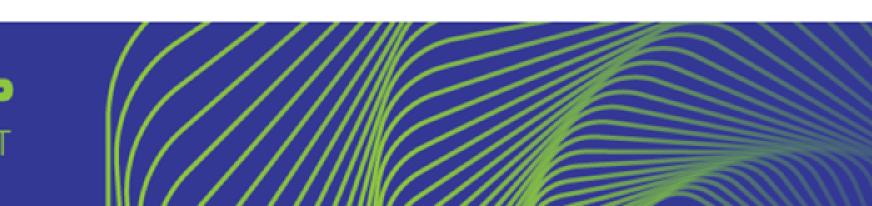


Eco-System Enabling of Liquid Cooling Ingredients

Jessica Gullbrand, Tech Lead Engineer, Intel Mark Sprenger, Tech Lead Engineer, Intel





Advanced Cooling







Introduction - Liquid Cooling

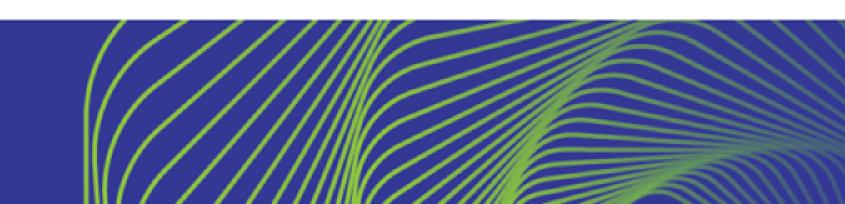
Continued demand for increased compute performance result in increased power and power density

- More efficient cooling than air cooling required -> liquid cooling
- Greater cooling capability
- Higher density

Intel working with suppliers to enable liquid cooling ingredients to:

- Increase availability
- Lower risk
- Generational and system supplier compatibility
- Faster time to market opportunity

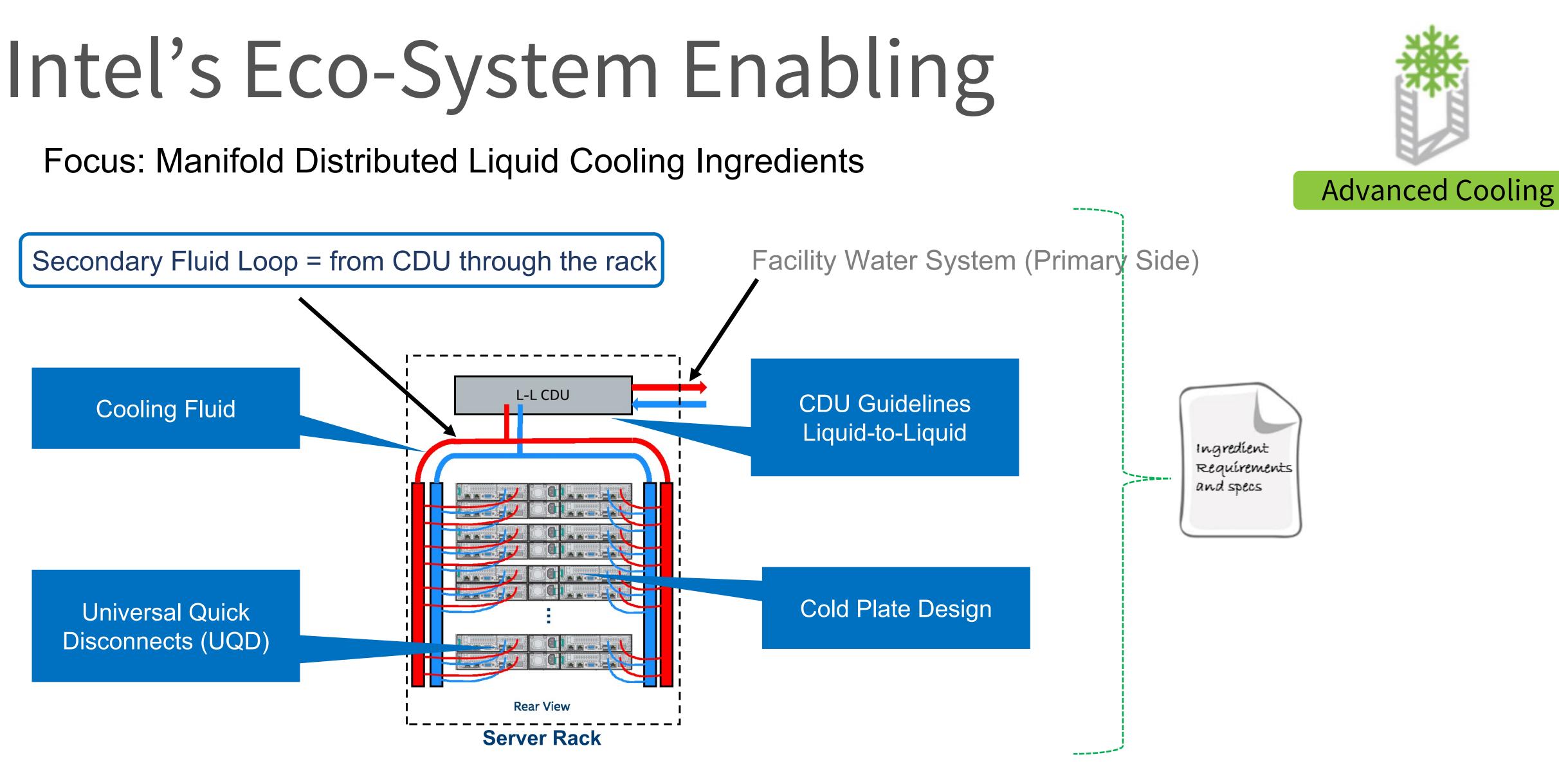


















Outline

- Secondary Loop Ingredients •
 - Cooling Fluid
 - Universal Quick Disconnects (UQDs)
 - Cooling Distribution Units (CDUs)
 - Cold Plates
- Summary









Cooling Fluid

- Wetted materials and cooling fluid compatibility extremely important - Wetted materials = All materials in contact with the cooling fluid
- Quality requirements of cooling fluid needs to be determined - corrosion, fouling, scale, microbial, ...
- Maintenance of fluid as required by manufacturer
- Cooling Fluid Options:
 - Water with additives
 - Glycol based
 - Dielectric Fluids









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 - Glycol based: Propylene Glycol PG 55 & PG 25

- Dielectric Fluids









Cooling Fluid Wetted Materials in Secondary Loop

Copper

Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPD Fluoroelastomer (FKM) (Viton GF, Viton E **Fluorinated Ethylene Polypropylene (FEP** High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) **Polyphenylene Sulfide (PPS) 40% Fortror** Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) **Polypropylene (PP)** Polysulfone **Stainless Steels Stainless Steel; Solution Treated and Pas** Stainless Steel; 316L or 304L **Thread Sealant**

Important to identify ALL wetted materials to ensure material compatibility







DM)
ETP)
P)
n reinforced
ssivated





Cooling Fluid

Fluid Operating Range

Parameters	Value	Comments
Shipping & Storage Temperature	- 40°C to 70°C	 40°C is commonly used for shipping and storage temperature
Operating Temperature	17°C to 65°C	ASHARE recommendation 17°C dew point

Important to work with fluid supplier to understand fluid maintenance and treatment requirements







Important to determine fluid operating range and fluid maintenance requirements







Universal Quick Disconnect (UQD)

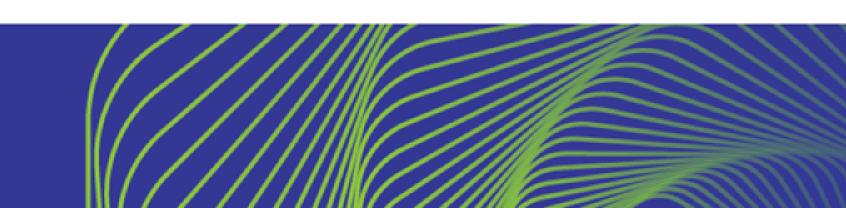
IT Equipment is connected to the cooling fluid: Quick Disconnects (QD's) or blind mate

installations of liquid cooled IT equipment

Objective of UQD Initiative:

- Specify the interface dimensions for interchangeability
- Defining minimum acceptable performance for a no-drip fluid coupling
- Work with multiple suppliers to ensure global availability
- Phase I Hand Mate Connect ~Q2'19
- Phase II Blind Mate Connect ~Q4'19







Purpose: Generate Universal connectors that allow for interchangeability to simplify

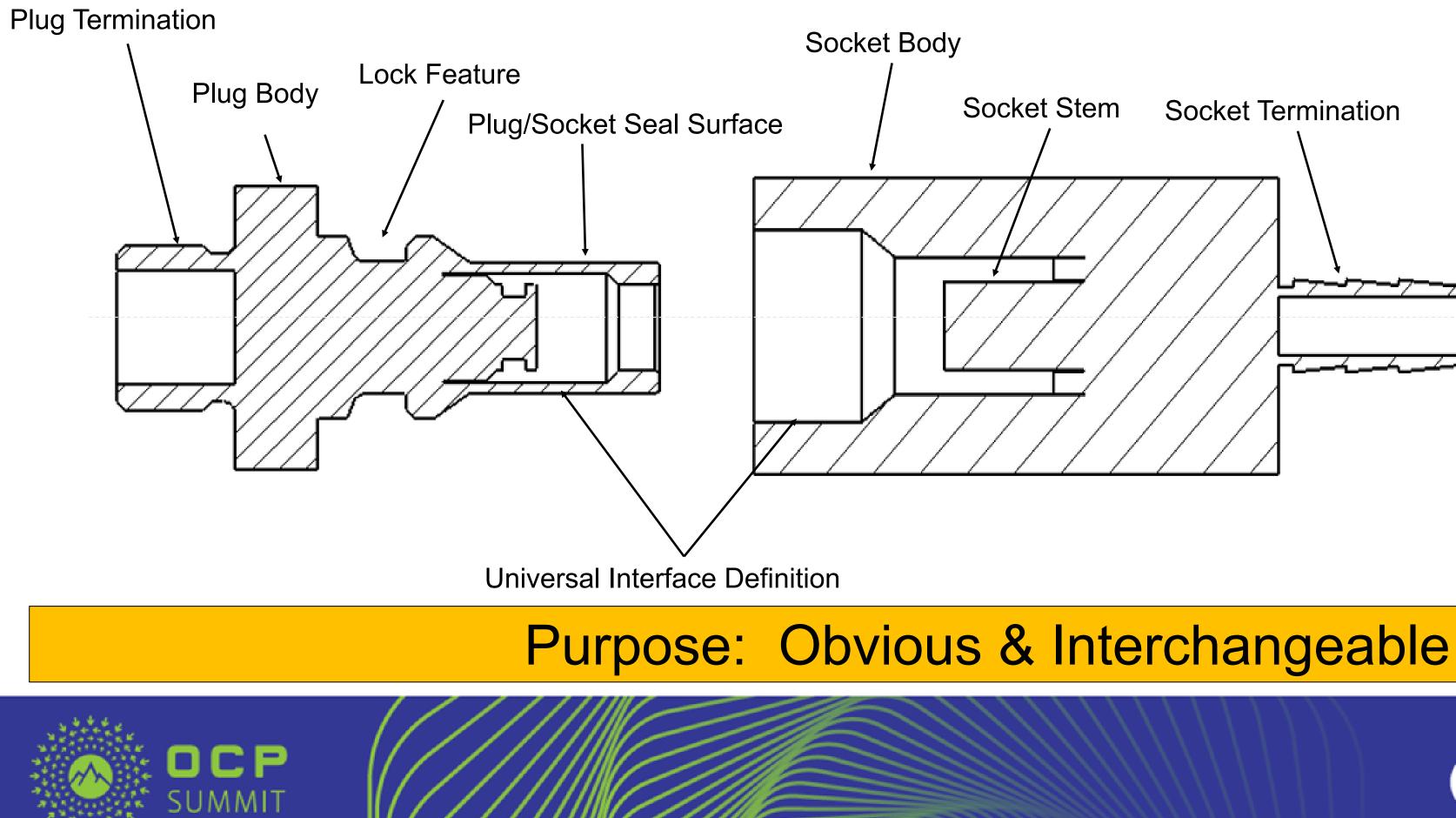




UQD - Nomenclature & Markings

UQD Plug







UQD Socket

Advanced Cooling Identification

Every plug and socket that is designed to the Universal QD Requirements will be marked with the following:

ocket Stem	Socket Termination
$\Lambda///$	
/ /	
/ / / /	

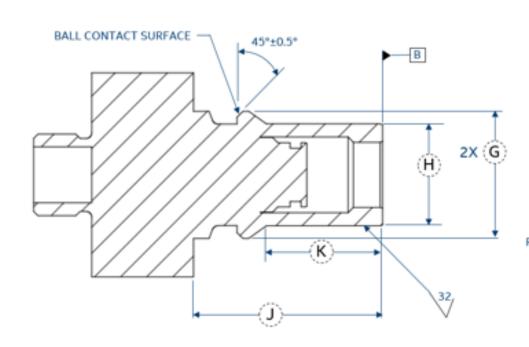
Marking	Nominal Valve Size
UQD02	1/8"
UQD04	1/4"
UQD06	3/8"
UQD08	1/2"





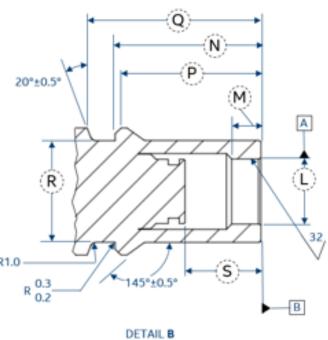
UQD - Interface Specifications

UQD PLUG



OCP

SUMMIT

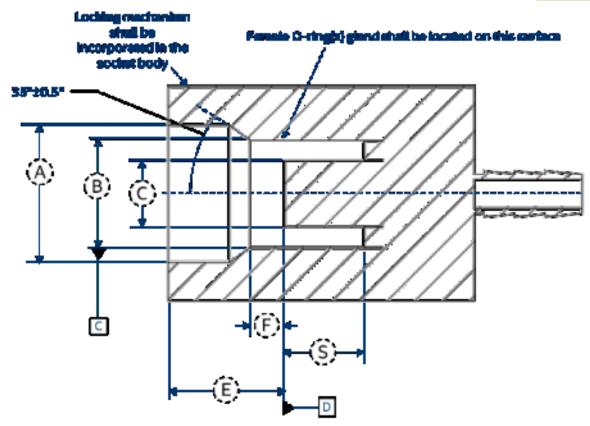


Size	G	Н	J	К	L	М
	±0.025	±0.025	MIN	±0.3	±0.025	
UQD02	ØXX.X	ØXX.X	XX.X	XX.X	ØXX Y	
UQD04	ØXX.X	ØXX.X	XX.X	XX.X	ØX,	
UQD06	ØXX.X	ØXX.X	XX.X	XX.X	Ø	
UQD08	ØXX.X	ØXX.X	XX.X	XX.X		



UQD SOCKET





Size	A	В	С	E	F	S
	MIN	±0.025	±0.025	Max/Min	±0.10	REF
UQD02	ØXX.XX	ØXX.XX	ØXX.XX	XX.X XX.X	X.X	XX.X
UQD04	ØXX.XX	ØXX.XX	ØXX.XX	XX.X XX.X	X.X	XX.X
UQD06	ØXX.XX	ØXX.XX	ØXX.XX	XX.X XX.X	X.X	XX.X
UQD08	ØXX.XX	ØXX.XX	ØXX.XX	XX.X XX.X	X.X	XX.X

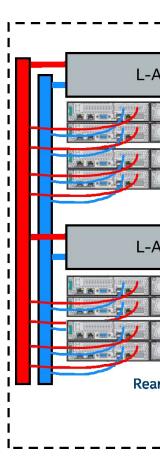
Purpose: Minimum Specifications to Ensure Universal Interface



Cooling Distribution Unit (CDU)

CDU options:

- In-rack CDU/End of row CDU/Virtual CDU
- Liquid-to-Liquid CDU
- Liquid-to-Air CDU

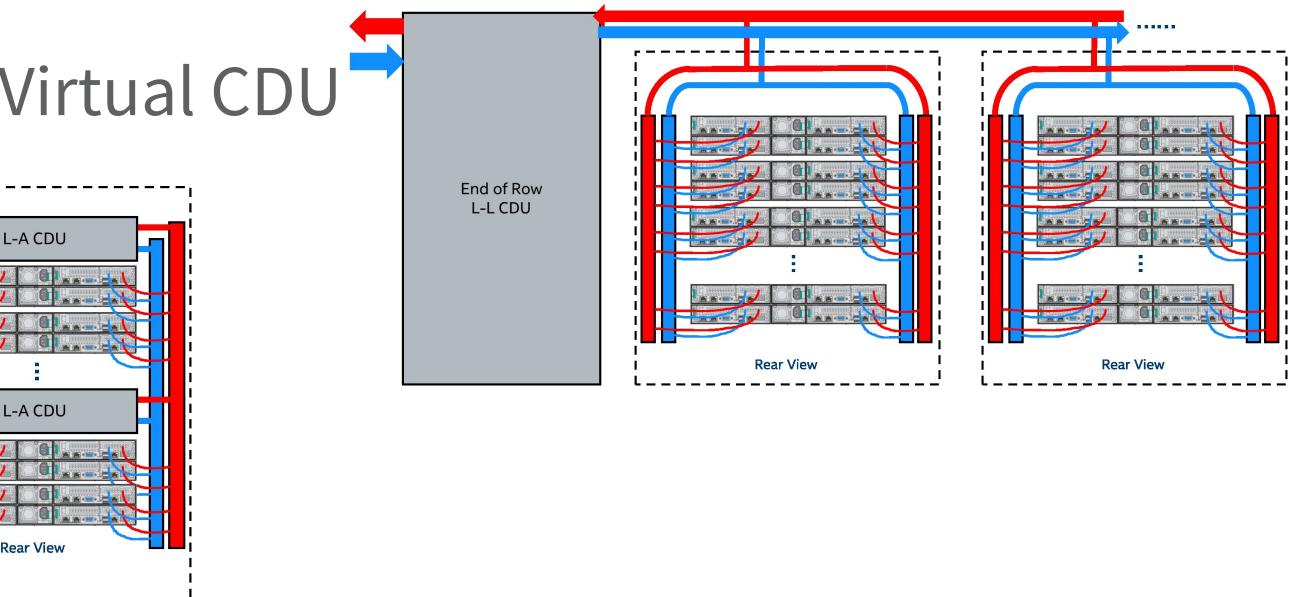


Important to work with CDU suppliers to ensure material compatibility with cooling fluid





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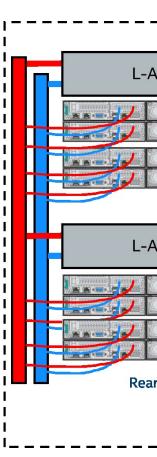




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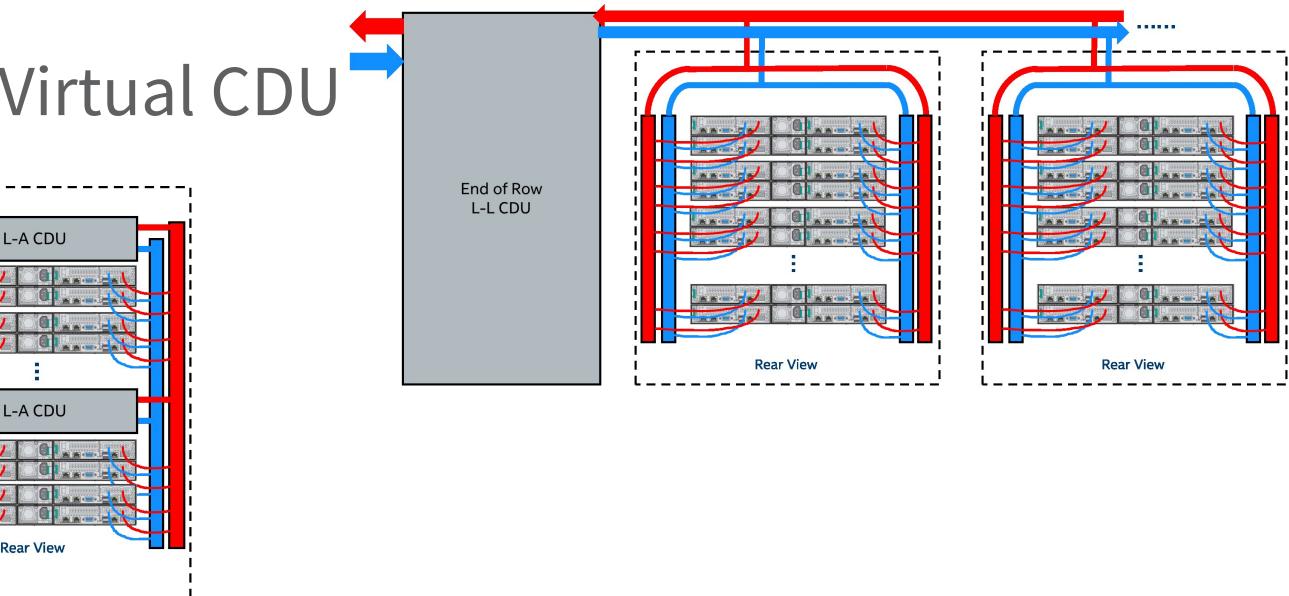


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Cooling Distribution Unit (CDU)

Parameters to consider for evaluating fluid compatibility in commercially available CDUs

Category	Parameters
L ₁₀ Pump Life	 Time taken for 10% sample population to rea
System MTBF	 Calculate mean time between failure for critic
Mechanical	 T=0, T=<i>i</i>, T = 10 years; where <i>i</i> represents ac Leak testing, compression testing of seals, ga
Chemical	 Analysis of cooling fluid to demonstrate chem
Heat Exchanger Thermal Performance	 Effect of fluid on heat exchanger thermal performance
Pump Performance	 Compare pump curves and efficiency at T=0,
Thermal Cycling: Operating Temperature	 Ramp between min/max operating temperature
Thermal Cycling: Non- operating Temperature	 Fast ramp rate between shipping temperature

Note: The specific validation and qualification plan will vary depending on the design/risks/etc





ach failure.

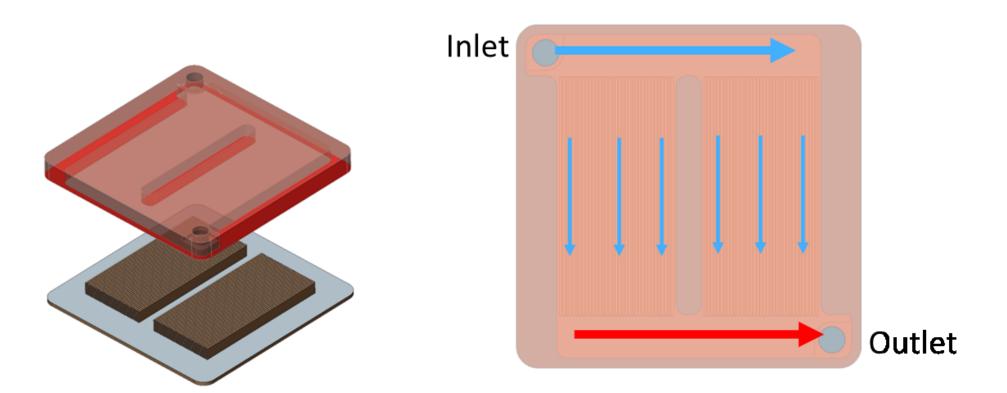
- ical CDU components (e.g., pumps, etc.)
- dditional time points. gaskets, etc.
- mical compatibility of wetted materials with fluid
- rformance (derating on CDU, approach T, etc.)
- , T=*i* and T=10 years; where *i* represents additional time points
- ures, ramp rate, dwell time, cycle count (life expectancy)
- re and storage temperature, dwell time, cycle count





Cold Plates

- flow rate, and fluid temperature
- Many different cold plate designs possible
- Example of microchannel cold plate designs below



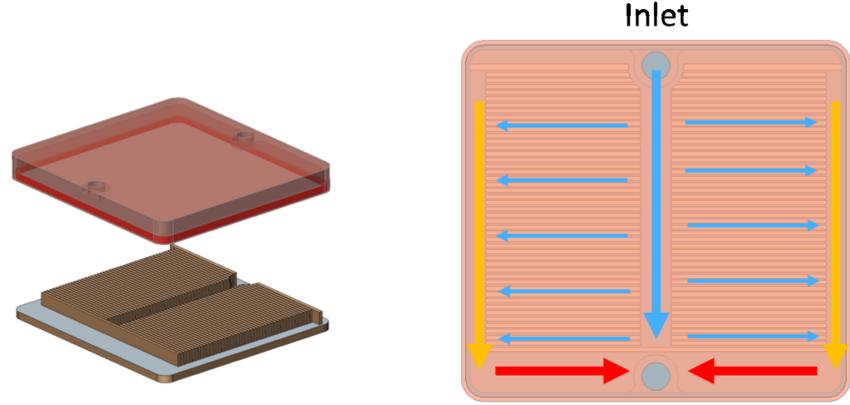
Cross flow parallel plate fin cold plate example







Cold plate design need to meet cooling requirement for specified cooling fluid,



Outlet

Center flow parallel plate fin cold plate example



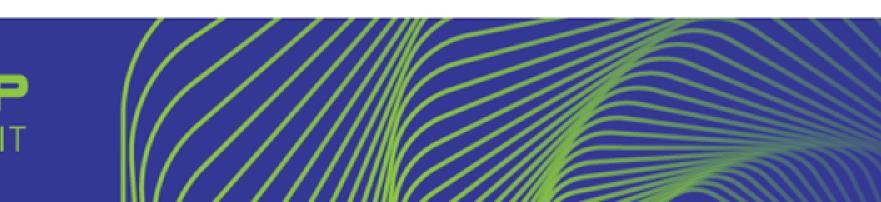


Cold Plates

Parameters to consider for cold plate design

Category	Parameters
Chemical Requirements	 Material compatibility betw Brazing fillers, Connectors
Internal Pressure Rating	 Internal pressure safety p
Mechanical Requirements	 Compatibility required wit Tubing layout (Inlet, Outlet)
Operating Conditions	 Operating pressure, flow
Microchannel Design Parameters	 Fin area coverage, height







Advanced Cooling

- ween fluid and all cold plate wetted materials rs, Fins, Cover, Base
- parameters (IEC 62368-1)
- th platform/socket/CPU (Load, Stiffness) et), connector/fitting type
- rate, thermal performance (inlet and outlet temperatures)
- t, pitch, length, thickness





Summary

- Cooling Fluid PG 55 & PG 25
- Universal Quick Disconnects (UQDs) Shown
- Cooling Distribution Units (CDUs) Parameters of importance
- Cold Plates Parameters of importance

Advanced Cooling Solutions – Cold Plate Work Stream







Eco-system Enabling of Liquid Cooling Ingredients in Secondary Loop

Intel contributing UQD interchangeability and information to the OCP



Advanced Cooling – Cold Plate

How to get involved!

Join the mailing lists:

- Advanced Cooling Solutions: <u>https://ocp-all.groups.io/g/OCP-ACS</u>

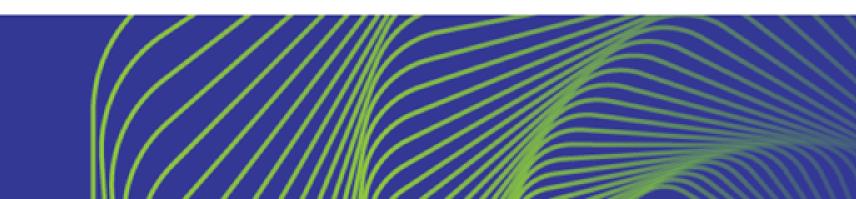
Project Wiki:

https://www.opencompute.org/wiki/Rack %26 Power/Advanced Cooling Solutions

Call Calendar:

https://www.opencompute.org/projects/rack-and-power





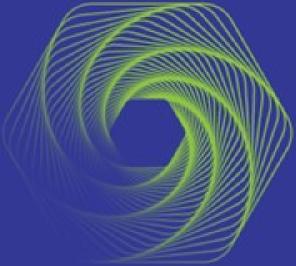


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OCP Global Summit | March 14–15, 2019



