

A large, abstract graphic on the left side of the image consists of numerous thin, light-green lines that curve and overlap to create a sense of depth and motion, resembling waves or a stylized leaf.

# Open. Together.



**OCP**  
SUMMIT

ACS Immersion



# Immersed Computing® for OCP

Rolf Brink, Asperitas



**OPEN**  
**COMMUNITY®**

# Passive open bath immersion



Open bath

Commodity liquid

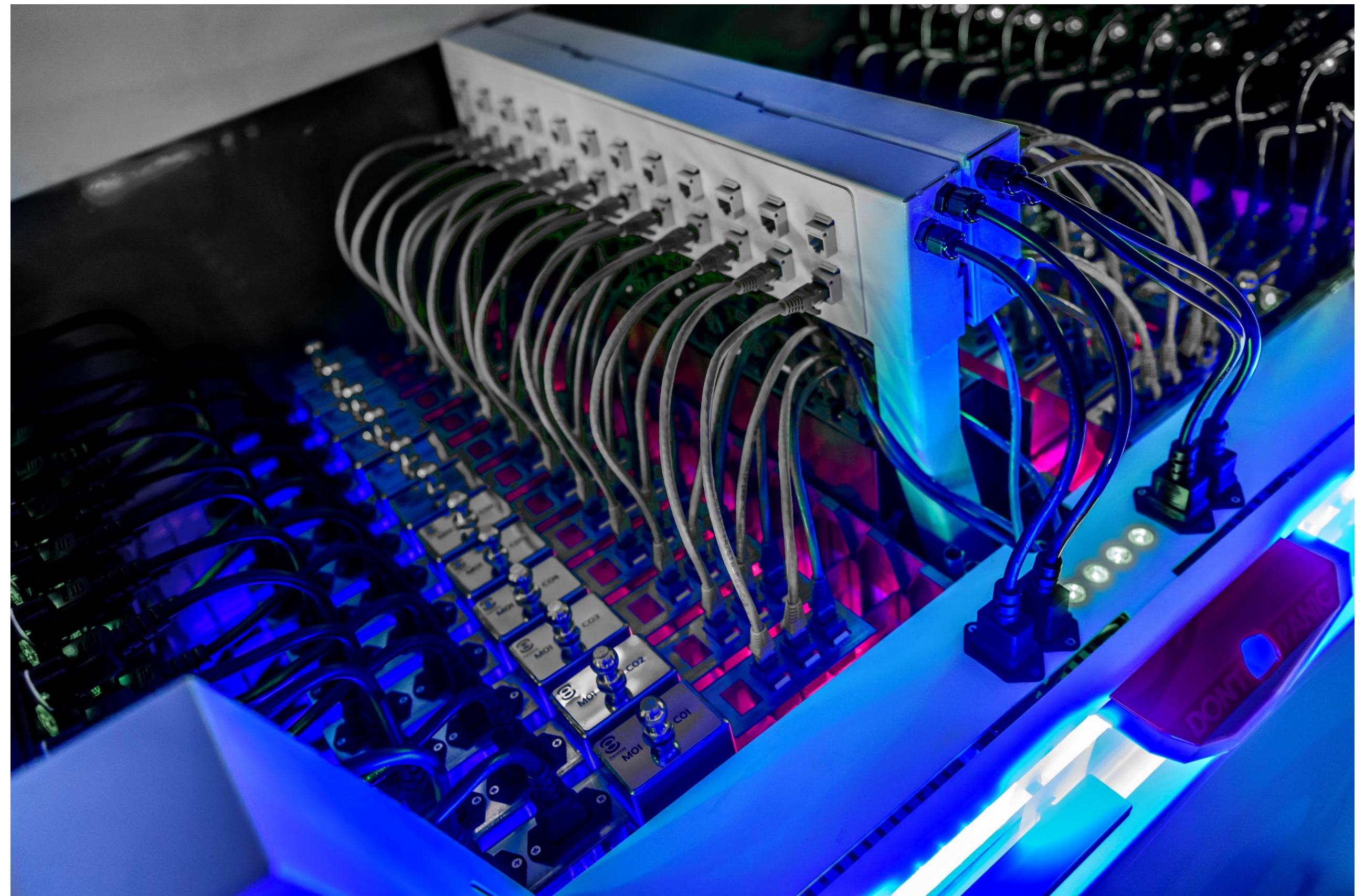
- Single phase
- Hydrocarbon (synthetic)

CE certified

Integrated management

- Thermal optimized
- High safety

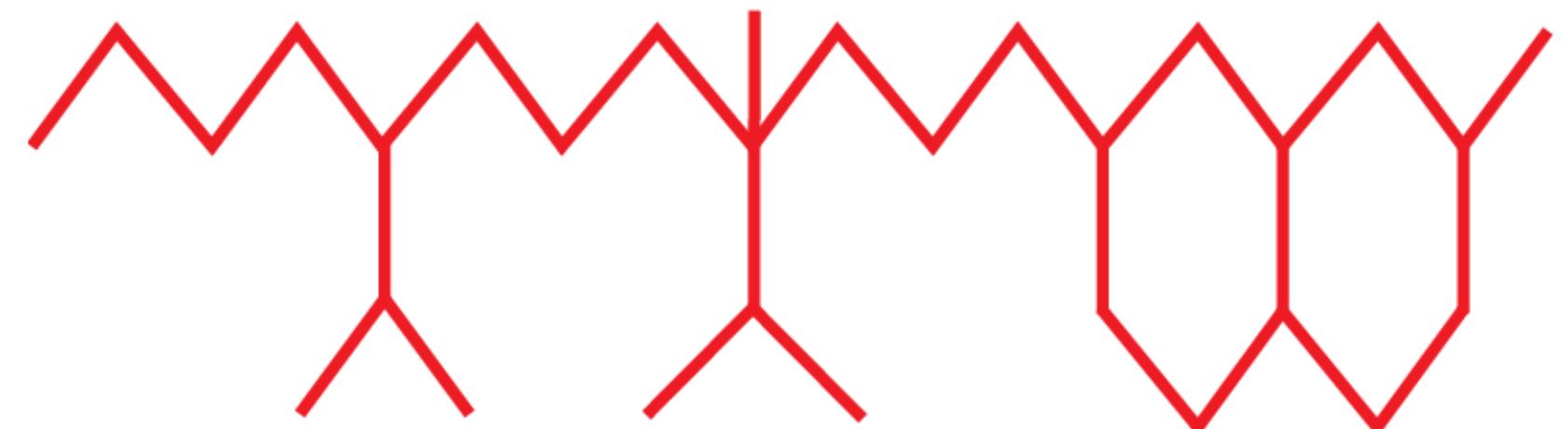
Dual hull, thermally insulated





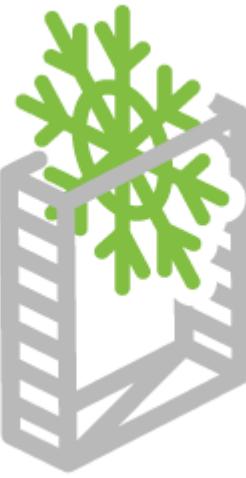
# Commodity hydrocarbons

Synthetic oils: Gas to Liquid (GTL) technology  
Available from most manufacturers



Molecular representation of  
GTL vs mineral based oils

# GTL quality



Process oils emerging from Shell's gas-to-liquids technology

## High purity

Odourless contain virtually no sulphur, nitrogen or aromatics

## High temperature performance

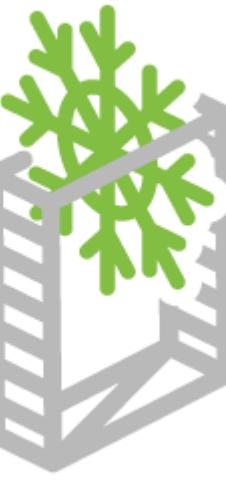
Excellent thermodynamic properties and thermal stability

## Low evaporation loss, Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) & Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Improve health, safety and working environment standards

## Medicinal grade

Meets FDA § 178.3620 (a) requirements and NSF food grade certificate



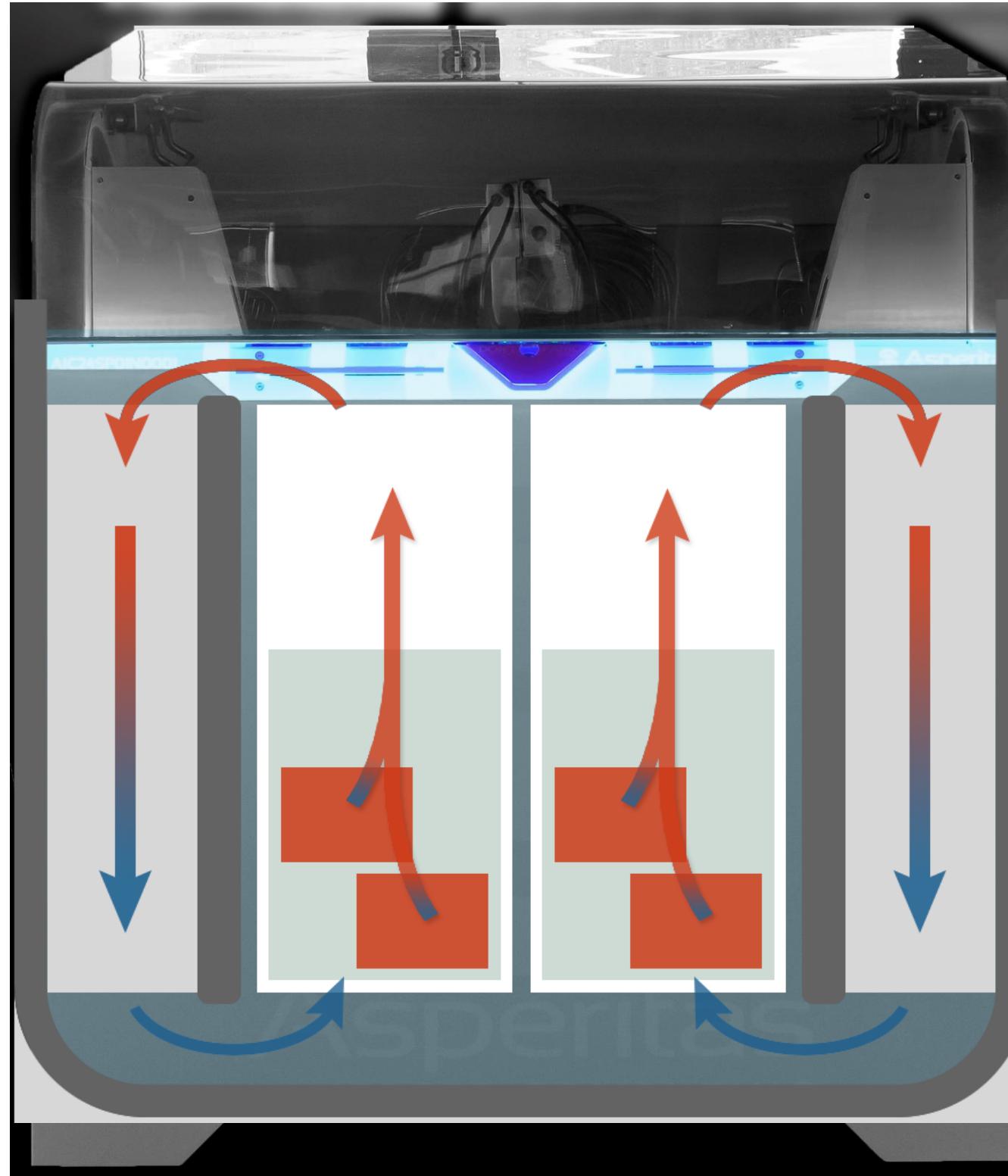
# Enterprise quality immersion

## Reliable

- Passive cooling
- Self regulating
- Redundant water/power

## Power efficient

- No pumps
- Fully insulated



## Self contained

- Integrated power
  - Integrated safety
  - Integrated mmT
- IT compatibility
- Fully optimized
  - Liquid certified
  - Brand agnostic

# ACS Compliant Power and Density data



## Non-IT Power overhead

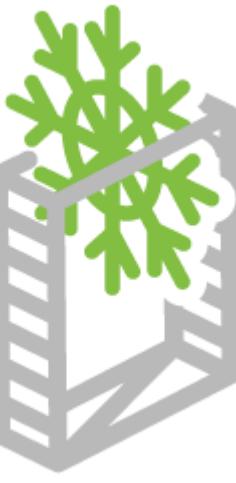
- Power/kW IT: 0 W/kWIT
- Management: 80W

## IT density\*

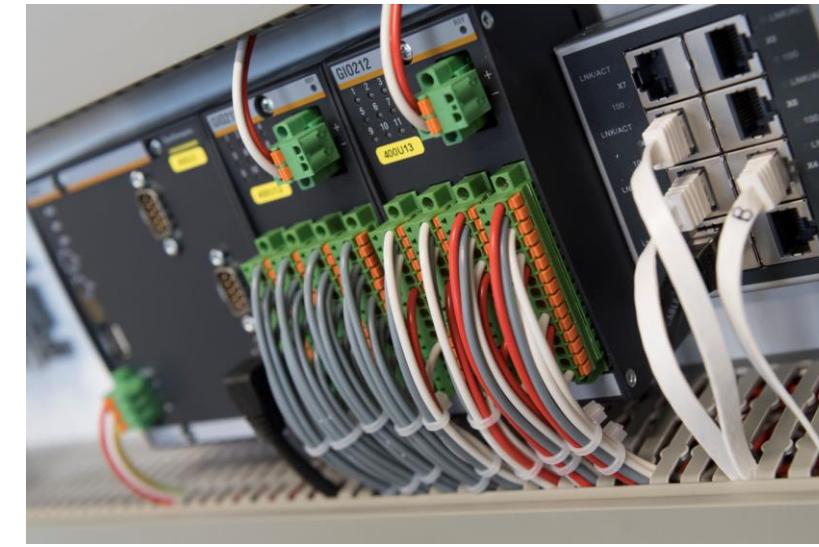
- Compute density: 34 kW/m<sup>2</sup>, 40°C
- Solution density: 28 kW/m<sup>2</sup>, 40°C
- Solution footprint: 17 kW/m<sup>2</sup>, 40°C
- ASHRAE W3 Solution footprint: 23 kW/m<sup>2</sup>, 32°C



\*Check out the *in-depth session at 15:30, Immersion standards*



# Thermal optimization and high safety

	<b>Sensors (reporting)</b>	<b>Control</b>	<b>Auto safety</b>
Power	Amps, Voltage, VA, W (Feed & per outlet)	On/off	On/off
Water	Temperature (in/out) Flow & Pressure	Control and safety Valves	Open/close
Oil	Temperature (in/out) Volume Quality	Control	 

# Management integration



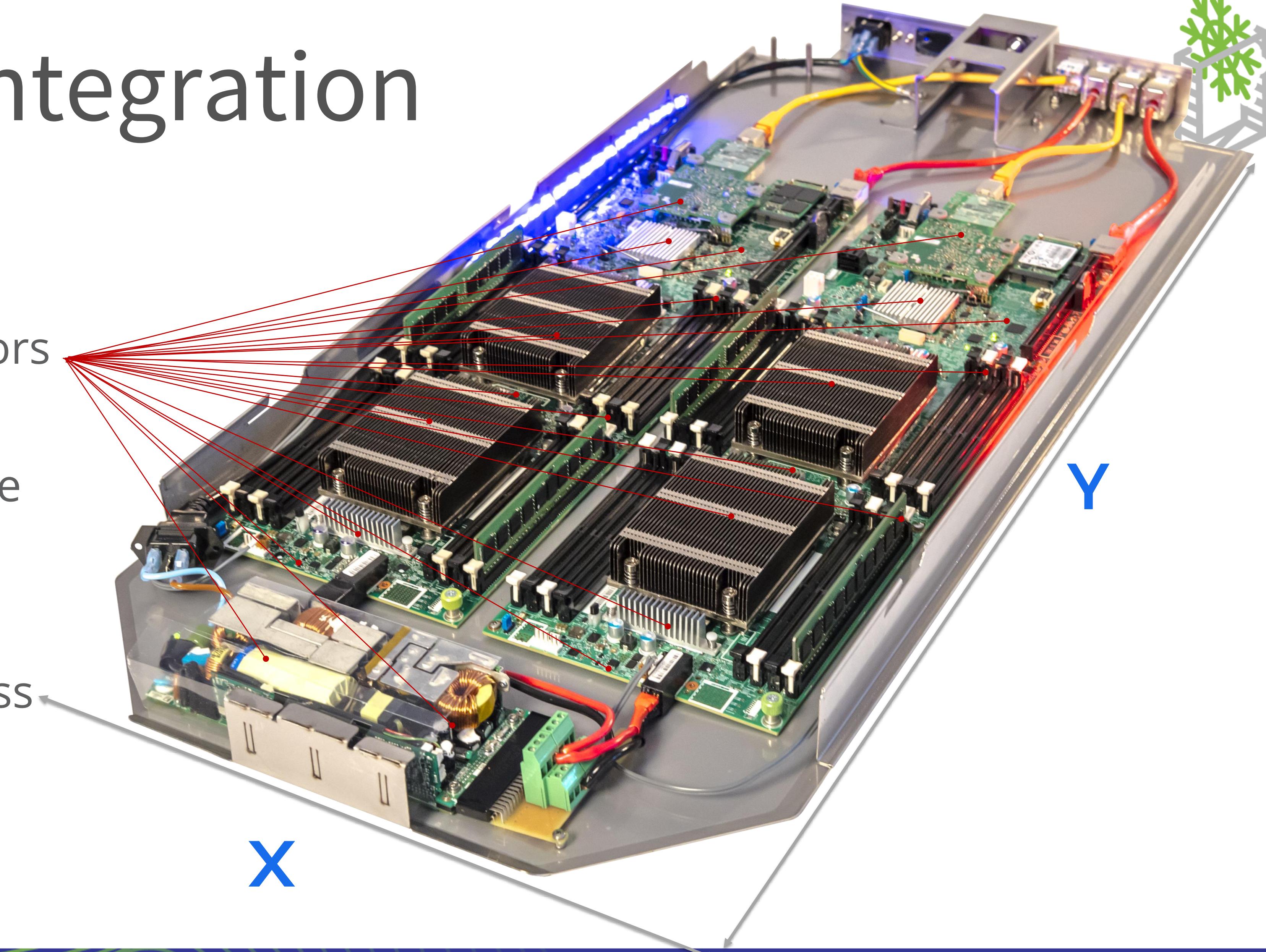
Server mainboards

- Built-in Temperature sensors
- Mapped X/Y coordinates
- Temperature map template

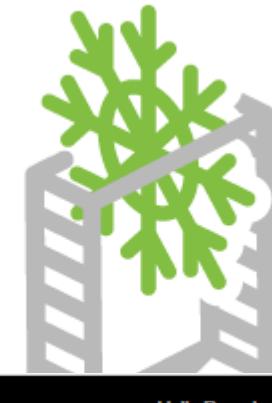
Data extraction with IPMI

Management integration

- Cassette location awareness
- Z-coordinate
- 3D location of sensors



# Combining IT and system data



Hello Demo! Log Out

1000+ thermal sensors

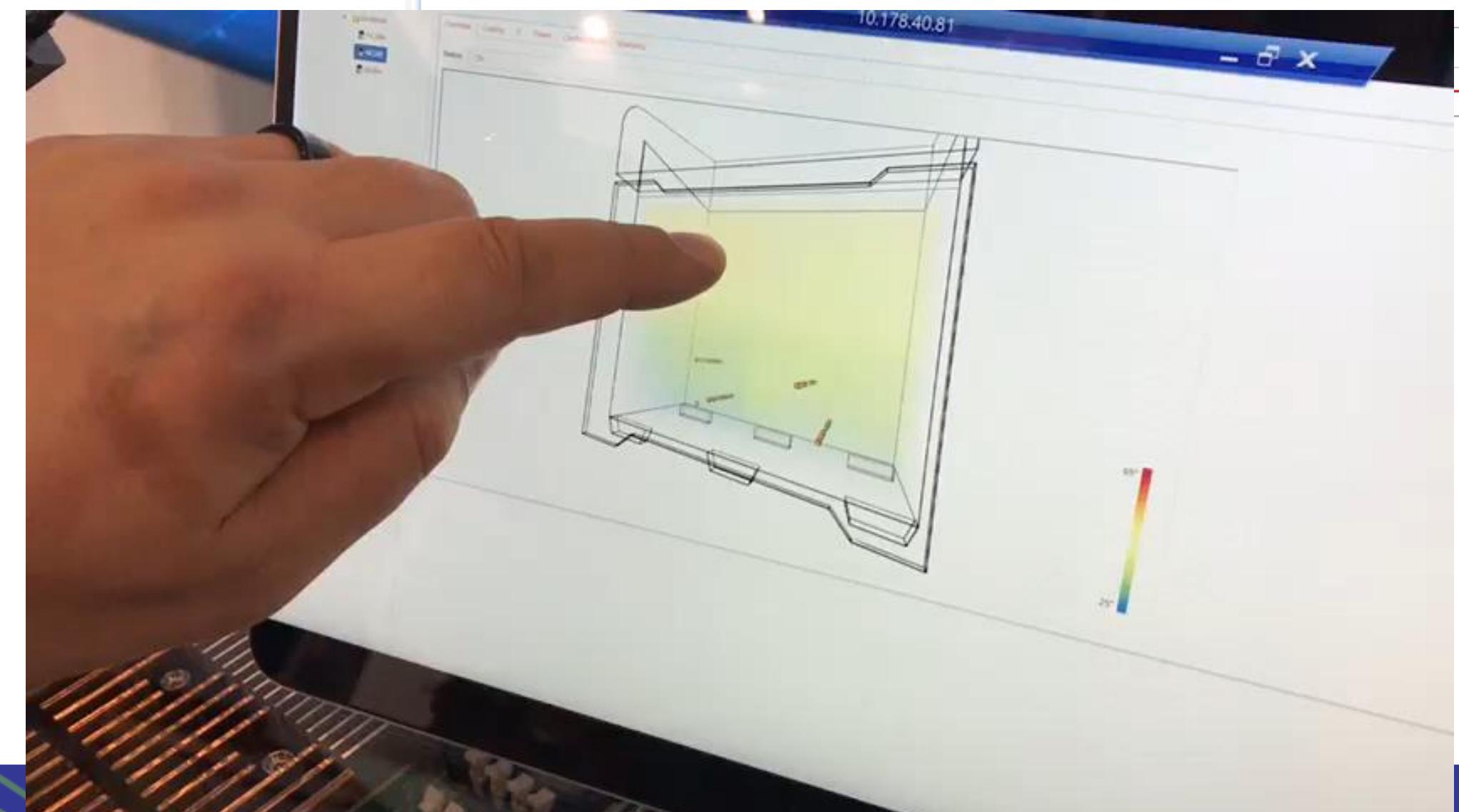
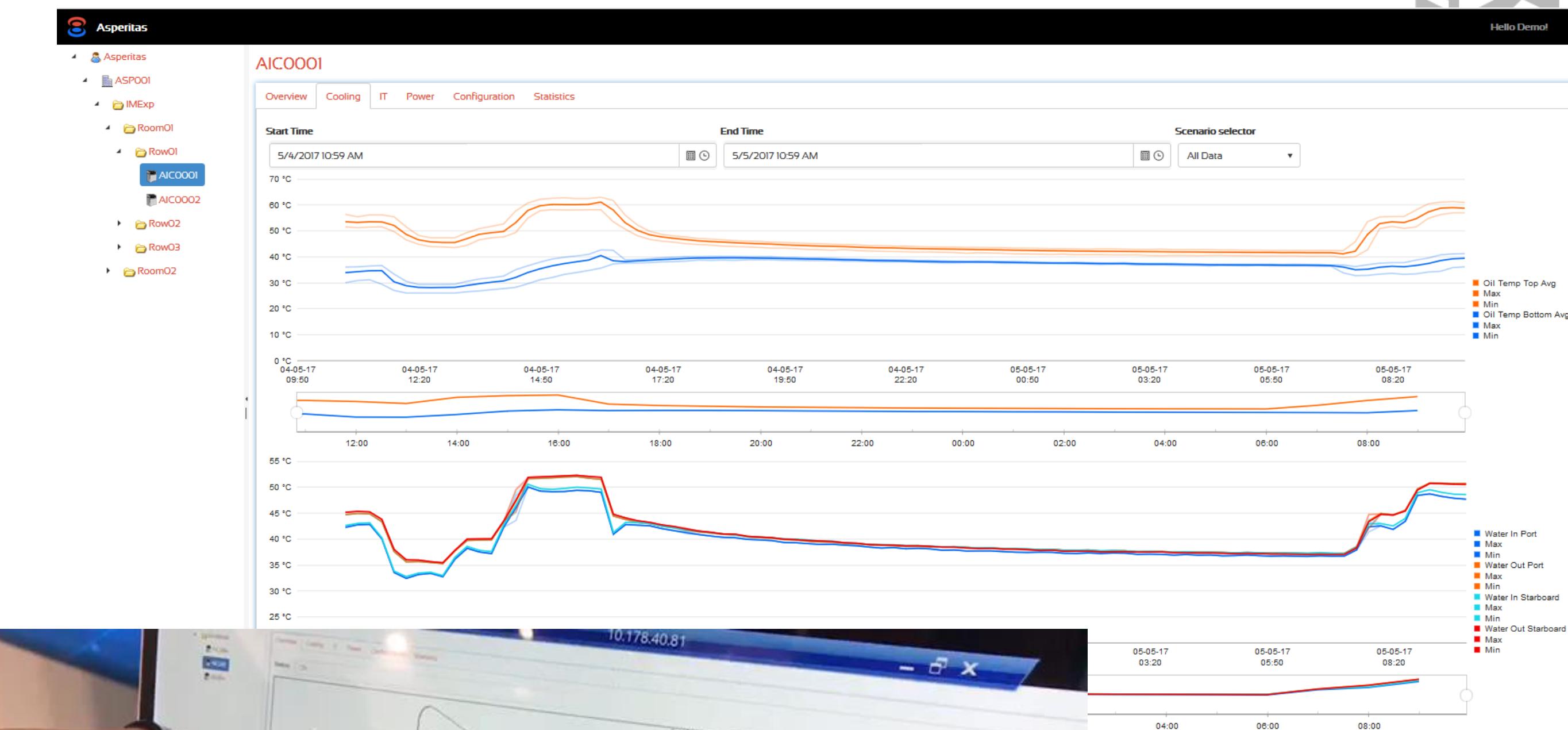
- Integrated temperature sensors
- IT temperature readings

Temperature logging

- Trend analysis
- Fault analysis

Thermal analysis

- Real-time IT health
- Dielectric thermal behaviour

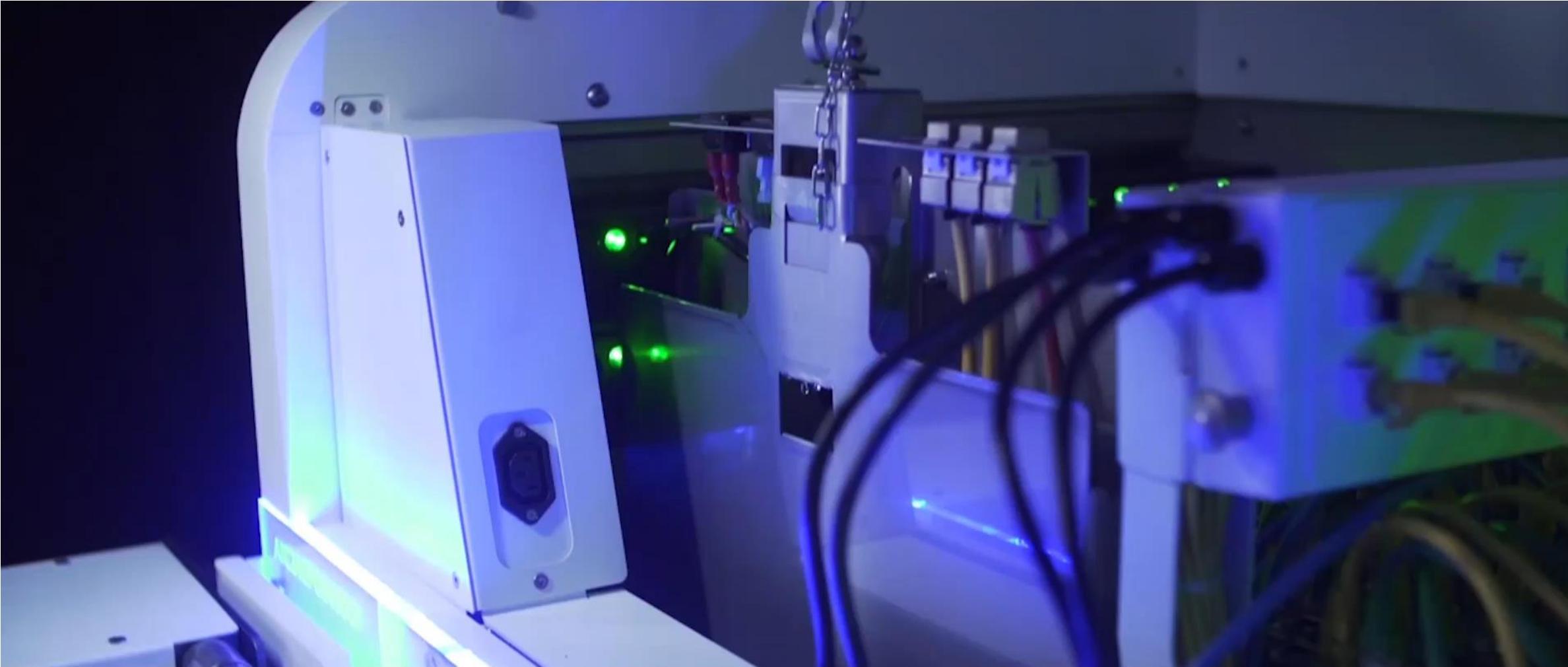




# Think about servicing & containment

## Service trolley

- Server lift (interface contribution)
- Wet IT gear handling and transport
- Whitespace maintenance
- Filtration



Video link: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V\\_OYSI-G5uU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V_OYSI-G5uU)

## Containment

- Server leak trays
- Suitable absorbent materials
- Spill management



# Cassette considerations



Vertical orientation!!!

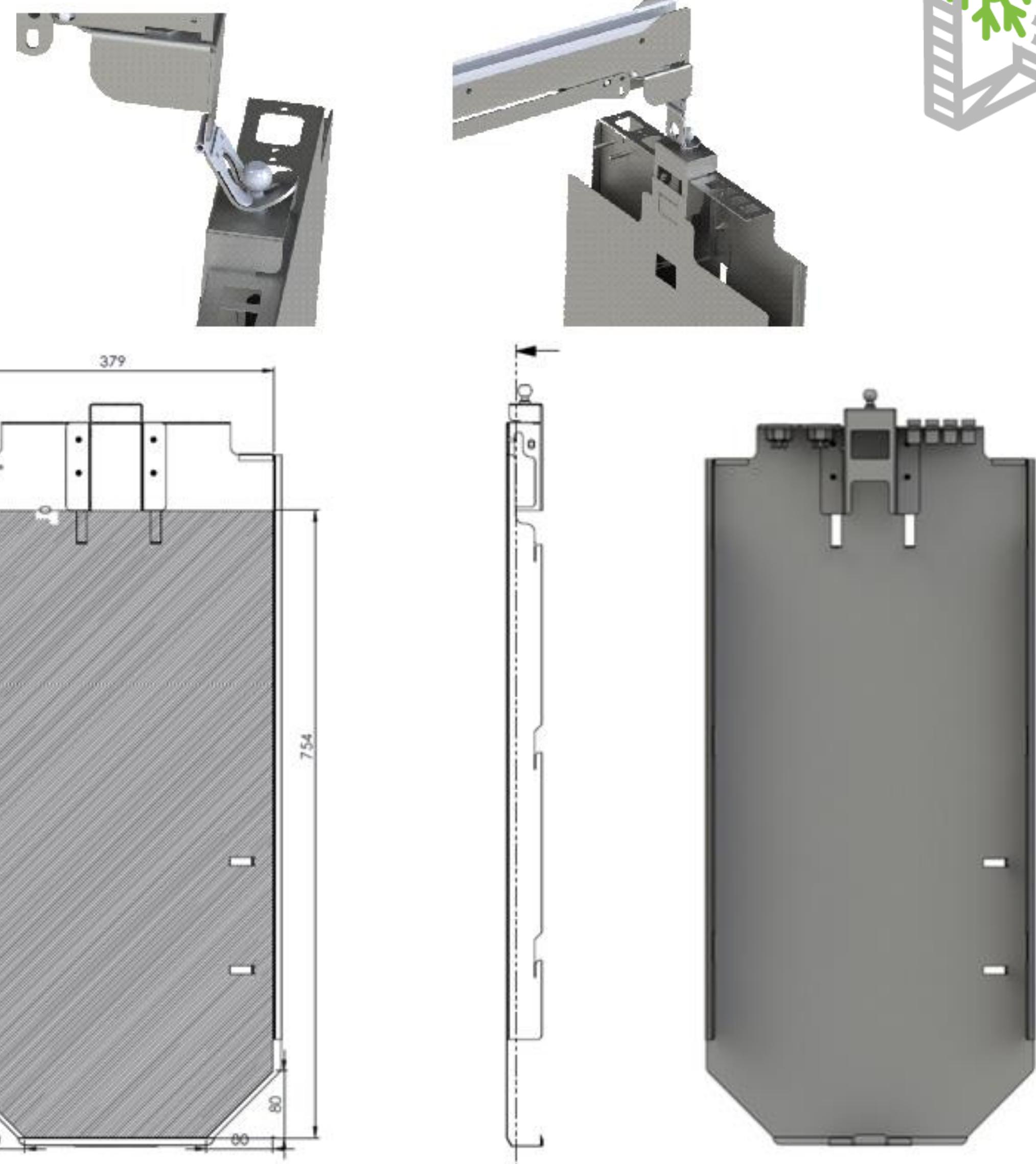
- Fixation in rack (prevent movement/floatation)
- Gravity
- Serviceability, dry interfaces
- Extraction

Chassis dimensions

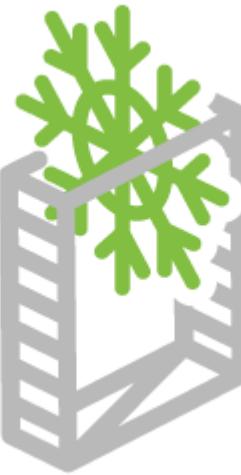
- Varying sizes (15", 19", 21")
- dual-board+ chassis

Unobstructed liquid flow

- Sideways outflow on surface
- Cooled liquid distribution/levelling on bottom



# Thermal design guidelines

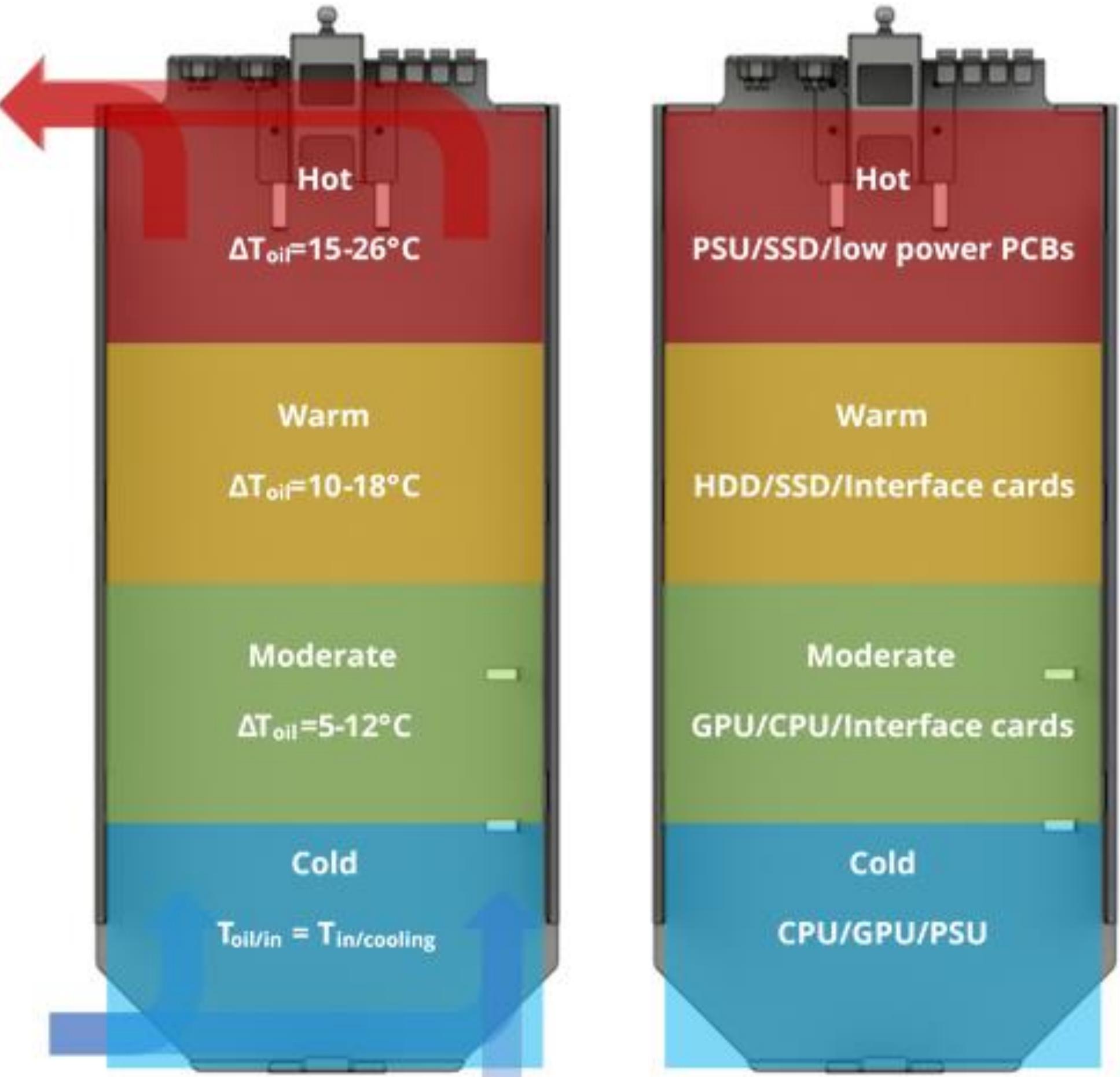


Cooling input at bottom (coolest liquid)

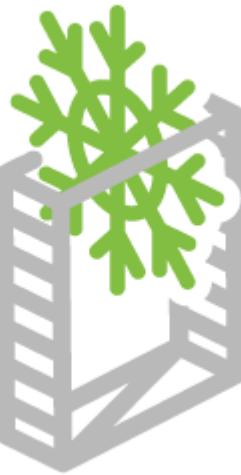
Cooling output on top (hottest liquid)

Component placement considerations

1. Thermal tolerance
2. Thermal load (rate of heating)
3. Thermal buffering
4. Fluid dynamics



# IT Certification



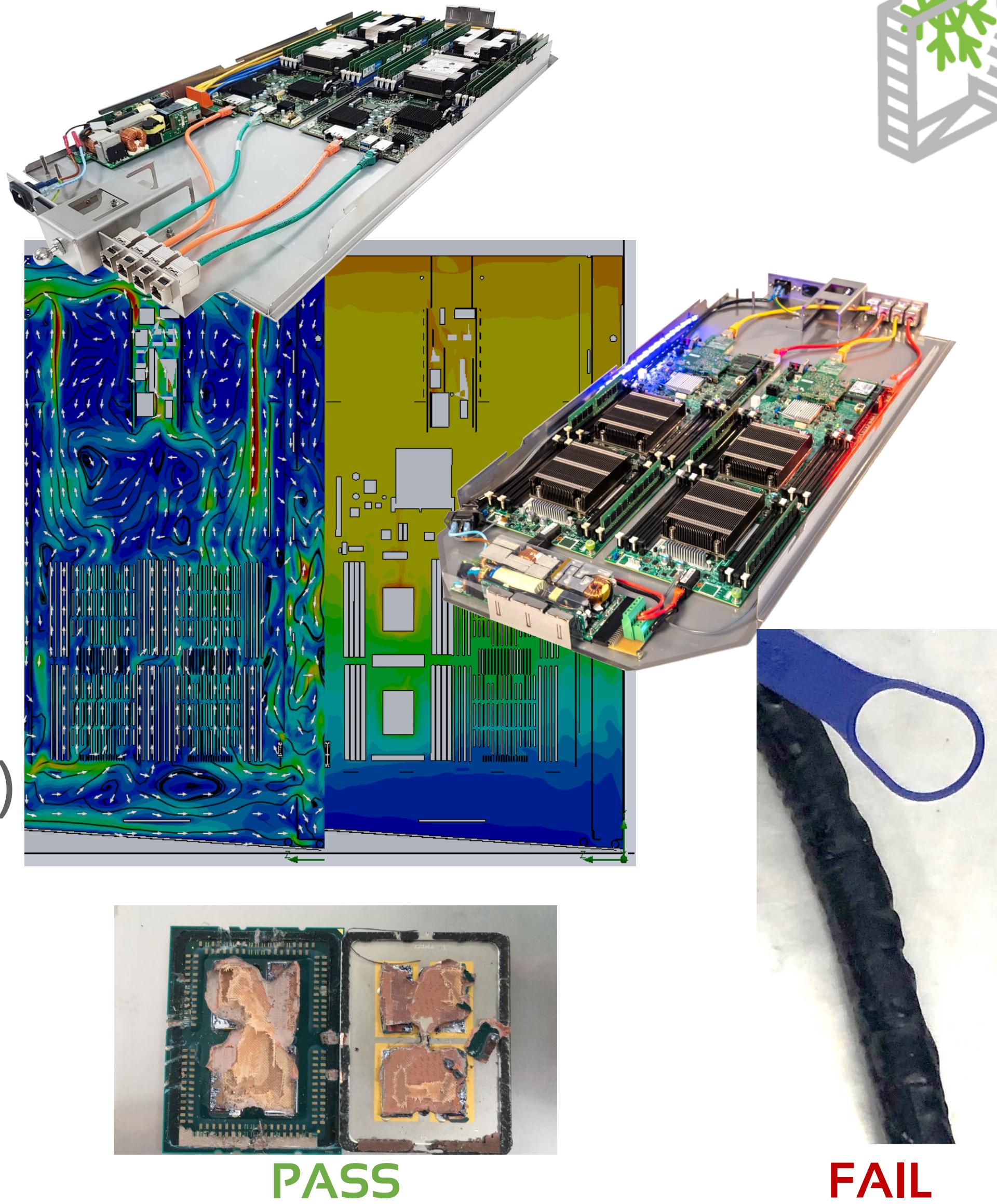
Focus on material compatibility R&D (Potentially destructive)

Optimization of thermal tolerance

Long term risk assessment

Staged certification:

- Level 1, feasibility study (material and thermal) (2 weeks)
- Level 2, prototyping & benchmark test (2 weeks)
- Level 3, 10-week duration and test





# Maximizing thermal tolerance

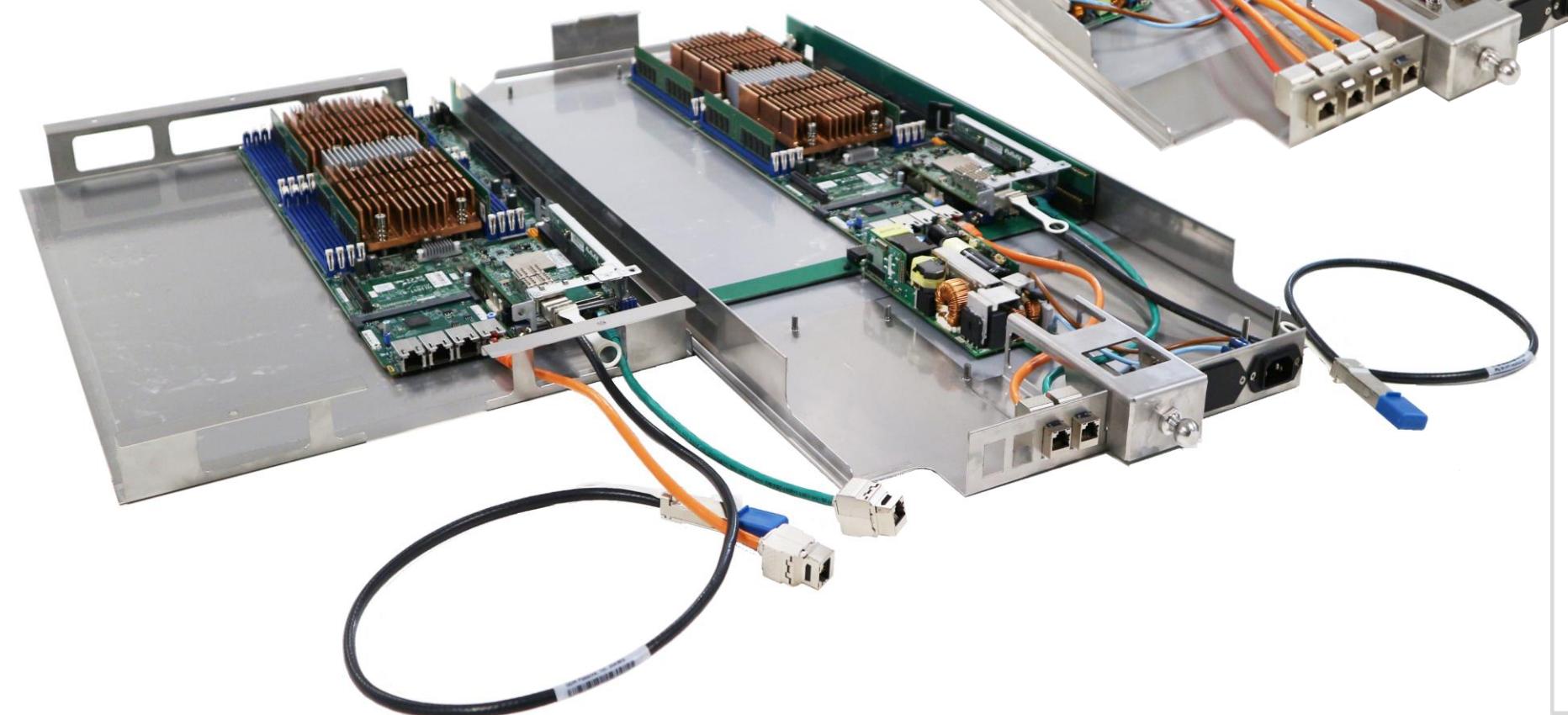
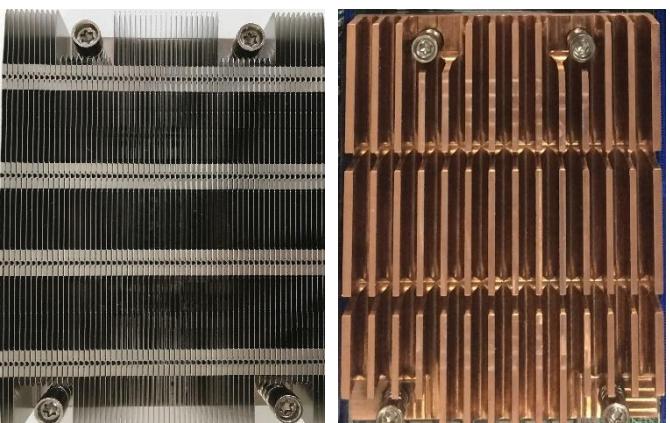
## 2. CERTIFICATION RESULT

### 2.1 SUMMARY

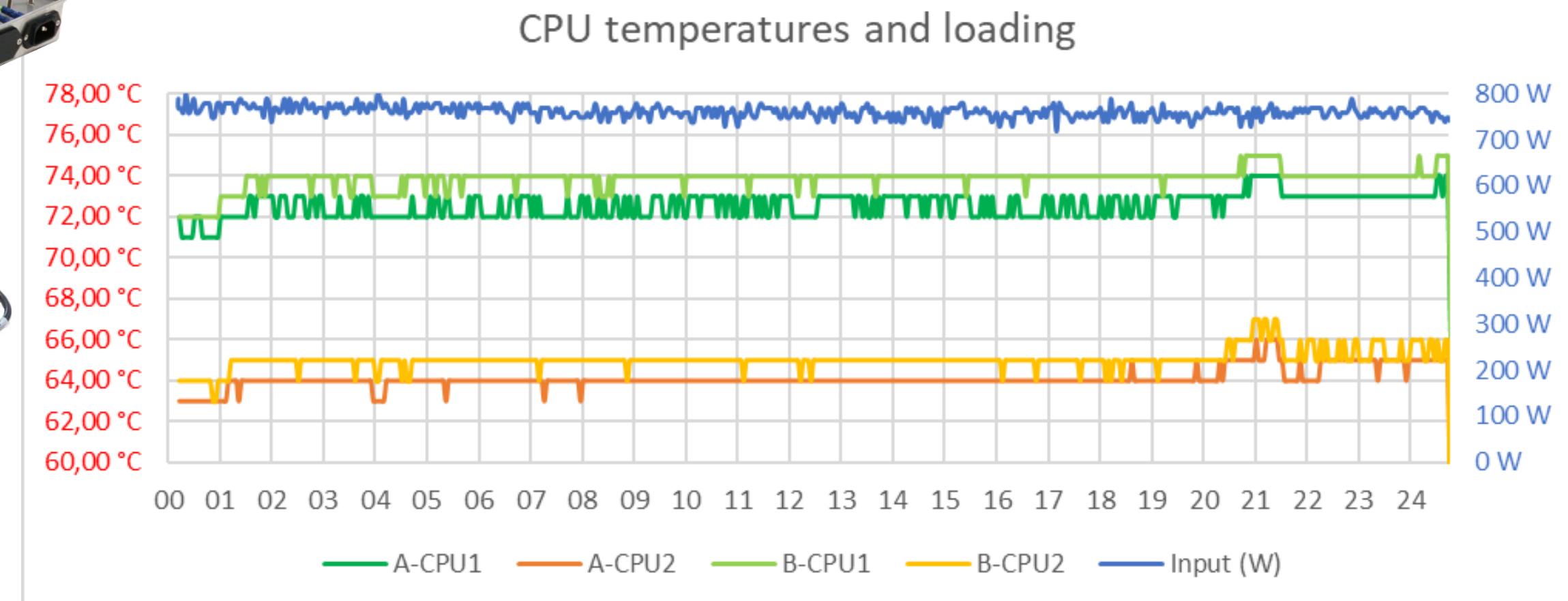
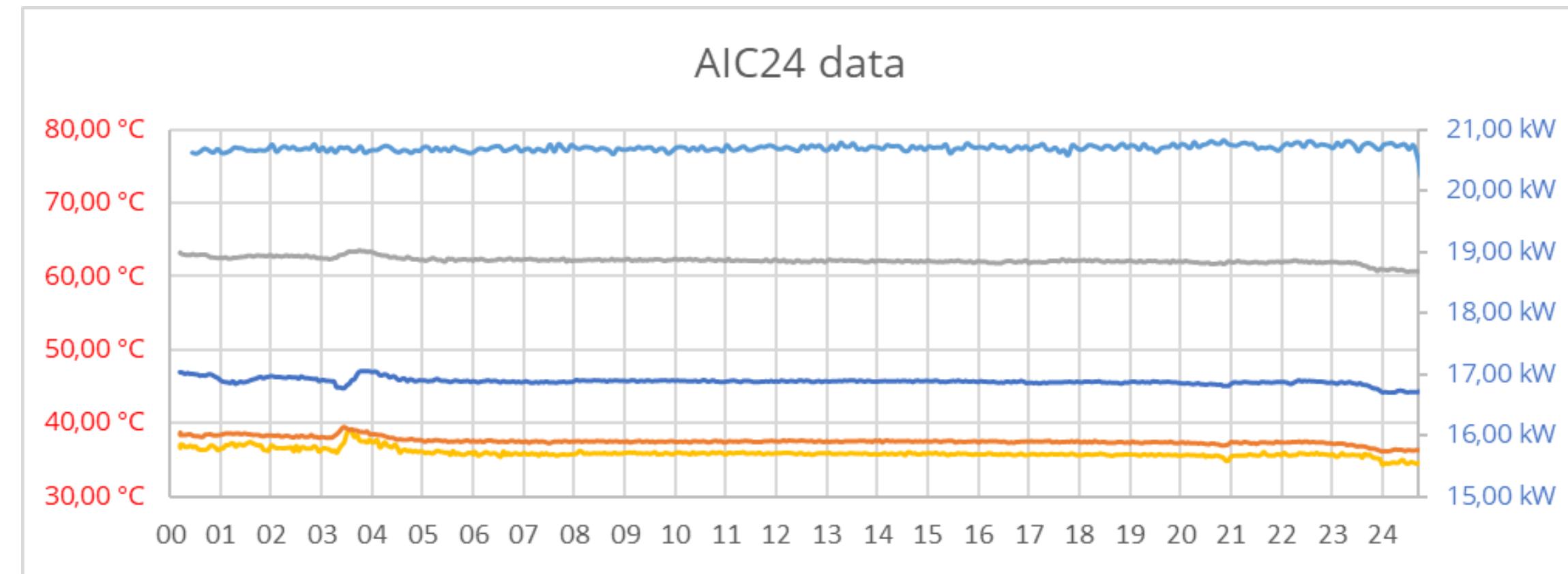
SYSTEM CODENAME	PRODUCT CODE
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

CERTIFICATION	RESULT	NOTES/CONDITIONS
DURATION STRESS TEST	PASS	None
COMPONENT VERIFICATION	PASS	None
DURATION TEST REPORT	Completed	Level 3 certification report
COMPONENT VERIFICATION REPORT	Completed	Level 3 certification report
BILL OF MATERIALS	Completed	Level 3 certification report
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS	Completed	Level 3 certification report

STATISTICS	MEASURED
Peak power consumption Stresslinux	795 W
Peak power consumption SPECrate2017	453 W
Max cooling temperature estimate	48°C
Max cooling temperature tested	41°C
SPECrate test result	183



COMPONENT (IPMI)	BOARD A		BOARD B	
	AVG	MAX	AVG	MAX
B-BB BMC	48 °C	57 °C	48 °C	57 °C
B-BB CPU1 VR	55 °C	67 °C	52 °C	62 °C
B-BB CPU2 VR	46 °C	58 °C	45 °C	55 °C
B-BB Inlet	35 °C	45 °C	35 °C	45 °C
B-BB Outlet	50 °C	59 °C	50 °C	59 °C
B-LAN NIC	54 °C	63 °C	53 °C	62 °C
B-Mem 1 VRD	49 °C	58 °C	47 °C	58 °C
B-Mem 2 VRD	37 °C	46 °C	38 °C	47 °C
B-P1 T <sub>DTS</sub>	90 °C	104 °C	83 °C	97 °C
B-P1 T <sub>CASE</sub>	68 °C	80 °C	71 °C	82 °C
B-P2 T <sub>DTS</sub>	78 °C	92 °C	73 °C	87 °C
B-P2 T <sub>CASE</sub>	56 °C	68 °C	60 °C	72 °C
A-SSB	52 °C	61 °C	52 °C	62 °C

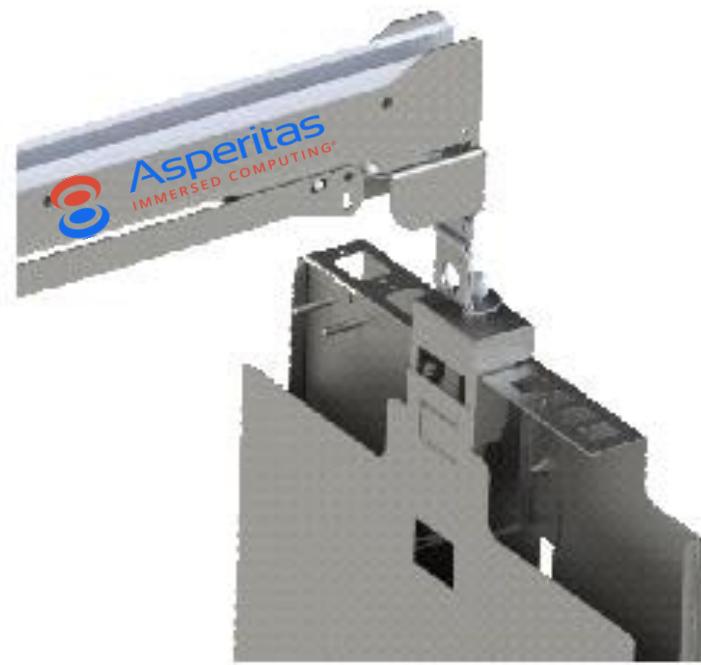


# Contributions to facilitate harmonization



## Hoisting/lifting interfaces

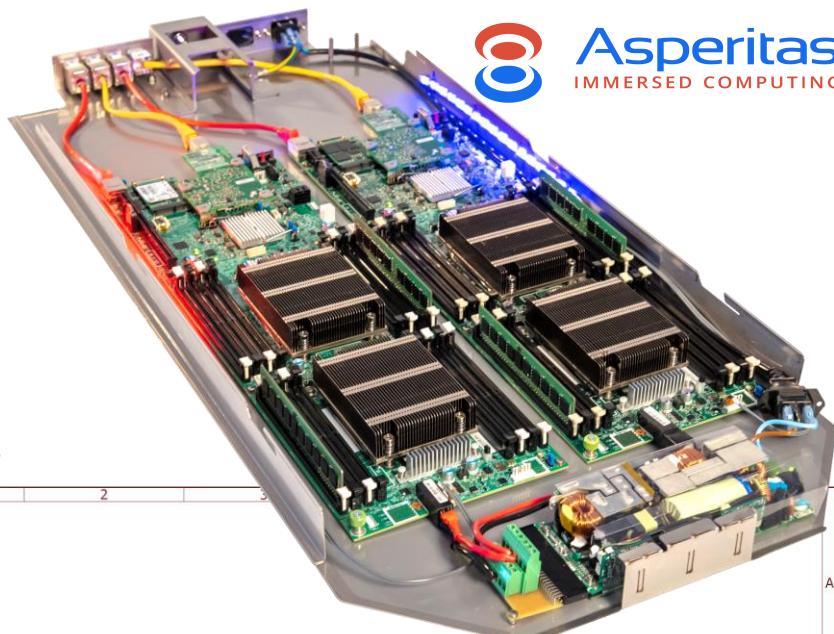
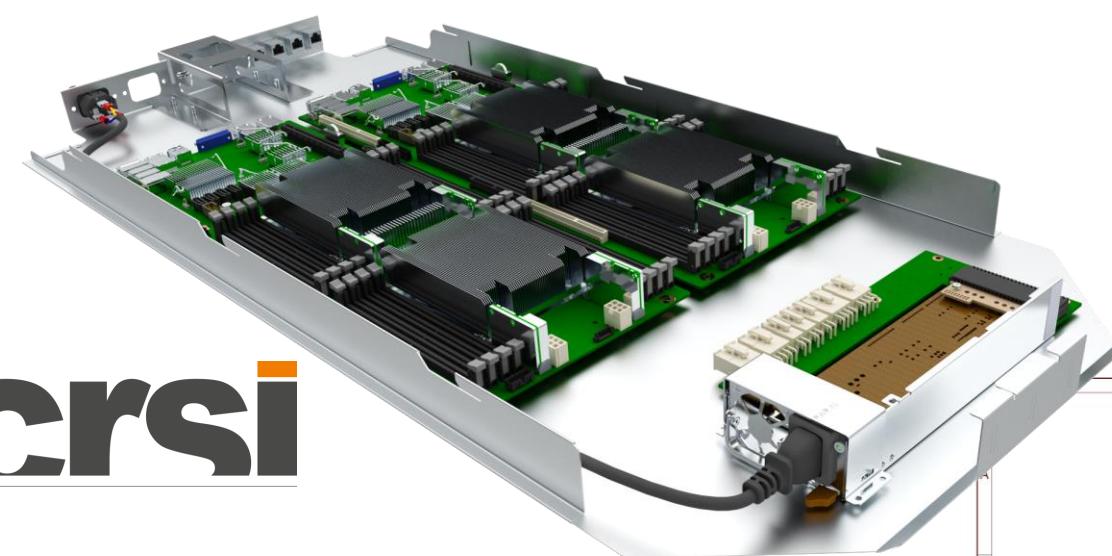
- March 2019
- Design specs, boom interface, chassis interface



## Asperitas/2CRSI joint universal server spec with dual 7" board lay-out

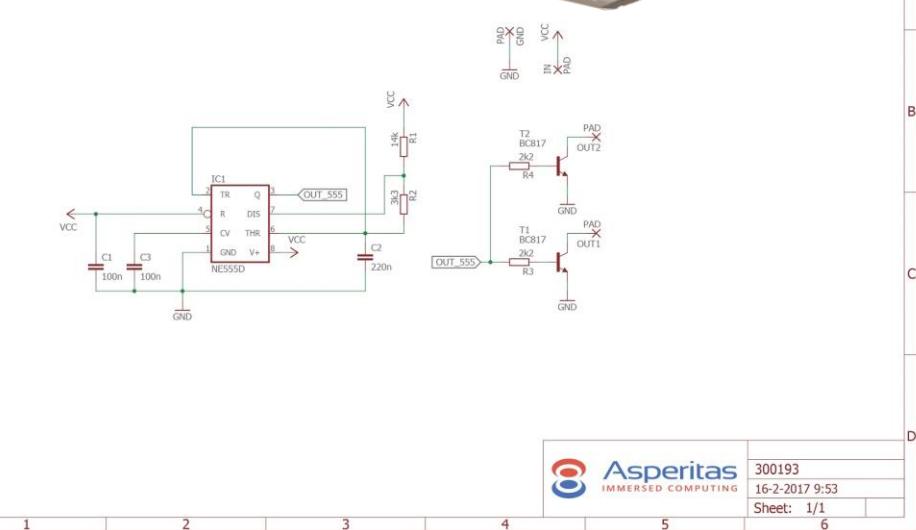
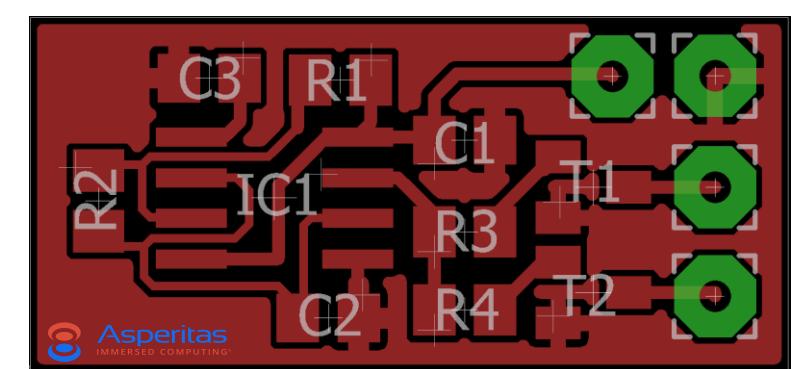
- June 2019 launch of integrated Intel OCP platform
- Cassette designs, thermal optimization, interfaces
- New 19" & 21" AI designs Q3/4

**2crsi**

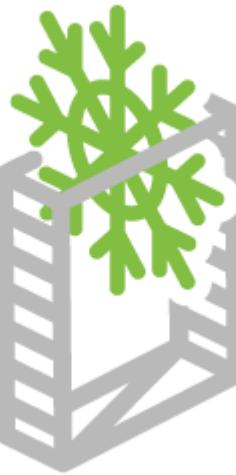


## Various tooling designs

- On-going
- Fan simulators, Service lift, heat sinks, etc.



# Chip design for liquid



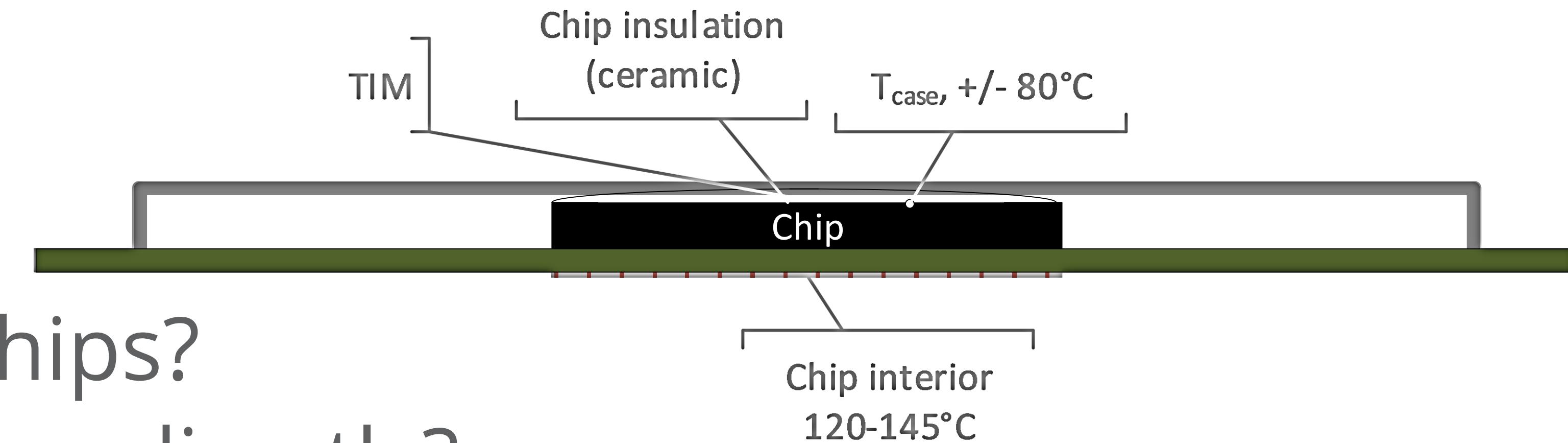
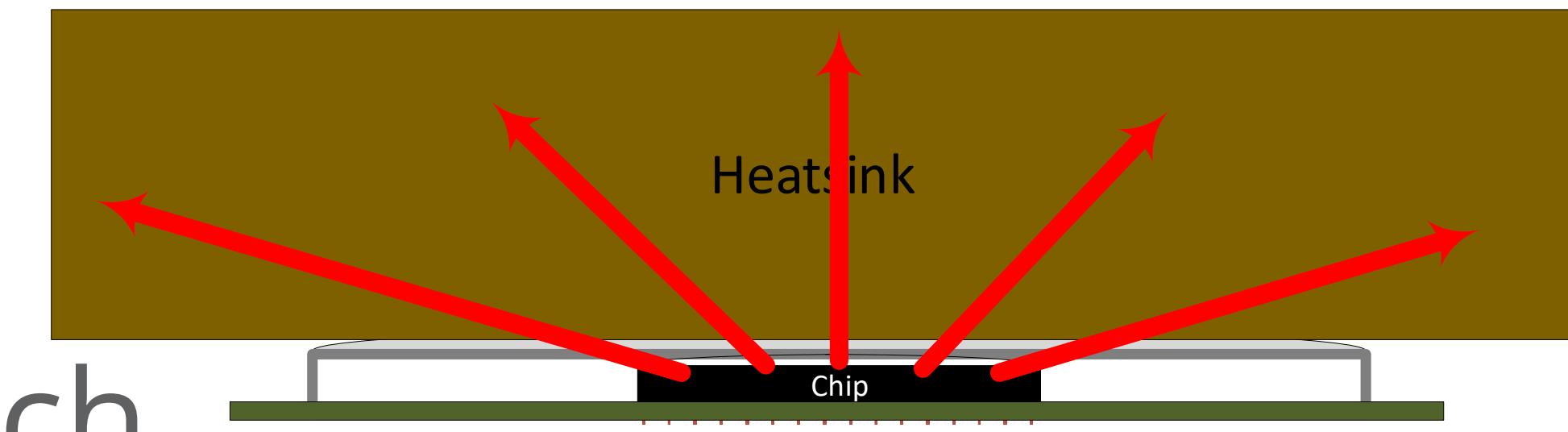
2-dimensional problem approach

- Chip packaging suboptimal for thermal properties
- Electrical insulation= thermal insulation

Liquid opportunity

- Cooling rear-side of chips?
- Cooling interior of chips directly?
- Dielectric liquid as insulation for internal circuit?

*3D “open structure” chip designs possible?*



# ACS – Immersion workstream



Join the immersion workstream and contribute!

[https://www.opencompute.org/wiki/Rack %26 Power/Advanced\\_Cooling\\_Solutions](https://www.opencompute.org/wiki/Rack_%26_Power/Advanced_Cooling_Solutions)

Mailing list: <http://lists.opencompute.org/mailman/listinfo/opencompute-acsimmersion>

Email: [Rolf.Brink@OCProject.net](mailto:Rolf.Brink@OCProject.net)

Bi-weekly, 10:30-11:30am ET, (next call March 19<sup>th</sup>)

Next project: IT Gear specs, guidelines and best practices



# Open. Together.

OCP Global Summit | March 14-15, 2019

