
module Lxz_Tools !通用子程序模块

```
implicit none
integer (kind(1)),parameter ::ikind=(kind(1))
integer (kind(1)),parameter ::rkind=(kind(0.D0))
real (rkind),      parameter :: Zero=0.D0,One=1.D0,Two=2.D0,Three=3.D0, &
& Four=4.D0,Five=5.D0,Six=6.D0,Seven=7.D0,Eight=8.D0,Nine=9.D0, &
& Ten=10.D0
```

contains

```
function matinv(A) result (B)
real(rkind) ,intent (in)::A(:,:)
!real(rkind) , allocatable::B(:,:)
real(rkind) , pointer::B(:,:)
integer(ikind):: N,I,J,K
real(rkind)::D,T
real(rkind) , allocatable::IS(:),JS(:)
N=size(A,dim=2)
allocate(B(N,N))
allocate(IS(N));allocate(JS(N))
B=A
do K=1,N
D=0.0D0
do I=K,N
do J=K,N
if(abs(B(I,J))>D) then
D=abs(B(I,J))
IS(K)=I
JS(K)=J
end if
end do
end do
do J=1,N
T=B(K,J)
B(K,J)=B(IS(K),J)
B(IS(K),J)=T
end do
do I=1,N
T=B(I,K)
B(I,K)=B(I,JS(K))
B(I,JS(K))=T
end do
B(K,K)=1/B(K,K)
do J=1,N
if(J.NE.K) then
```

```

        B(K,J)=B(K,J)*B(K,K)
    end if
end do
do I=1,N
    if(I.NE.K) then
        do J=1,N
            if(J.NE.K) then
                B(I,J)=B(I,J)-B(I,K)*B(K,J)
            end if
        end do
    end if
end do
do I=1,N
    if(I.NE.K) then
        B(I,K)=-B(I,K)*B(K,K)
    end if
end do
end do
do K=N,1,-1
    do J=1,N
        T=B(K,J)
        B(K,J)=B(JS(K),J)
        B(JS(K),J)=T
    end do
    do I=1,N
        T=B(I,K)
        B(I,K)=B(I,IS(K))
        B(I,IS(K))=T
    end do
end do
return
end function matinv

```

```

subroutine IntSwap(a,b)
    integer(ikind),intent(in out)::a,b
    integer(ikind)::t
    t=a;a=b;b=t
end subroutine IntSwap

```

```

subroutine RealSwap(a,b)
    real(rkind),intent(in out)::a,b
    real(rkind)::t
    t=a;a=b;b=t
end subroutine RealSwap

```

```

subroutine matprint(A,n)
  real(rkind),intent(in)::A(:, :)
  integer(ikind)::n
  integer(ikind)::n1,n2
  integer(ikind)::i, j
  character(10)::C
  n1=size(A,dim=1)
  n2=size(A,dim=2)
  C='( '//trim(itoc(n2))//'E'//trim(itoc(n))//&
  ' '//trim(itoc(n-7))//')'
  do l=1,n1
    write(*,C)(A(l,J),J=1,n2)
  end do
end subroutine matprint

```

```

function matdet(B) result(det)
  real(rkind),intent(in)::B(:, :)
  real(rkind)::det
  integer(ikind)::n, i, j, k, is, js
  real(rkind),pointer::A(:, :)
  real(rkind)::f, d, q
  n=size(B,dim=1)
  allocate (A(n,n))
  A=B
  f=1.0D0;      det=1.0D0
  do k=1,n-1
    q=0.0D0
    do i=k,n
      do j=k,n
        if(abs(a(i,j)).gt.q) then
          q=abs(a(i,j))
          is=i
          js=j
        end if
      end do
    end do
    if(q+1.0D0.eq.1.0D0) then
      det=0.0d0
      return
    end if
    if(is.ne.k) then
      f=-f
      do j=k,n

```

```

        d=a(k, j)
        a(k, j)=a(is, j)
        a(is, j)=d
    end do
end if
if(js.ne.k) then
    f=-f
    do i=k,n
        d=a(i, js)
        a(i, js)=a(i, k)
        a(i, k)=d
    end do
end if
det=det*a(k, k)
do i=k+1,n
    d=a(i, k)/a(k, k)
    do j=k+1,n
        a(i, j)=a(i, j)-d*a(k, j)
    end do
end do
end do
det=f*det*a(n, n)
deallocate (a)
return
end function matdet

function itoc(i1) result (c)
    integer(ikind), intent(in):: i1
    character(len=2):: c
    real(rkind):: x
    integer(ikind) :: n, b, i, j
    i=i1
    x=i
    c(1:2)=' '
    x=log10(x)
    n=int(x)+2
    do j=n-2, 0, -1
        b=mod(i, 10**j)
        b=(i-b)/(10**j)
        i=i-b*(10**j)
        c(n-j-1:n-j-1)=achar(iachar('0')+b)
    end do
end function itoc

```

```

subroutine Gauss(GStif,GLoad,GDisp)
  real (rkind),intent (in) :: GStif(:,,:),GLoad(:)
  real (rkind),intent (out) :: GDisp(:)
  integer (ikind) :: i,j,k
  integer (ikind) :: N
  real (rkind) :: P,I1,X,Y
  real (rkind),allocatable :: A(:,:)
  N=size(GDisp,dim=1)
  allocate (A(N,N+1))
  A(1:N,1:N)=GStif(1:N,1:N)
  A(1:N,N+1)=GLoad(1:N)
  DO j=1,N
    P=0.0D0
    DO k=j,N
      IF(ABS(A(k,j)).LE.P) cycle
      P=ABS(A(k,j))
      I1=k
    end do
    IF(P.GE.1E-15)GO TO 230
    WRITE(22,'(A)') 'NO UNIQUE SOLUTION'
    RETURN
230  IF(I1.EQ.j)GO TO 280
    DO 270 K=J,N+1
      X=A(J,K)
      A(J,K)=A(I1,K)
270  A(I1,K)=X
280  Y=1.D0/A(J,J)
    DO 310 K=J,N+1
310  A(J,K)=Y*A(J,K)
    DO 380 I=1,N
      IF(I.EQ.J)GO TO 380
      Y=-A(I,J)
      DO 370 K=J,N+1
370  A(I,K)=A(I,K)+Y*A(J,K)
380  CONTINUE
390 end do

  GDisp=A(1:N,N+1)
  end subroutine Gauss

```

```
end module Lxz_Tools
```

```
module TypDef !数据结构定义
  use Lxz_Tools
```

```

implicit none

integer(ikind) :: NNode, NSolid, NShell !节点数量, 实体单元数量, 壳单元数量
integer(ikind) :: NMaterial, NRealConstant !材料数量, 实参数数量
integer(ikind) :: NGIbDOF !整体自由度总数

type Typ_Node !定义节点类型
  real(rkind)   :: coord(3) !节点坐标
  integer(ikind) :: EleTyp   !从属单元类型 1 - solid 单元, 2 - shell 单元
  integer(ikind) :: GDOF(6)  !整体自由度编码 如果不从属与 shell, 则
GDOF(4:6)=0
  real(rkind)   :: disp(6) !节点位移
end type typ_Node

type Typ_Material !定义材料
  real(rkind) :: E !弹性模量
  real(rkind) :: mu !泊松比
end type Typ_Material

type Typ_RealConstant !定义实参数
  real(rkind) :: Thickness !板单元厚度
end type Typ_RealConstant

!=====
type Typ_Plate !定义板单元 !
  real(rkind) :: NCoord(2,4) !节点的局部坐标 !
  integer(ikind) :: NodeNo(4) !节点编号 !
  real(rkind) :: t !板厚度 !
  real(rkind) :: E, MU !弹性模量 !
  real(rkind) :: D(5,5) ![D]矩阵 !
  real(rkind) :: B(5,12) ![B]矩阵 !
  real(rkind) :: EK(12,12) ![EK]单元刚度矩阵 !
  real(rkind) :: S(5,12) ![S]单元应力矩阵 !
  real(rkind) :: GaussPoint(2,4) !高斯积分点坐标 !
  real(rkind) :: N(4,4) !形函数矩阵, 四个高斯积分点 !
  real(rkind) :: dN(4,2,4) !形函数矩阵局部坐标系下求导, 四个高斯积分点 !
  real(rkind) :: d0(4,2,4) !形函数矩阵整体坐标系下求导, 四个高斯积分点 !
  real(rkind) :: Jacobi(2,2,4) !Jacobi 矩阵, 四个高斯积分点 !
  real(rkind) :: InvJ(2,2,4) !Jacobi 矩阵的逆矩阵 !
  real(rkind) :: SJ(4) !|J|, Jacobi 矩阵行列式的值, 四个高斯积分点 !
  !..... !
end type Typ_Plate !
!=====

```

```

type Typ_Membrance !定义膜单元
    real(rkind) :: NCoord(2,4) !节点的局部坐标
    integer(ikind) :: NodeNo(4) !节点编号
    real(rkind)::EK(8,8),B(3,8),D(3,3),J(2,2)
    real(rkind)::E,MU,t
    !.....
end type Typ_Membrance

type Typ_Solid !定义实体单元
    integer(ikind) :: NodeNo(8) !节点编号
    integer(ikind) :: MatNo !材料号
    !.....
end type Typ_Solid

type Typ_Shell !定义壳单元
    integer(ikind) :: NodeNo(4) !节点坐标
    integer(ikind) :: MatNo !材料号
    integer(ikind) :: RealNo !实参数号
    type(typ_Plate) :: S_Plate !Shell 里面的板部分
    type(typ_Membrance) :: S_Membrance !shell 里面膜部分
    real(rkind) :: TransMatrix(24,24) !坐标转换矩阵
    real(rkind) :: EK(24,24) !刚度矩阵
    !.....
end type Typ_Shell

type Typ_Load
    integer(ikind) :: NodeNo
    integer(ikind) :: DOF
    real(rkind) :: Value
end type Typ_Load

type Typ_Support
    integer(ikind) :: NodeNo
    integer(ikind) :: DOF
end type Typ_Support

contains

subroutine TypDef_DOFCount(Node, Solid, Shell) !单元自由度编码子程序
    type(Typ_Node) :: Node(:)

```

```

type(Typ_Solid) :: Solid(:)
type(Typ_Shell) :: Shell(:)
integer(ikind) :: i,j,k !循环变量
integer(ikind) :: TempDOF !总体自由度的工作变量

Node(:)%EleTyp=1 !假设所有节点都是只从属于实体单元
do i=1, NNode
  do j=1, NShell
    do k=1,4
      if(Shell(j)%NodeNo(k)==i) then !如果壳单元 j 的第 k 个节点和 i
节点相同
        Node(i)%EleTyp=2; ! 那么节点 i 从属于壳单元
      end if
    end do ! for k
  end do !for j
end do ! for i

!以下开始计算各个单元的自由度数量和总体自由度数量
TempDOF=0 !清空变量
do i=1, NNode
  if(Node(i)%EleTyp==1) then !如果节点只从属与实体单元
    Node(i)%GDOF(1)=TempDOF+1; Node(i)%GDOF(2)=TempDOF+2;
Node(i)%GDOF(3)=TempDOF+3;
    Node(i)%GDOF(4:6)=0;
    TempDOF=TempDOF+3; !总体自由度增加了 3 个
  end if
  if(Node(i)%EleTyp==2) then !如果节点从属与壳单元
    Node(i)%GDOF(1)=TempDOF+1; Node(i)%GDOF(2)=TempDOF+2;
Node(i)%GDOF(3)=TempDOF+3;
    Node(i)%GDOF(4)=TempDOF+4; Node(i)%GDOF(5)=TempDOF+5;
Node(i)%GDOF(6)=TempDOF+6;
    TempDOF=TempDOF+6; !总体自由度增加了 6 个
  end if
end do !for i
NGIbDOF=TempDOF

return
end subroutine TypDef_DOFCount

end module TypDef

module MembraneDef !膜单元程序
use Ixz_Tools

```

```
use TypDef
implicit none
```

```
contains
```

```
subroutine Membrane_EK(Membrance)
```

```
  type(typ_Membrance), intent(in out)::Membrane(:)
```

```
  real(rkind)::J1(2,4),J2(4,2),Temp(2,1),InvJ(2,2)
```

```
  integer(ikind)::i,j,k
```

```
  real(rkind)::r,s
```

```
  do k=1,size(Membrance)
```

```
    Membrane(k)%EK=0d0
```

```
    Membrane(k)%B=0d0
```

```
    Membrane(k)%D(1,1)=1d0
```

```
    Membrane(k)%D(2,2)=1d0
```

```
    Membrane(k)%D(1,2)=Membrane(k)%Mu
```

```
    Membrane(k)%D(2,1)=Membrane(k)%Mu
```

```
    Membrane(k)%D(3,1)=0d0
```

```
    Membrane(k)%D(3,2)=0d0
```

```
    Membrane(k)%D(2,3)=0d0
```

```
    Membrane(k)%D(1,3)=0d0;
```

```
    Membrane(k)%D(3,3)=(1d0-Membrance(k)%Mu)/2d0;
```

```
    Membrane(k)%D=(Membrane(k)%E/(1.0d0-Membrance(k)%Mu*Membrane(k)%Mu))*Membrance(k)%D;
```

```
    do i=1,2
```

```
      do j=1,2
```

```
        r=0.577350269189626d0*(-1d0)**i
```

```
        s=0.577350269189626d0*(-1d0)**j
```

```
        J1(1,:)=(/(1d0-s),(1d0-s),(1d0+s),-(1d0+s)/)
```

```
        J1(2,:)=(/(1d0-r),-(1d0+r),(1d0+r),(1d0-r)/)
```

```
    J2(1,:)=(/Membrane(k)%NCoord(1,1),Membrane(k)%NCoord(2,1)/)
```

```
    J2(2,:)=(/Membrane(k)%NCoord(1,2),Membrane(k)%NCoord(2,2)/)
```

```
    J2(3,:)=(/Membrane(k)%NCoord(1,3),Membrane(k)%NCoord(2,3)/)
```

```
    J2(4,:)=(/Membrane(k)%NCoord(1,4),Membrane(k)%NCoord(2,4)/)
```

```
    Membrane(k)%J=(0.25d0)*(matmul(J1,J2))
```

```
    Temp(1,1)=-0.25d0*(1-s);    Temp(2,1)=-0.25d0*(1-r);
```

```
    InvJ=matinv(Membrance(k)%J)
```

```
    Temp=matmul(InvJ,Temp);
```

```

                Membrane(k)%B(1,1)=Temp(1,1);
Membrane(k)%B(2,2)=Temp(2,1);
                Membrane(k)%B(3,1)=Temp(2,1);
Membrane(k)%B(3,2)=Temp(1,1);
                Temp(1,1)=0.25D0*(1-s); Temp(2,1)=-0.25D0*(1+r);
                Temp=matmul(InvJ,Temp);
                Membrane(k)%B(1,3)=Temp(1,1);
Membrane(k)%B(2,4)=Temp(2,1);
                Membrane(k)%B(3,3)=Temp(2,1);
Membrane(k)%B(3,4)=Temp(1,1);
                Temp(1,1)=0.25D0*(1+s); Temp(2,1)=0.25D0*(1+r);
                Temp=matmul(InvJ,Temp);
                Membrane(k)%B(1,5)=Temp(1,1);
Membrane(k)%B(2,6)=Temp(2,1);
                Membrane(k)%B(3,5)=Temp(2,1);
Membrane(k)%B(3,6)=Temp(1,1);
                Temp(1,1)=-0.25D0*(1+s); Temp(2,1)=0.25D0*(1-r);
                Temp=matmul(InvJ,Temp);
                Membrane(k)%B(1,7)=Temp(1,1);
Membrane(k)%B(2,8)=Temp(2,1);
                Membrane(k)%B(3,7)=Temp(2,1);
Membrane(k)%B(3,8)=Temp(1,1);
                Membrane(k)%EK=Membrane(k)%EK+&
                (&
                matmul(matmul(transpose(Membrance(k)%B),&
                Membrane(k)%D),Membrane(k)%B)&
                )*matdet(Membrance(k)%J)*Membrane(k)%t
                end do
            end do
        end do
end subroutine Membrane_EK

```

```
end module MembraneDef
```

```
module PlateDef !板单元程序
```

```

    use Ixz_Tools
    use TypDef
    implicit none

```

```
contains
```

```

subroutine Plate_D(Plate) !形成[D]矩阵
    type(Typ_Plate) :: Plate(:)

```

```

integer(ikind)  :: i !循环变量
real(rkind)     :: D0; !临时变量
do i=1,size(Plate) !得到本构矩阵[D] ,
    Plate(i)%D=0.0d0;
    D0 = Plate(i)%E*Plate(i)%t*Plate(i)%t*Plate(i)%t/12.0d0/&
        (1.0d0-Plate(i)%MU*Plate(i)%MU)
    Plate(i)%D(1,1) = D0
    Plate(i)%D(2,2) = D0
    Plate(i)%D(3,3) = D0*(1-Plate(i)%MU)/2
    Plate(i)%D(1,2) = D0*Plate(i)%MU
    Plate(i)%D(2,1) = D0*Plate(i)%MU
    Plate(i)%D(4,4) = Plate(i)%E/2/(1+Plate(i)%MU)*Plate(i)%t/(6.0/5.0)
    Plate(i)%D(5,5) = Plate(i)%E/2/(1+Plate(i)%MU)*Plate(i)%t/(6.0/5.0)
end do
return
end subroutine Plate_D

subroutine Plate_N(Plate) !形成形函数矩阵以及形函数矩阵对局部坐标求导矩阵
type(Typ_Plate) :: Plate(:)
integer(ikind) :: i,j !循环变量
do i=1,size(Plate)

    Plate(i)%GaussPoint(1,1)=+0.577350269189626D0
    Plate(i)%GaussPoint(2,1)=+0.577350269189626D0
    Plate(i)%GaussPoint(1,2)=-0.577350269189626D0
    Plate(i)%GaussPoint(2,2)=+0.577350269189626D0
    Plate(i)%GaussPoint(1,3)=-0.577350269189626D0
    Plate(i)%GaussPoint(2,3)=-0.577350269189626D0
    Plate(i)%GaussPoint(1,4)=+0.577350269189626D0
    Plate(i)%GaussPoint(2,4)=-0.577350269189626D0

    do j=1,4
        !设置形函数 N 的值，见江老师书 101 页

        Plate(i)%N(1,j)=0.25d0*(1-Plate(i)%GaussPoint(1,j))*(1-Plate(i)%GaussPoint(2,j))

        Plate(i)%N(2,j)=0.25d0*(1+Plate(i)%GaussPoint(1,j))*(1-Plate(i)%GaussPoint(2,j))

        Plate(i)%N(3,j)=0.25d0*(1+Plate(i)%GaussPoint(1,j))*(1+Plate(i)%GaussPoint(2,j))

        Plate(i)%N(4,j)=0.25d0*(1-Plate(i)%GaussPoint(1,j))*(1+Plate(i)%GaussPoint(2

```

,j))

!设置 dNdcosi 的值, 见江老师书 101 页

Plate(i)%dN(1,1,j)=-0.25d0*(1-Plate(i)%GaussPoint(2,j))

Plate(i)%dN(2,1,j)= 0.25d0*(1-Plate(i)%GaussPoint(2,j))

Plate(i)%dN(3,1,j)= 0.25d0*(1+Plate(i)%GaussPoint(2,j))

Plate(i)%dN(4,1,j)=-0.25d0*(1+Plate(i)%GaussPoint(2,j))

!设置 dNdata 的值, 见江老师书 101 页

Plate(i)%dN(1,2,j)=-0.25d0*(1-Plate(i)%GaussPoint(1,j))

Plate(i)%dN(2,2,j)=-0.25d0*(1+Plate(i)%GaussPoint(1,j))

Plate(i)%dN(3,2,j)= 0.25d0*(1+Plate(i)%GaussPoint(1,j))

Plate(i)%dN(4,2,j)= 0.25d0*(1-Plate(i)%GaussPoint(1,j))

end do !for j

end do ! for i

return

end subroutine Plate_N

subroutine Plate_jacobi (Plate) !设置 Jacobi 相关变量的值

type(Typ_Plate) :: Plate(:)

integer(ikind) :: i,j,k !循环变量

do i=1,size(plate)

do j=1,4 !对高斯积分点循环

!Plate(i)%Jacobi(:, :, j)=matmul(transpose(Plate(i)%dN(:, :, j)),Plate(i)%NCoord(:, :))

Plate(i)%Jacobi(1,1,j)=dot_product(Plate(i)%dN(:,1,j),Plate(i)%NCoord(1,:))

Plate(i)%Jacobi(2,1,j)=dot_product(Plate(i)%dN(:,2,j),Plate(i)%NCoord(1,:))

Plate(i)%Jacobi(1,2,j)=dot_product(Plate(i)%dN(:,1,j),Plate(i)%NCoord(2,:))

Plate(i)%Jacobi(2,2,j)=dot_product(Plate(i)%dN(:,2,j),Plate(i)%NCoord(2,:))

Plate(i)%InvJ(:, :, J)=matinv(Plate(i)%Jacobi(:, :, j));

do k=1,4

Plate(i)%d0(k,1,j)=dot_product(Plate(i)%InvJ(1, :, j),Plate(i)%dN(k, :, j));

Plate(i)%d0(k,2,j)=dot_product(Plate(i)%InvJ(2, :, j),Plate(i)%dN(k, :, j));

end do !for k

Plate(i)%SJ(j)=Plate(i)%Jacobi(1,1,j)*Plate(i)%Jacobi(2,2,j)-&

Plate(i)%Jacobi(2,1,j)*Plate(i)%Jacobi(1,2,j)

end do !for j

end do ! for i

return

```

end subroutine Plate_jacobi

subroutine Plate_EK(Plate)
  type(Typ_Plate) :: Plate(:)
  integer(ikind) :: i,j,k !循环变量
  call Plate_D(Plate)
  call Plate_N(Plate)
  call Plate_jacobi (Plate)
  do i=1,size(Plate) !对板单元数循环
    Plate(i)%EK=0.0d0;
    do j=1,4 !对高斯积分点数循环
      Plate(i)%B=0.0d0;
      Plate(i)%S=0.0d0;
      do k=1,4 !对节点循环
        Plate(i)%B(1,(k-1)*3+1)=-Plate(i)%d0(k,1,j);
        Plate(i)%B(2,(k-1)*3+2)=-Plate(i)%d0(k,2,j);
        Plate(i)%B(3,(k-1)*3+1)=-Plate(i)%d0(k,2,j);
        Plate(i)%B(3,(k-1)*3+2)=-Plate(i)%d0(k,1,j);
        Plate(i)%B(4,(k-1)*3+1)=-Plate(i)%N(k,j);
        Plate(i)%B(4,(k-1)*3+3)= Plate(i)%d0(k,1,j);
        Plate(i)%B(5,(k-1)*3+2)=-Plate(i)%N(k,j);
        Plate(i)%B(5,(k-1)*3+3)= Plate(i)%d0(k,2,j);
      end do !for k
      Plate(i)%S=matmul(Plate(i)%D,Plate(i)%B);

      Plate(i)%EK=Plate(i)%EK+matmul(transpose(Plate(i)%B),Plate(i)%S)*Plate(i)%SJ
(j);
    end do !for j
  end do !for i
  return
end subroutine Plate_EK

end module

module ShellDef !壳单元程序
  use Ixz_Tools
  use TypDef
  use PlateDef
  use MembranceDef
  implicit none

  contains

```

```

subroutine Shell_TransMatrix(Shell,Node)
  type(typ_Node)  :: Node(:)
  type(Typ_Shell) :: Shell(:)
  real(rkind)    :: namtax(3),namtay(3),namtaz(3),namta(3,3) !坐标变化矩阵
  real(rkind)    :: X12(3),X13(3)
  real(rkind)    :: A,B,C,S
  integer(ikind) :: i,j,k

  do i=1,size(Shell)
    X12=Node(Shell(i)%NodeNo(2))%Coord-Node(Shell(i)%NodeNo(1))%Coord
    X13=Node(Shell(i)%NodeNo(3))%Coord-Node(Shell(i)%NodeNo(1))%Coord
    A=X12(2)*X13(3)-X13(2)*X12(2);
    B=X12(3)*X13(1)-X13(3)*X12(1);
    C=X12(1)*X13(2)-X13(1)*X12(2);
    S=sqrt(A**2+B**2+C**2);
    namtaz(1)=A/S; namtaz(2)=B/S;  namtaz(3)=C/S;
    namtax=X12;
    namtax=namtax/(sqrt(X12(1)**2+X12(2)**2+X12(3)**2))
    namtay(1)=namtaz(2)*namtax(3)-namtaz(3)*namtax(2);
    namtay(2)=namtaz(3)*namtax(1)-namtaz(1)*namtax(3);
    namtay(3)=namtaz(1)*namtax(2)-namtaz(2)*namtax(1);
    namta(:,1)=namtax;
    namta(:,2)=namtay;
    namta(:,3)=namtaz;
    Shell(i)%TransMatrix(1:3,1:3)=namta
    Shell(i)%TransMatrix(4:6,4:6)=namta
    Shell(i)%TransMatrix(7:9,7:9)=namta
    Shell(i)%TransMatrix(10:12,10:12)=namta
    Shell(i)%TransMatrix(13:15,13:15)=namta
    Shell(i)%TransMatrix(16:18,16:18)=namta
    Shell(i)%TransMatrix(19:21,19:21)=namta
    Shell(i)%TransMatrix(22:24,22:24)=namta
  end do !for i

  return
end subroutine Shell_TransMatrix
end module

```