SHLBUKF( 2,  2)
15000   $ maximum allowable launch-hold force in strut: FORCEA( 1,  1)
15000   $ maximum allowable launch-hold force in strut: FORCEA( 2,  1)
15000   $ maximum allowable launch-hold force in strut: FORCEA( 1,  2)
15000   $ maximum allowable launch-hold force in strut: FORCEA( 2,  2)
1      $ factor of safety for launch-hold force: FORCEF( 1,  1)
1      $ factor of safety for launch-hold force: FORCEF( 2,  1)
1      $ factor of safety for launch-hold force: FORCEF( 1,  2)
1      $ factor of safety for launch-hold force: FORCEF( 2,  2)
50000.00 $ allowable for propellant tank stress: TNKSTRA( 1,  1)
50000.00 $ allowable for propellant tank stress: TNKSTRA( 2,  1)
50000.00 $ allowable for propellant tank stress: TNKSTRA( 1,  2)
50000.00 $ allowable for propellant tank stress: TNKSTRA( 2,  2)
1      $ factor of safety for tank stress: TNKSTRF( 1,  1)
1      $ factor of safety for tank stress: TNKSTRF( 2,  1)
1      $ factor of safety for tank stress: TNKSTRF( 1,  2)
1      $ factor of safety for tank stress: TNKSTRF( 2,  2)
1      $ allowable for propellant tank buckling: TNKBUKA( 1,  1)
1      $ allowable for propellant tank buckling: TNKBUKA( 2,  1)
1      $ allowable for propellant tank buckling: TNKBUKA( 1,  2)
1      $ allowable for propellant tank buckling: TNKBUKA( 2,  2)
1      $ factor of safety for tank buckling: TNBUKF( 1,  1)
1      $ factor of safety for tank buckling: TNBUKF( 2,  1)
1      $ factor of safety for tank buckling: TNBUKF( 1,  2)
1      $ factor of safety for tank buckling: TNBUKF( 2,  2)
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Table 3 Feasible Optimum Designs for the Long Propellant Tank with 3, 4 and 5 Pairs of Struts at Each of 2 Axial Locations (Dimensions in inches and degrees. These optimum designs were obtained after the August 2012 and February 2013 updates to the "tank" software, struct.tank and behavior.tank.)

Decision Variable	3 strut pairs	4 strut pairs	5 strut pairs
THKAFT	1.030E-01	6.133E-02	5.509E-02
THKMD	5.488E-02	5.453E-02	5.308E-02
THKFWD	4.807E-02	5.825E-02	4.904E-02
STRSPC	9.202E+00	7.891E+00	6.772E+00
RNGSPC	9.515E+00	7.907E+00	6.467E+00
STRTHK	2.341E-01	2.601E-01	2.569E-01
STRHI	5.355E-01	6.714E-01	6.119E-01
RNGTHK	2.329E-01	4.095E-01	4.510E-01
RNGHI	5.355E-01	6.714E-01	6.119E-01
ZTANK(1)	1.500E+02	1.500E+02	1.500E+02
ZTANK(2)	4.500E+02	4.500E+02	4.500E+02
ZGRND(1)	7.753E+01	8.672E+01	9.860E+01
ZGRND(2)	5.350E+02	5.142E+02	5.025E+02
ATANK(1)	6.186E+00	6.000E+00	6.000E+00
ATANK(2)	6.173E+00	6.001E+00	6.000E+00
AGRND(1)	5.719E+01	4.500E+01	3.599E+01
AGRND(2)	6.000E+01	4.499E+01	3.600E+01
IDTUBE(1)	6.481E+00	5.617E+00	5.128E+00
IDTUBE(2)	7.080E+00	5.981E+00	5.409E+00
DUBAXL(1)	3.000E+01	3.000E+01	3.000E+01
DUBTHK(1)	5.308E-01	7.272E-01	7.817E-01
TRNGTH(1)	9.484E-02	3.218E-01	4.793E-01
TRNGHI(1)	4.742E-01	1.609E+00	2.396E+00
THICK(1)	8.017E=03	7.049E-03	6.406E-03
THICK(7)	7.899E-03	6.695E-03	6.045E-03
ANGLE(1)	1.003E+01	1.002E+01	1.000E+01
ANGLE(3)	1.003E+01	1.002E+01	1.119E+01
ANGLE(5)	1.003E+01	4.854E+01	4.883E+01
ANGLE(7)	1.000E+01	1.000E+01	1.108E+01
ANGLE(9)	1.000E+01	1.000E+01	1.111E+01
ANGLE(11)	1.000E+01	4.980E+01	4.903E+01
<hr/>			
Objective = WGTxTOTMAS/TNKNRM +(1-WGT)xCONDCT/CONNRM			
with WGT = 0.5, TNKNRM = 10.0 lb-sec^2/inch, CONNRM = 0.002 BTU/hr-deg.R			
Objective	7.305E-01	9.099E-01	1.049E+00
TOTMAS	7.9226E+00	1.0473E+01	1.1246E+01
CONDCT	1.3377E-03	1.5450E-03	1.9469E-03

Table 4 Behaviors of Feasible Optimum Designs for the Long Propellant Tank with 3, 4 and 5 Pairs of Struts at Each of 2 Axial Locations. These behaviors correspond to the optimum designs that were obtained after the August 2012 and February 2013 updates to the "tank" software, struct.tank and behavior.tank. See the previous table.)

Behavior	3 strut pairs	4 strut pairs	5 strut pairs
Load Case 1:			
FREQ(1,1)	1.297E+01	1.213E+01	1.234E+01
FREQ(1,2)	1.285E+01	1.205E+01	1.277E+01
FREQ(1,3)	1.287E+01	1.316E+01	1.331E+01
FREQ(1,4)	1.323E+01	1.337E+01	1.345E+01
STRES1(1,1)	8.599E+03	5.854E+03	5.632E+03
STRES1(1,2)	2.516E+04	2.493E+04	2.496E+04
STRES1(1,3)	4.301E+03	4.258E+03	4.257E+03
STRES1(1,4)	8.493E+01	1.000E-10	1.000E-10
STRES1(1,5)	6.380E+02	1.000E+03	1.001E+03
STRES2(1,1)	4.178E+04	6.137E+04	6.210E+04
STRES2(1,2)	9.007E+03	1.052E+04	1.051E+04
STRES2(1,3)	5.059E+03	6.534E+03	6.539E+03
STRES2(1,4)	9.131E+02	1.000E-10	1.000E-10
STRES2(1,5)	1.235E+03	3.438E+03	3.626E+03
COLBUK(1,1)	2.556E+00	2.368E+00	2.899E+00
COLBUK(1,2)	5.369E+03	1.256E+04	1.221E+04
SHLBUK(1,1)	3.420E+00	4.392E+00	4.340E+00
SHLBUK(1,2)	8.180E+01	1.365E+02	1.389E+02
FORCE(1,1)	6.808E+03	7.446E+03	8.520E+03
FORCE(1,2)	1.574E+04	1.489E+04	1.458E+04
TNKSTR(1,1)	5.215E+04	4.983E+04	4.999E+04
TNKSTR(1,2)	5.216E+04	4.983E+04	4.999E+04
TNKBUK(1,1)	6.194E+00	1.874E+01	1.955E+01
TNKBUK(1,2)	6.192E+00	1.874E+01	1.955E+01
Load Case 2:			
FREQ(2,1)	1.194E+01	1.205E+01	1.227E+01
FREQ(2,2)	1.197E+01	1.209E+01	1.266E+01
FREQ(2,3)	1.280E+01	1.315E+01	1.330E+01
FREQ(2,4)	1.322E+01	1.336E+01	1.344E+01
STRES1(2,1)	4.786E+04	7.228E+04	7.407E+04
STRES1(2,2)	2.980E+04	3.823E+04	2.716E+04
STRES1(2,3)	5.201E+03	6.952E+03	7.053E+03

STRES1(2,4)	1.079E+03	1.000E-10	1.000E-10
STRES1(2,5)	1.351E+03	4.108E+03	4.213E+03
STRES2(2,1)	4.523E+04	7.095E+04	7.368E+04
STRES2(2,2)	2.628E+04	3.772E+04	2.781E+04
STRES2(2,3)	5.138E+03	6.972E+03	7.060E+03
STRES2(2,4)	9.999E+02	1.000E-10	1.000E-10
STRES2(2,5)	1.297E+03	3.915E+03	4.226E+03
COLBUK(2,1)	1.988E+00	1.428E+00	2.597E+00
COLBUK(2,2)	2.440E+00	1.624E+00	2.729E+00
SHLBUK(2,1)	2.659E+00	2.648E+00	3.888E+00
SHLBUK(2,2)	2.953E+00	2.419E+00	3.646E+00
FORCE(2,1)	4.690E+03	6.904E+03	8.202E+03
FORCE(2,2)	1.379E+04	1.436E+04	1.426E+04
TNKSTR(2,1)	5.173E+04	5.046E+04	4.955E+04
TNKSTR(2,2)	5.172E+04	5.046E+04	4.955E+04
TNKBUK(2,1)	1.698E+01	1.446E+01	1.222E+01
TNKBUK(2,2)	1.707E+01	1.446E+01	1.222E+01

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**Table 5 Feasible Optimum Designs for the Short Propellant Tank with 3, 4 and 5 Pairs of Struts Attached at the Midlength of the Tank
(Dimensions in inches and degrees. These optimum designs were obtained after the August 2012 and February 2013 updates to the "tank" software, struct.tank and behavior.tank.)**

Decision Variable	3 strut pairs	4 strut pairs	5 strut pairs
THKAFT	2.619E-02	2.220E-02	5.315E-02
THKMID	6.518E-02	7.152E-02	1.089E-01
THKFWD	2.827E-02	3.031E-02	3.638E-02
STRSPC	3.000E+00	3.000E+00	3.000E+00
RNGSPC	4.370E+00	3.003E+00	3.519E+00
STRTHK	1.444E-01	1.557E-01	1.464E-01
STRHI	9.977E-01	1.000E+00	5.449E-01
RNGTHK	2.635E-01	1.579E-01	1.763E-01
RNGHI	9.977E-01	1.000E+00	5.449E-01
ZTANK(1)	1.750E+02	1.750E+02	1.750E+02
ZGRND(1)	9.595E+01	1.067E+02	1.059E+02
ATANK(1)	6.000E+00	6.000E+00	6.000E+00
AGRND(1)	5.357E+01	4.500E+01	3.600E+01
IDTUBE(1)	5.853E+00	5.177E+00	4.630E+00
DUBAXL(1)	3.000E+01	3.000E+01	3.000E+01
DUBTHK(1)	1.517E-01	1.852E-01	5.590E-01
TRNGTH(1)	1.000E-01	1.000E-01	4.041E-01
TRNGHI(1)	5.000E-01	5.000E-01	2.021E+00
THICK(1)	5.730E-03	5.587E-03	5.782E-03
ANGLE(1)	1.358E+01	1.264E+01	1.139E+01
ANGLE(3)	1.000E+01	1.000E+01	1.162E+01
ANGLE(5)	6.121E+01	6.532E+01	8.000E+01
<hr/>			
Objective	= WGTxTOTMAS/TNKNRM +(1-WGT)xCONDCT/CONNRM		
with WGT = 0.5,	TNKNRM = 3.0 lb-sec^2/inch,	CONNRM = 0.0006 BTU/hr-deg.R	
Objective	1.139E+00	1.214E+00	1.367E+00
TOTMAS	4.6626E+00	4.6609E+00	4.8641E+00
CONDCT	3.9246E-04	5.2505E-04	6.6764E-04

Table 6 Behaviors of Feasible Optimum Designs for the Short Propellant Tank with 3, 4 and 5 Pairs of Struts Attached at the Tank Midlength. (These behaviors correspond to the optimum designs that were obtained after the August 2012 and February 2013 updates to the "tank" software, struct.tank and behavior.tank. See the previous table.)

Behavior	3 strut pairs	4 strut pairs	5 strut pairs
Load Case 1:			
FREQ(1,1)	1.349E+01	1.582E+01	1.834E+01
FREQ(1,2)	1.263E+01	1.375E+01	1.280E+01
FREQ(1,3)	4.270E+01	4.216E+01	4.919E+01
FREQ(1,4)	4.050E+01	4.092E+01	4.726E+01
STRES1(1,1)	4.637E+03	5.179E+03	6.524E+03
STRES1(1,2)	3.933E+04	3.518E+04	3.026E+04
STRES1(1,3)	4.246E+03	4.247E+03	4.243E+03
STRES1(1,4)	1.000E-10	1.000E-10	1.000E-10
STRES1(1,5)	1.290E+03	1.042E+03	4.516E+02
COLBUK(1,1)	1.165E+00	1.438E+00	1.847E+00
SHLBUK(1,1)	2.324E+00	2.869E+00	3.831E+00
FORCE(1,1)	3.208E+03	2.408E+03	1.727E+03
TNKSTR(1,1)	5.020E+04	5.036E+04	4.997E+04
TNKBUK(1,1)	2.410E+01	1.504E+01	1.179E+01
Load Case 2:			
FREQ(2,1)	1.284E+01	1.378E+01	1.713E+01
FREQ(2,2)	1.203E+01	1.201E+01	1.195E+01
FREQ(2,3)	4.257E+01	4.172E+01	4.886E+01
FREQ(2,4)	4.045E+01	4.065E+01	4.701E+01
STRES1(2,1)	5.713E+04	5.412E+04	4.722E+04
STRES1(2,2)	4.514E+04	4.872E+04	4.952E+04
STRES1(2,3)	7.039E+03	7.043E+03	7.054E+03
STRES1(2,4)	1.000E-10	1.000E-10	1.000E-10
STRES1(2,5)	2.357E+03	1.868E+03	7.472E+02
COLBUK(2,1)	1.008E+00	9.991E-01	1.022E+00
SHLBUK(2,1)	2.010E+00	1.994E+00	2.121E+00
FORCE(2,1)	3.208E+03	2.408E+03	1.727E+03
TNKSTR(2,1)	5.021E+04	5.034E+04	5.044E+04
TNKBUK(2,1)	3.782E+01	3.533E+01	8.574E+00

Table 7 Comparisons between predictions from STAGS and from GENOPT/TANK for the earlier optimized long propellant tank with aft (Lower) and forward (Upper) sets of struts, 4 pairs of struts in each set. (The earlier optimum design is that obtained before the August 2012 and February 2013 updates to the GENOPT/TANK software, behavior.tank and struct.tank. This earlier optimum design is listed in the section entitled: “Section 10. DECISION VARIABLE CANDIDATES FOR THE OPTIMIZED SPECIFIC CASE CALLED “test”: THE LONG PROPELLANT TANK WITH TWO SETS OF STRUTS, AFT AND FORWARD, 4 PAIRS OF STRUTS IN EACH SET”)

(a) Comparison of major-mass modes (modes in which there is significant strut extension/compression) followed by shell deformation modes (modes in which there is much less strut energy):

Mode Description	Vibration Frequency (Hz)	
	STAGS	GENOPT/TANK
Tank axial motion	13.46	12.06
Tank lateral-pitching mode 1	12.19 and 13.90	12.16
Tank lateral-pitching mode 2	16.25	15.28
Tank rolling motion	15.92 and 19.82	17.79
n=2 circ. waves tank shell deformation	13.02	13.24
n=3 circ. waves tank shell deformation	12.19 and 13.90	13.33
n=4 circ. waves tank shell deformation	15.92 and 16.19	16.68

(b) Comparison of Strut Forces from Load Case 1 and Load Case 2:

1. Load Case 1: 10G axial acceleration + 25psi internal pressure + tank cool-down

Strut	Value	Strut Forces (lbs.)	
		STAGS	GENOPT/TANK
Lower (aft)	Max.	-24611	-22693
	Min.	-24841	
Upper (forward)	Max.	53035	53554
	Min.	52767	

2. Load Case 2: 10G lateral acceleration + 25psi internal pressure + tank cool-down

Strut	Value	Strut Forces (lbs.)	
		STAGS	GENOPT/TANK
Lower (aft)	Max.	64401	60463
	Min.	-36298	-39393
Upper (forward)	Max.	65057	60471
	Min.	-38568	-40611

(c) Comparison of maximum strut stresses from Load Case 1 and Load Case 2:

1. Load Case 1: 10G axial acceleration + 25psi internal pressure + tank cool-down

Strut	Direction	Sense	Stress (psi)	
			STAGS	GENOPT/TANK
Lower (aft)	Fiber	Tension	973	4724
		Compression	23318	22060
	Transverse	Tension	510	4240
		Compression	816	0
	Shear	n/a	1216	914
	Fiber	Tension	43607	52620
		Compression	4088	14160
Upper (forward)	Transverse	Tension	2288	6671
		Compression	327	0
	Shear	n/a	1881	2328

2. Load Case 2: 10G lateral acceleration + 25psi internal pressure + tank cool-down

Strut	Direction	Sense	Stress (psi)	
			STAGS	GENOPT/TANK
Lower (aft)	Fiber	Tension	61017	63980
		Compression	34391	37110
	Transverse	Tension	2135	7016
		Compression	1334	0
	Shear	n/a	3182	3659
	Fiber	Tension	53763	58880
		Compression	31873	34380
Upper (forward)	Transverse	Tension	2807	7035
		Compression	1664	0
	Shear	n/a	2307	2584

(d) Comparison of struts buckling as columns:

Strut	Load Case	Compressive Load (lbs.)	Buckling Load Factor	
			STAGS (does not include tank flexibility)	GENOPT/TANK (does not include tank flexibility)
Lower (aft)	10G Axial	24841	3.99	4.163
	10G Lateral	36298	2.74	2.398
Upper (forward)	10G Axial	Tension	n/a	n/a
	10G Lateral	38568	3.00	2.645

(e) Comparison of struts buckling as thin shells:

Strut	Load Case	Compressive Load (lbs.)	Buckling Load Factor	
			STAGS	GENOPT/TANK
Lower (aft)	10G Axial	24841	4.73	5.314
	10G Lateral	36298	3.24	3.095
Upper (forward)	10G Axial	Tension	n/a	n/a
	10G Lateral	38568	3.65	3.210

(f) Comparison of strut forces in the Launch Hold condition:

Strut	Strut Force (lbs.)	
	STAGS	GENOPT/TANK
Lower (aft)	11157	7317
Upper (forward)	18143	14390