

$$\left[(\omega)_{r=0} - (\omega)_{r=R_t} \right]_{\text{ANVIL}} = \left[(\omega)_{r=0} - (\omega)_{r=R_t} \right]_{z=h} \Big|_{\text{WAFER}} \quad (55)$$

If the anvils are considered to be semi-infinite elastic bodies, the deflections due to a normal stress, continuously distributed within a circular region, are given in Reference (g) as

$$\left[(\omega)_{r=0} \right]_{\text{ANVIL}} = \frac{1-\nu}{G} \int_0^{R_t} \sigma_z \, dr \quad (56)$$

$$\left[(\omega)_{r=R_t} \right]_{\text{ANVIL}} = \frac{1-\nu}{GR_t} \int_0^{R_t} \sigma_z \, r \, dr$$

A combination of equations (30), (40), (55), and (56) results, after lengthy computations, in the expression shown in equation (57). The terms D_1 , E_1 , and H_1 , appearing in (57), are defined in equations (58). The integral term ap-