

# Mathematical Justification of Technical Parameters: Cold-Welding Robotic Attachment

## 1. Required Pressure for Cold Welding

**Material:** Aluminum 6061

Work of adhesion:  $W_a = 2\gamma = 2 \times 1.14 = 2.28 \text{ J/m}^2$

Pressure must exceed the material's yield strength at asperities. For Al6061 annealed:

$$\sigma_y = 95 \text{ MPa} \Rightarrow \boxed{P = 100 \text{ MPa}} \text{ (rounded)}$$

## 2. Welding Force

$$A = 1 \text{ cm}^2 = 1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$F = P \cdot A = (1 \times 10^8)(1 \times 10^{-4}) = \boxed{10\,000 \text{ N}}$$

## 3. Energy to Initiate Bond (Griffith Criterion)

$$E_c = \frac{\pi \sigma^2 a}{E}$$

$$\sigma = 100 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}, \quad a = 10^{-6} \text{ m}, \quad E = 69 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}$$

$$E_c = \frac{\pi(10^8)^2 \cdot 10^{-6}}{6.9 \times 10^{10}} = \boxed{0.455 \text{ J}}$$

## 4. Frictional Work to Break Oxide Layer

$$W_f = \mu F_n d = 0.5 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 0.001 = \boxed{5 \text{ J}}$$

## 5. Power Requirement

$$W = F \cdot d = 10^4 \cdot 0.001 = 10 \text{ J}$$

$$t = 10 \text{ s} \Rightarrow P = \frac{10}{10} = 1 \text{ W} \quad (\text{ideal})$$

$$P_{\text{actual}} = \frac{1}{0.25} = \boxed{4 \text{ W}} \quad (25\% \text{ efficiency})$$

$$P_{\text{total}} \approx \boxed{20 \text{ W} - 30 \text{ W}} \quad (\text{with controls})$$

## 6. Thermal Operating Range (Stefan-Boltzmann Law)

$$Q = \epsilon \sigma A (T^4 - T_{\text{env}}^4)$$

$$T_{\text{env}} = 30 \text{ K}, \quad T = [90 \text{ K}, 410 \text{ K}] \Rightarrow \boxed{[-183^\circ \text{C}, +137^\circ \text{C}]}$$

## 7. Mass Estimation

$$\rho = 2700 \text{ kg/m}^3, \quad V = 800 \text{ cm}^3 = 8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$$

$$m = \rho \cdot V = 2700 \cdot 8 \times 10^{-4} = \boxed{2.16 \text{ kg}}$$

## 8. Joint Strength (Shear Criterion)

$$\sigma_y = 95 \text{ MPa} \Rightarrow \tau_y = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{95}{1.732} = \boxed{54.85 \text{ MPa}}$$

$$\tau_{\text{target}} = 1.5 \cdot \tau_y = 1.5 \cdot 54.85 = \boxed{82.28 \text{ MPa}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\tau = 80 - 150 \text{ MPa}}$$

## 9. Energy per Weld

$$P = 20 \text{ W}, \quad t = 10 \text{ s} \Rightarrow E = P \cdot t = 200 \text{ J}$$

$$E = \frac{200}{3600} = \boxed{0.055 \text{ Wh}}$$

## 10. Autonomy Metric

$$\eta = \frac{n_{AI}}{n_{\text{total}}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\eta_{\text{min}} = 0.70, \quad \eta_{\text{goal}} = 0.95}$$

## 11. Summary Table

| Metric                 | Value                   | Derived From                       |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Pressure               | 100 MPa                 | Yield strength of Al6061           |
| Force                  | 10 000 N                | $F = P \cdot A$                    |
| Bond Energy            | 0.455 J                 | Griffith fracture criterion        |
| Work to Fracture Oxide | 5 J                     | $W_f = \mu F_n d$                  |
| Power (ideal)          | 1 W                     | $P = \frac{W}{t}$                  |
| Power (actual)         |                         | Efficiency-adjusted + control      |
| Thermal Range          | $[-183, +137]^{\circ}C$ | Stefan-Boltzmann estimation        |
| Mass                   | 2.16 kg                 | $m = \rho \cdot V$                 |
| Shear Strength         | 80–150 MPa              | $\tau = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sqrt{3}}$ |
| Energy per Weld        | 0.055 Wh                | $E = P \cdot t$                    |
| Autonomy               | 70–95%                  | $\eta = \frac{n_{AI}}{n_{total}}$  |