Given

$$\sigma xx = Q11(\theta) \cdot \varepsilon xx + Q12(\theta) \cdot \varepsilon yy + Q16(\theta) \cdot \varepsilon xy$$
$$0 = Q12(\theta) \cdot \varepsilon xx + Q22(\theta) \cdot \varepsilon yy + Q26(\theta) \cdot \varepsilon xy$$
$$0 = Q16(\theta) \cdot \varepsilon xx + Q26(\theta) \cdot \varepsilon yy + Q66(\theta) \cdot \varepsilon xy$$

$$\operatorname{Find}(\varepsilon xx, \varepsilon yy, \varepsilon xy) \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sigma xx \cdot \operatorname{Q22}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q66}(\theta)}{\operatorname{Q66}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q12}(\theta)^2 - 2 \cdot \operatorname{Q12}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q26}(\theta) + \operatorname{Q22}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta)^2 + \operatorname{Q11}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q26}(\theta)^2 - \operatorname{Q11}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q22}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q66}(\theta)}{\sigma xx \cdot \operatorname{Q12}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q26}(\theta) + \operatorname{Q22}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta)^2 + \operatorname{Q11}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q26}(\theta)^2 - \operatorname{Q11}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q22}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q66}(\theta)}{\sigma xx \cdot \operatorname{Q12}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q26}(\theta) + \operatorname{Q22}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta)^2 + \operatorname{Q11}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q26}(\theta)^2 - \operatorname{Q11}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q22}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q66}(\theta)}{\sigma xx \cdot \operatorname{Q12}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q26}(\theta) - \sigma xx \cdot \operatorname{Q22}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta)}{\sigma xx \cdot \operatorname{Q12}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q26}(\theta) + \operatorname{Q22}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta)^2 + \operatorname{Q11}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q26}(\theta)^2 - \operatorname{Q11}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q22}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q66}(\theta)}{\sigma xx \cdot \operatorname{Q12}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q26}(\theta) + \operatorname{Q22}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta)^2 + \operatorname{Q11}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q26}(\theta)^2 - \operatorname{Q11}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q22}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q66}(\theta)}{\sigma xx \cdot \operatorname{Q12}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q26}(\theta) + \operatorname{Q22}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta)^2 + \operatorname{Q11}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q26}(\theta)^2 - \operatorname{Q11}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q22}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q66}(\theta)}{\sigma xx \cdot \operatorname{Q12}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q26}(\theta) + \operatorname{Q22}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta)^2 + \operatorname{Q11}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q26}(\theta)^2 - \operatorname{Q11}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q22}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q66}(\theta)}{\sigma xx \cdot \operatorname{Q12}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta)^2 + \operatorname{Q11}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q26}(\theta)^2 - \operatorname{Q11}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q26}(\theta) + \operatorname{Q1}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta)^2 + \operatorname{Q1}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta)^2 + \operatorname{Q1}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta)^2 - \operatorname{Q1}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}(\theta)^2 + \operatorname{Q1}(\theta) \cdot \operatorname{Q16}($$

 $\sigma xx := 115 \cdot GPa$

material 7

włókno Bor

zywica epoksydowa

rodzaj włókien 1-W

gramatura :=
$$1040 \cdot \frac{g}{m^2}$$

gestosc :=
$$2.76 \cdot \frac{g}{\text{cm}^3}$$

$$E_1 := 204 \cdot GPa$$

$$E_1 := 204 \cdot GPa$$

$$\rho := 2 \cdot \frac{g}{cm^3}$$

$$E_2 := 18.5 \cdot GPa$$

$$E_2 := 18.5 \cdot GPa$$

$$min_war := 0.125 \cdot mm$$

$$G_{12} := 5.59 \cdot GPa$$

 $v_{12} = 0.23$

$$v_{21} := E_2 \cdot \frac{v_{12}}{E_1} = 0.021$$

$$q_{11} := \frac{E_1}{1 - v_{12} \cdot v_{21}} = 2.05 \times 10^{11} Pa$$

$$q_{12} := v_{12} \cdot \frac{E_2}{1 - v_{12} \cdot v_{21}} = 4.276 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}$$

$$q_{22} := \frac{E_2}{1 - v_{12} \cdot v_{21}} = 1.859 \times 10^{10} \, Pa$$

$$q_{66} := G_{12} = 5.59 \times 10^9 \, Pa$$

$$Q11(\theta) := q_{11} \cdot \cos(\theta)^4 + 2(q_{12} + 2 \cdot q_{66}) \cdot \sin(\theta)^2 \cdot \cos(\theta)^2 + q_{22} \cdot \sin(\theta)^4$$

$$b := 20 \cdot mm$$
 $X_t := 1260 \cdot MPa$

$$t := 2 \cdot mm$$
 $X_c := 2500 \cdot MPa$

$$L := 100 \cdot \text{mm}$$
 $Y_t := 61 \cdot \text{MPa}$

$$P := 470 \cdot N$$

$$Y_c := 202 \cdot MPa$$

$$\theta_1 := 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$
 $\text{Ścin} := 67 \cdot \text{MPa}$

$$\theta_2 := 75 \cdot \deg$$
 $E_6 := G_{12}$

$$\varepsilon_{lc} := \frac{-X_c}{E_1} = -0.012$$

$$\varepsilon_{2c} := \frac{-Y_c}{E_2} = -0.011$$

$$\varepsilon_{lt} := \frac{X_t}{E_1} = 6.176 \times 10^{-3}$$
 $\varepsilon_{2t} := \frac{Y_t}{E_2} = 3.297 \times 10^{-3}$

$$\varepsilon_{6S} := \frac{\text{Ścin}}{E_6} = 0.012$$

$$\theta_3 := \theta_2$$
 $\theta_4 := \theta_1$

$$z_0 := \frac{-t}{2} = -1 \times 10^{-3} \,\mathrm{m}$$

$$z_1 := z_0 + \frac{t}{4} = -5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

$$z_2 := z_1 + \frac{t}{4} = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$z_3 := z_2 + \frac{t}{4} = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

$$z_4 := z_3 + \frac{t}{4} = 1 \times 10^{-3} \,\mathrm{m}$$

$$\mathsf{D}_{11} \coloneqq \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left[\mathsf{Q11} \Big(\theta_1 \Big) \cdot \Big({z_1}^3 - {z_0}^3 \Big) + \, \mathsf{Q11} \Big(\theta_2 \Big) \cdot \Big({z_2}^3 - {z_1}^3 \Big) + \, \mathsf{Q11} \Big(\theta_3 \Big) \cdot \Big({z_3}^3 - {z_2}^3 \Big) + \, \mathsf{Q11} \Big(\theta_4 \Big) \cdot \Big({z_4}^3 - {z_3}^3 \Big) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &D_{11} = 72.905 \, J \\ &x := \frac{L}{2} = 0.05 \, m \\ &\varepsilon_{XX}(z) := -z \cdot \frac{P}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{b \cdot D_{11}} \\ &\varepsilon_{11}(\theta, z) := \cos(\theta)^2 \cdot \varepsilon_{XX}(z) \\ &\varepsilon_{22}(\theta, z) := \sin(\theta)^2 \cdot \varepsilon_{XX}(z) \end{aligned}$$

kryterium maksymalnych odkształceń

 $\varepsilon_{66}(\theta, z) := -\sin(2 \cdot \theta) \cdot \varepsilon_{xx}(z)$

warstwa 1 θ

pow. dolna ^z0

$$\begin{split} \varepsilon_{lc} &\leq \varepsilon_{11} \Big(\theta_1\,,z_0\Big) = 1 & \varepsilon_{11} \Big(\theta_1\,,z_0\Big) \leq \varepsilon_{lt} = 1 \\ \\ \varepsilon_{2c} &\leq \varepsilon_{22} \Big(\theta_1\,,z_0\Big) = 1 & \varepsilon_{22} \Big(\theta_1\,,z_0\Big) \leq \varepsilon_{2t} = 1 \\ \\ \Big| \varepsilon_{66} \Big(\theta_1\,,z_0\Big) \Big| &\leq \varepsilon_{6S} = 1 \end{split}$$

pow. górna z₁

$$\begin{split} \varepsilon_{lc} &\leq \varepsilon_{11} \Big(\theta_1 \,, z_1 \Big) = 1 & \varepsilon_{11} \Big(\theta_1 \,, z_1 \Big) \leq \varepsilon_{lt} = 1 \\ \\ \varepsilon_{2c} &\leq \varepsilon_{22} \Big(\theta_1 \,, z_1 \Big) = 1 & \varepsilon_{22} \Big(\theta_1 \,, z_1 \Big) \leq \varepsilon_{2t} = 1 \\ \\ \Big| \varepsilon_{66} \Big(\theta_1 \,, z_1 \Big) \Big| &\leq \varepsilon_{6S} = 1 \end{split}$$

wszędzie 1, nie nastąpi zerwanie

warstwa 2
$$\theta_2$$

pow. dolna z₁

$$\begin{split} \varepsilon_{lc} & \leq \varepsilon_{11} \Big(\theta_2, z_1 \Big) = 1 \\ \varepsilon_{2c} & \leq \varepsilon_{22} \Big(\theta_2, z_1 \Big) = 1 \\ \end{split} \qquad \begin{aligned} \varepsilon_{11} \Big(\theta_2, z_1 \Big) & \leq \varepsilon_{lt} = 1 \\ \varepsilon_{2c} \Big(\theta_2, z_1 \Big) & \leq \varepsilon_{2t} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left|\varepsilon_{66}(\theta_2, z_1)\right| \le \varepsilon_{6S} = 1$$

pow. górna z

$$\begin{split} \varepsilon_{lc} &\leq \varepsilon_{11} \Big(\theta_2, z_2\Big) = 1 & \varepsilon_{11} \Big(\theta_2, z_2\Big) \leq \varepsilon_{lt} = 1 \\ \varepsilon_{2c} &\leq \varepsilon_{22} \Big(\theta_2, z_2\Big) = 1 & \varepsilon_{22} \Big(\theta_2, z_2\Big) \leq \varepsilon_{2t} = 1 \\ \Big| \varepsilon_{66} \Big(\theta_2, z_2\Big) \Big| &\leq \varepsilon_{6S} = 1 \end{split}$$

dla ε22 powierzchni dolnej wystąpiło 0, jest możliwe zerwanie

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{warstwa 3} & \theta_3 \\ \text{pow. dolna} & z_2 \end{array}$

$$\begin{split} \varepsilon_{lc} &\leq \varepsilon_{11} \Big(\theta_3, z_2\Big) = 1 & \varepsilon_{11} \Big(\theta_3, z_2\Big) \leq \varepsilon_{lt} = 1 \\ \varepsilon_{2c} &\leq \varepsilon_{22} \Big(\theta_3, z_2\Big) = 1 & \varepsilon_{22} \Big(\theta_3, z_2\Big) \leq \varepsilon_{2t} = 1 \\ \Big| \varepsilon_{66} \Big(\theta_3, z_2\Big) \Big| &\leq \varepsilon_{6S} = 1 \end{split}$$

pow. górna z₃

$$\begin{split} \varepsilon_{lc} &\leq \varepsilon_{11} \Big(\theta_3, z_3 \Big) = 1 & \varepsilon_{11} \Big(\theta_3, z_3 \Big) \leq \varepsilon_{lt} = 1 \\ \varepsilon_{2c} &\leq \varepsilon_{22} \Big(\theta_3, z_3 \Big) = 1 & \varepsilon_{22} \Big(\theta_3, z_3 \Big) \leq \varepsilon_{2t} = 1 \\ \Big| \varepsilon_{66} \Big(\theta_3, z_3 \Big) \Big| &\leq \varepsilon_{6S} = 1 \end{split}$$

wszędzie 1, nie nastąpi zerwanie

warstwa 4 θ_4

pow. dolna z_3

$$\begin{split} \varepsilon_{lc} &\leq \varepsilon_{11} \Big(\theta_4, z_3 \Big) = 1 & \varepsilon_{11} \Big(\theta_4, z_3 \Big) \leq \varepsilon_{lt} = 1 \\ & \varepsilon_{2c} \leq \varepsilon_{22} \Big(\theta_4, z_3 \Big) = 1 & \varepsilon_{22} \Big(\theta_4, z_3 \Big) \leq \varepsilon_{2t} = 1 \\ & \Big| \varepsilon_{66} \Big(\theta_4, z_3 \Big) \Big| \leq \varepsilon_{6S} = 1 \end{split}$$

 $\quad \text{pow. górna} \quad \ z_4$

$$\begin{split} \varepsilon_{lc} & \leq \varepsilon_{11} \Big(\theta_4, z_4 \Big) = 1 & \varepsilon_{11} \Big(\theta_4, z_4 \Big) \leq \varepsilon_{lt} = 1 \\ \varepsilon_{2c} & \leq \varepsilon_{22} \Big(\theta_4, z_4 \Big) = 1 & \varepsilon_{22} \Big(\theta_4, z_4 \Big) \leq \varepsilon_{2t} = 1 \\ \Big| \varepsilon_{66} \Big(\theta_4, z_4 \Big) \Big| & \leq \varepsilon_{6S} = 1 \end{split}$$

wszędzie 1, nie nastąpi zerwanie

zniszczyła się warstwa 2, powierzchnia dolna z1, kąt θ2, dla odkształcenia $\ \varepsilon_{22}\!\!\left(\theta_2,z_1\right) \le \varepsilon_{2t}$

kryterium maksymalne naprężeń

$$\begin{split} &\sigma_1(\theta,z)\coloneqq \mathsf{q}_{11}\cdot\varepsilon_{11}(\theta,z)+\mathsf{q}_{12}\cdot\varepsilon_{22}(\theta,z)\\ &\sigma_2(\theta,z)\coloneqq \mathsf{q}_{12}\cdot\varepsilon_{11}(\theta,z)+\mathsf{q}_{22}\cdot\varepsilon_{22}(\theta,z)\\ &\sigma_6(\theta,z)\coloneqq \mathsf{q}_{66}\cdot\varepsilon_{66}(\theta,z) \end{split}$$

warstwa 1
$$\theta_1$$
 pow. dolna z_0

$$-X_{c} \le \sigma_{1}(\theta_{1}, z_{0}) = 1 \qquad \sigma_{1}(\theta_{1}, z_{0}) \le X_{t} = 1$$

$$-Y_{c} \le \sigma_{2}(\theta_{1}, z_{0}) = 1 \qquad \sigma_{2}(\theta_{1}, z_{0}) \le Y_{t} = 0$$

$$\left|\sigma_6(\theta_1, z_0)\right| \le \text{Ścin} = 1$$

$$\quad \text{pow. górna} \quad \ \, z_1$$

$$-X_c \leq \sigma_1 \Big(\theta_1\,,z_1\Big) = 1 \qquad \quad \sigma_1 \Big(\theta_1\,,z_1\Big) \leq X_t = 1$$

$$-\mathrm{Y}_c \leq \sigma_2\!\left(\theta_1\,,z_1\right) = 1 \qquad \quad \sigma_2\!\left(\theta_1\,,z_1\right) \leq \mathrm{Y}_t = 1$$

$$\left|\sigma_6(\theta_1, z_1)\right| \le \text{Ścin} = 1$$

dla o2 powierzchni dolnej wystąpiło 0, jest możliwe zerwanie

warstwa 2
$$\theta_2$$

$$-X_c \leq \sigma_1 \Big(\theta_2, z_1\Big) = 1 \qquad \quad \sigma_1 \Big(\theta_2, z_1\Big) \leq X_t = 1$$

$$-\mathrm{Y}_c \leq \sigma_2\!\left(\theta_2\,,z_1\right) = 1 \qquad \ \, \sigma_2\!\left(\theta_2\,,z_1\right) \leq \mathrm{Y}_t = 0$$

$$\left|\sigma_6(\theta_2, z_1)\right| \le \text{Ścin} = 1$$

 $\quad \text{pow. górna} \quad \mathbf{z}_2$

$$-X_c \leq \sigma_1 \Big(\theta_2, z_2\Big) = 1 \qquad \quad \sigma_1 \Big(\theta_2, z_2\Big) \leq X_t = 1$$

$$-Y_c \leq \sigma_2 \Big(\theta_2, z_2\Big) = 1 \qquad \quad \sigma_2 \Big(\theta_2, z_2\Big) \leq Y_t = 1$$

$$\left|\sigma_6(\theta_2, z_2)\right| \le \text{Ścin} = 1$$

dla σ2 powierzchni dolnej wystąpiło 0, jest możliwe zerwanie

warstwa 3 θ

pow. dolna z_2

$$-X_c \leq \sigma_1 \Big(\theta_3\,,z_2\Big) = 1 \qquad \quad \sigma_1 \Big(\theta_3\,,z_2\Big) \leq X_t = 1$$

$$-Y_c \leq \sigma_2 \Big(\theta_3\,,z_2\Big) = 1 \qquad \quad \sigma_2 \Big(\theta_3\,,z_2\Big) \leq Y_t = 1$$

$$\left|\sigma_6(\theta_3, z_2)\right| \le \text{Ścin} = 1$$

pow. górna z₃

$$-X_c \leq \sigma_1 \Big(\theta_3\,,z_3\Big) = 1 \qquad \quad \sigma_1 \Big(\theta_3\,,z_3\Big) \leq X_t = 1$$

$$-Y_c \leq \sigma_2 \Big(\theta_3\,,z_3\Big) = 1 \qquad \quad \sigma_2 \Big(\theta_3\,,z_3\Big) \leq Y_t = 1$$

$$\left|\sigma_6(\theta_3, z_3)\right| \le \text{Ścin} = 1$$

wszędzie 1, nie nastąpi zerwanie

warstwa 4 θ_{Δ}

pow dolna z₃

$$-X_c \le \sigma_1(\theta_4, z_3) = 1$$
 $\sigma_1(\theta_4, z_3) \le X_t = 1$

$$-Y_c \leq \sigma_2 \Big(\theta_4, z_3\Big) = 1 \qquad \quad \sigma_2 \Big(\theta_4, z_3\Big) \leq Y_t = 1$$

$$\left|\sigma_6(\theta_4, z_3)\right| \le \text{Ścin} = 1$$

pow górna z_4

$$-X_{c} \leq \sigma_{1}\!\left(\theta_{4},z_{4}\right) = 1 \qquad \quad \sigma_{1}\!\left(\theta_{4},z_{4}\right) \leq X_{t} = 1$$

$$-Y_c \leq \sigma_2 \Big(\theta_4, z_4\Big) = 1 \qquad \quad \sigma_2 \Big(\theta_4, z_4\Big) \leq Y_t = 1$$

$$\left|\sigma_6(\theta_4, z_4)\right| \le \text{Ścin} = 1$$

wszędzie 1, nie nastąpi zerwanie

zniszczyła się warstwa 1 i 2 na powierzchniach odpowiednio z0 i z1, kąty θ 1 i θ 2, w obu przypadkach dla odkształcenia $\sigma_2(\theta,z) \leq Y_t$

kryterium kwadratowe hoffmanna

$$F_{XX} := \frac{1}{X_t \cdot X_c} \qquad F_{yy} := \frac{1}{Y_t \cdot Y_c} \qquad F_{ss} := \frac{1}{\acute{s}_{cin}^2} \qquad F_X := \frac{1}{X_t} - \frac{1}{X_c}$$

$$F_y \coloneqq \frac{1}{Y_t} - \frac{1}{Y_c} \qquad F_{xy} \coloneqq \frac{-1}{X_t \cdot X_c}$$

warstwa 1 θ_1

pow. dolna z_0

$$F_{xx} \cdot \sigma_1 \left(\theta_1, z_0\right)^2 + 2 \cdot F_{xy} \cdot \sigma_1 \left(\theta_1, z_0\right) \cdot \sigma_2 \left(\theta_1, z_0\right) + F_{yy} \cdot \sigma_2 \left(\theta_1, z_0\right)^2 + F_{ss} \cdot \sigma_6 \left(\theta_1, z_0\right)^2 + F_x \cdot \sigma_1 \left(\theta_1, z_0\right) + F_y \sigma_2 \left(\theta_1, z_0\right) \le 1 = 0$$
 pow. górna z_1

$$F_{xx} \cdot \sigma_1 \Big(\theta_1, z_1\Big)^2 + 2 \cdot F_{xy} \cdot \sigma_1 \Big(\theta_1, z_1\Big) \cdot \sigma_2 \Big(\theta_1, z_1\Big) + F_{yy} \cdot \sigma_2 \Big(\theta_1, z_1\Big)^2 + F_{ss} \cdot \sigma_6 \Big(\theta_1, z_1\Big)^2 + F_x \cdot \sigma_1 \Big(\theta_1, z_1\Big) + F_y \sigma_2 \Big(\theta_1, z_1\Big) \leq 1 = 1$$
 możliwe zniszczenie dla pow. dolnej

warstwa 2 θ_2

pow. dolna z₁

$$\begin{aligned} & F_{xx} \cdot \sigma_1 \Big(\theta_2, z_1\Big)^2 + 2 \cdot F_{xy} \cdot \sigma_1 \Big(\theta_2, z_1\Big) \cdot \sigma_2 \Big(\theta_2, z_1\Big) + F_{yy} \cdot \sigma_2 \Big(\theta_2, z_1\Big)^2 + F_{ss} \cdot \sigma_6 \Big(\theta_2, z_1\Big)^2 + F_x \cdot \sigma_1 \Big(\theta_2, z_1\Big) + F_y \sigma_2 \Big(\theta_2, z_1\Big) \leq 1 = 0 \end{aligned} \\ & \text{pow. górna} \quad z_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{xx} \cdot \sigma_1 \left(\theta_2, z_2\right)^2 + 2 \cdot F_{xy} \cdot \sigma_1 \left(\theta_2, z_2\right) \cdot \sigma_2 \left(\theta_2, z_2\right) + F_{yy} \cdot \sigma_2 \left(\theta_2, z_2\right)^2 + F_{ss} \cdot \sigma_6 \left(\theta_2, z_2\right)^2 + F_x \cdot \sigma_1 \left(\theta_2, z_2\right) + F_y \sigma_2 \left(\theta_2, z_2\right) \leq 1 = 1$$
 możliwe zniszczenie dla pow. dolnej

warstwa 3 θ_3

pow. dolna ^z2

$$\begin{aligned} &F_{xx}\cdot\sigma_{1}\left(\theta_{3},z_{2}\right)^{2}+2\cdot F_{xy}\cdot\sigma_{1}\left(\theta_{3},z_{2}\right)\cdot\sigma_{2}\left(\theta_{3},z_{2}\right)+F_{yy}\cdot\sigma_{2}\left(\theta_{3},z_{2}\right)^{2}+F_{ss}\cdot\sigma_{6}\left(\theta_{3},z_{2}\right)^{2}+F_{x}\cdot\sigma_{1}\left(\theta_{3},z_{2}\right)+F_{y}\sigma_{2}\left(\theta_{3},z_{2}\right)\leq1=1\\ &\text{pow. górna}\quad z_{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$F_{xx}\cdot\sigma_1\Big(\theta_3,z_3\Big)^2+2\cdot F_{xy}\cdot\sigma_1\Big(\theta_3,z_3\Big)\cdot\sigma_2\Big(\theta_3,z_3\Big)+F_{yy}\cdot\sigma_2\Big(\theta_3,z_3\Big)^2+F_{ss}\cdot\sigma_6\Big(\theta_3,z_3\Big)^2+F_x\cdot\sigma_1\Big(\theta_3,z_3\Big)+F_y\sigma_2\Big(\theta_3,z_3\Big)\leq 1=1$$

wszędzie 1, nie nastąpi zerwanie

warstwa 4 θ_{4}

pow. dolna z₃

$$F_{xx} \cdot \sigma_1 \left(\theta_4, z_3\right)^2 + 2 \cdot F_{xy} \cdot \sigma_1 \left(\theta_4, z_3\right) \cdot \sigma_2 \left(\theta_4, z_3\right) + F_{yy} \cdot \sigma_2 \left(\theta_4, z_3\right)^2 + F_{ss} \cdot \sigma_6 \left(\theta_4, z_3\right)^2 + F_x \cdot \sigma_1 \left(\theta_4, z_3\right) + F_y \sigma_2 \left(\theta_4, z_3\right) \leq 1 = 1$$
 pow górna z_4

$$F_{xx} \cdot \sigma_1 \left(\theta_4, z_4\right)^2 + 2 \cdot F_{xy} \cdot \sigma_1 \left(\theta_4, z_4\right) \cdot \sigma_2 \left(\theta_4, z_4\right) + F_{yy} \cdot \sigma_2 \left(\theta_4, z_4\right)^2 + F_{ss} \cdot \sigma_6 \left(\theta_4, z_4\right)^2 + F_x \cdot \sigma_1 \left(\theta_4, z_4\right) + F_y \sigma_2 \left(\theta_4, z_4\right) \le 1 = 1$$
 wszędzie 1, nie nastąpi zerwanie

zniszczyła się warstwa 1 i 2 na powierzchniach dolnych odpowiednio z0 i z1, kąty θ1 i θ2

dla kryterium maksymalnych odkształceń zniszczyła się warstwa 2, powierzchnia dolna z1, kąt θ 2, dla odkształcenia $\varepsilon_{22}(\theta_2,z_1) \leq \varepsilon_{2t}$

dla kryterium maksymalnych naprężeń zniszczyła się warstwa 1 i 2 na powierzchniach dolnych odpowiednio z0 i z1, kąty θ 1 i θ 2, w obu przypadkach dla odkształcenia $\sigma_2(\theta,z) \leq Y_t$

dla kryterium kwadratowego hoffmanna zniszczyła się warstwa 1 i 2 na powierzchniach dolnych odpowiednio z0 i z1, kąty $\theta 1$ i $\theta 2$

podsumowując najbardziej podatne na rozerwania są powierzchnie dolne warstw 1 i 2, warstwa druga jest nieco bardziej podatna niż warstwa pierwsza, na co wskazuje kryterium maksymalnych odkształceń