

The terms  $J$ ,  $K$ ,  $L$ ,  $M$ ,  $N$ , and  $h_c$  are defined as follows, and the subscripts "t" and "a" indicate that these terms have been evaluated at the radii  $R_t$  and  $R_a$ , respectively.

$$h_c = h_o - \Delta/2$$

$$J = \left[ \sqrt[4]{\gamma_t} + R \sqrt[4]{\alpha_t} \right] / \left[ \sqrt[4]{\gamma_t} - R \sqrt[4]{\alpha_t} \right]$$

$$K = 2\alpha_t R_t^2 + \beta_t$$

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$$L = \text{Ln} (K + 2 \sqrt{\alpha_t} \bar{\epsilon})$$

$$M = (4\alpha_t \gamma_t - \beta_t^2) / 16\alpha_t^{1.5}$$

$$N = R / \sqrt{\alpha_t} - (\gamma_t / \alpha_t^3)^{0.25} \text{Ln} (J_t)$$

The last boundary condition is concerned with the compatible deformations of the wafer and anvil at their mating surface. An approximate relation which relates the average slope of the anvil to that of the wafer is given as