

$$E_{1w} := 49066 \cdot \text{MPa}$$

$$v_{1w} := 0.25$$

$$\rho_w := 2.49 \cdot \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{cm}^3}$$

$$E_o := 4100 \cdot \text{MPa}$$

$$v_o := 0.35$$

$$\rho_o := 1.46 \cdot \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{cm}^3}$$

$$g = 9.807 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\text{gm} = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$$

ciężar

$$F_w = O_w \cdot \gamma_w$$

$$F_o = O_o \cdot \gamma_o$$

udział objętościowy

$$V_w = \frac{O_w}{O_k} \quad V_o = \frac{O_o}{O_k}$$

ciężar właściwy

$$\gamma_w := \rho_w \cdot g = 2.442 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^2}$$

$$\gamma_o := \rho_o \cdot g = 1.432 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^2}$$

udział wagowy

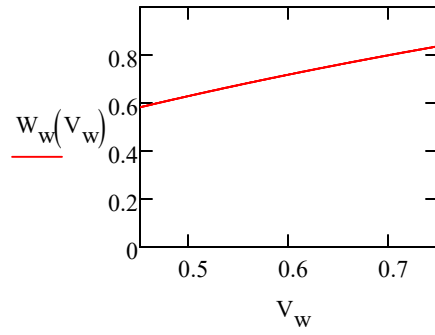
$$W_w = \frac{F_w}{F_k} = O_w \cdot \frac{\gamma_w}{O_w \cdot \gamma_w + O_o \cdot \gamma_o} = \frac{O_w \cdot \gamma_w}{(O_w \cdot \gamma_w + O_o \cdot \gamma_o)} \quad \frac{O_k}{O_k}$$

$$W_o = \frac{F_o}{F_k}$$

$$V_w + V_o = 1$$

$$W_w = \frac{V_w \cdot \gamma_w}{V_w \cdot \gamma_w + V_o \cdot \gamma_o} = \frac{V_w \cdot \gamma_w}{V_w \cdot \gamma_w + (1 - V_w) \cdot \gamma_o}$$

$$W_w(V_w) := \frac{V_w \cdot \gamma_w}{V_w \cdot \gamma_w + (1 - V_w) \cdot \gamma_o}$$



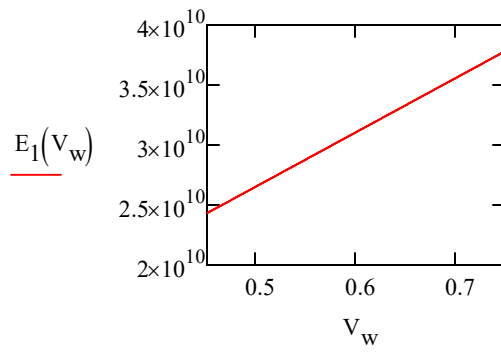
$$W_w(0.45) = 0.583$$

$$W_w(0.75) = 0.837$$

$$Q_{ij} = Q_{ij}(E_w, E_o, v_w, v_o, V_w, V_o)$$

$$E_1 = E_{1w} \cdot V_w + E_o \cdot V_o = E_{1w} \cdot V_w + E_o \cdot (1 - V_w)$$

$$E_1(V_w) := E_{1w} \cdot V_w + E_o \cdot (1 - V_w)$$

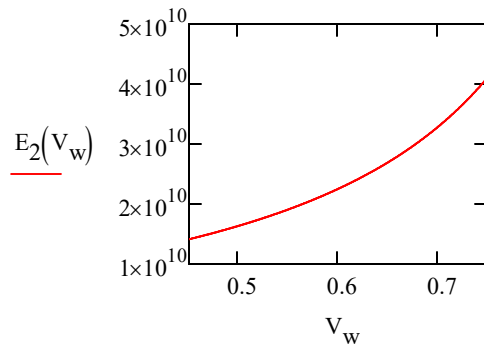


$$E_1(0.45) = 2.433 \times 10^{10} \text{ Pa}$$

$$E_1(0.75) = 3.782 \times 10^{10} \text{ Pa}$$

$$E_2 = E_o \cdot \frac{(1 + 2 \cdot V_w)}{(1 - V_w)}$$

$$E_2(V_w) := E_o \cdot \frac{(1 + 2 \cdot V_w)}{(1 - V_w)}$$



$$E_2(0.45) = 1.416 \times 10^{10} \text{ Pa}$$

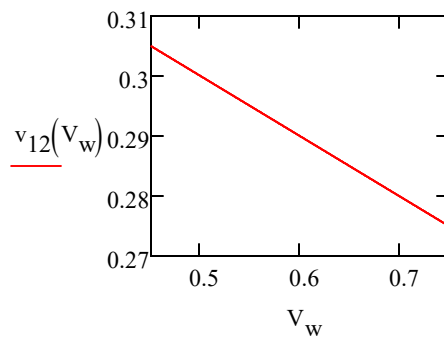
$$E_2(0.75) = 4.1 \times 10^{10} \text{ Pa}$$

$$v_{12} = v_{1w} \cdot V_w + v_o \cdot V_o$$

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

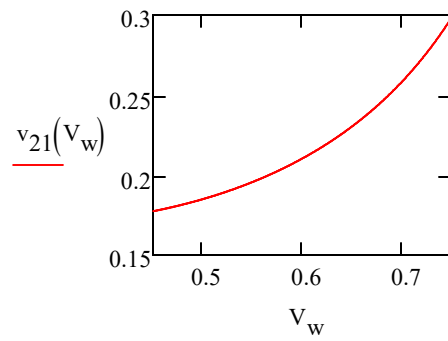
$$v_{12}(V_w) := v_{1w} \cdot V_w + v_o \cdot (1 - V_w)$$

$$v_{21}(V_w) := [v_{1w} \cdot V_w + v_o \cdot (1 - V_w)] \cdot \frac{E_o \cdot \frac{(1 + 2 \cdot V_w)}{(1 - V_w)}}{E_{1w} \cdot V_w + E_o \cdot (1 - V_w)}$$



$$v_{12}(0.45) = 0.305$$

$$v_{12}(0.75) = 0.275$$



$$v_{21}(0.45) = 0.178$$

$$v_{21}(0.75) = 0.298$$

W zależności od wzrostu udziału objętościowego włókna w materiale ( $V_w$ ) w przedziale 45%-75% moduły Younga  $E_1$  i  $E_2$  wzrastały, współczynnik Poissona  $\nu_{12}$  za to malał, a  $\nu_{21}$  rósł