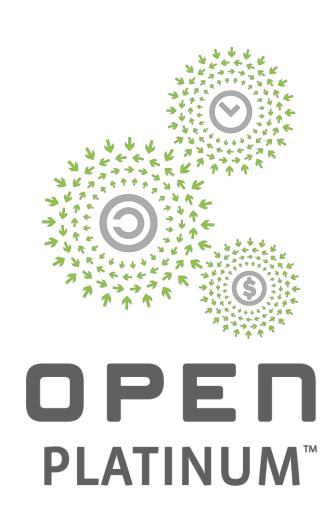
Open. Together. OCP



ACS Door Heat Exchanger Concepts/Specification Update

John Fernandes, Thermal Engineer, Facebook





Overview of ACS Sub-Project

Goal: Enabling advanced cooling in Open Rack and

ACS

EIA310 architectures

Standardization/definition of

- Critical interfaces
- Operational parameters
- Environmental conditions

Enable a non-proprietary, multi-vendor supply chain of cooling solutions



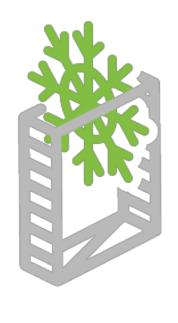


Work Streams in ACS

Cooling architectures scoped

- Cold plate
- Immersion
- Door Heat Exchanger

Architecture harmonization: Consistency, materials, DC interfaces, etc.







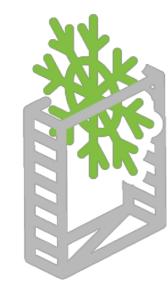
Door HX Work Stream

In-scope activities

- Fluid physical properties and types
- Operating conditions and parameters
- Metrology of heat extraction performance
- Definition of different solutions
 - Data centers equipped with facility water
 - Data centers employing free-air cooling only

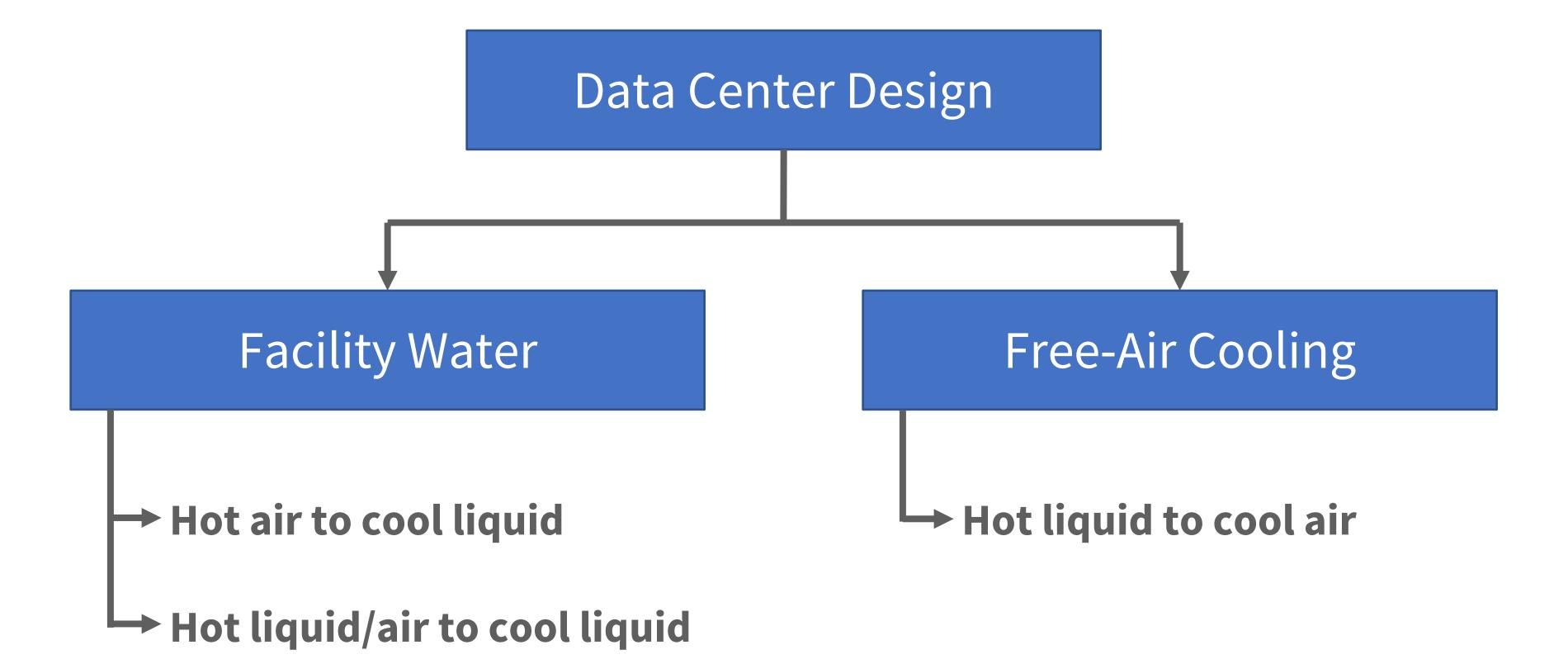


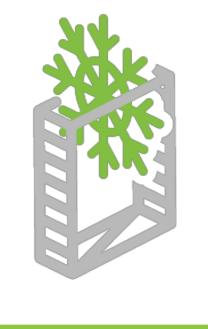
Door HX mounted to ORv2





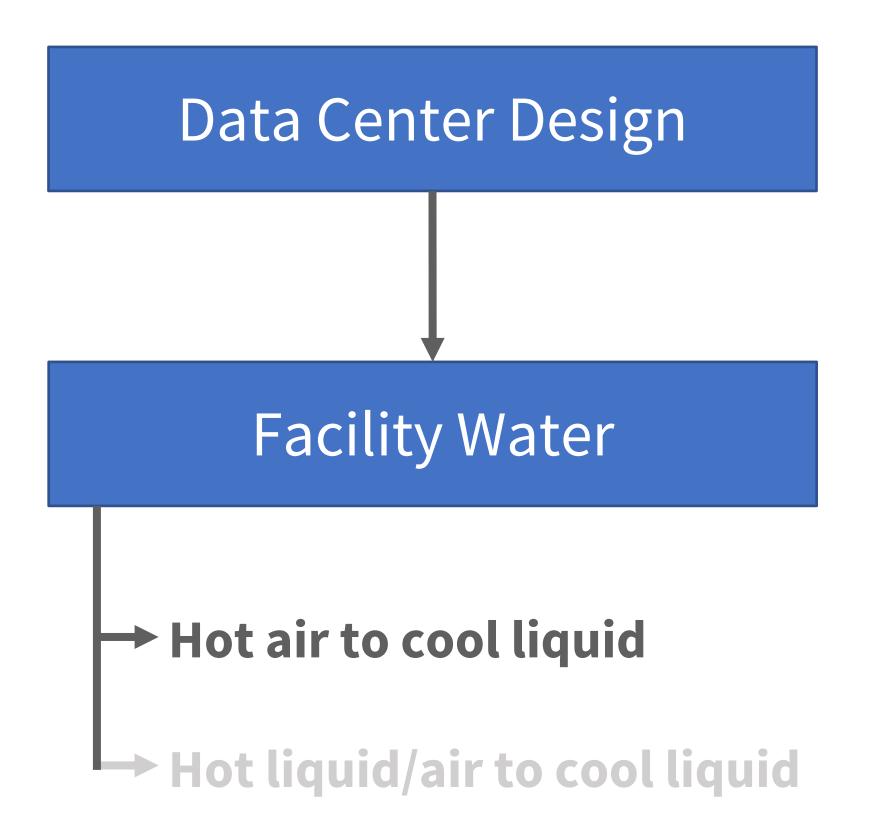


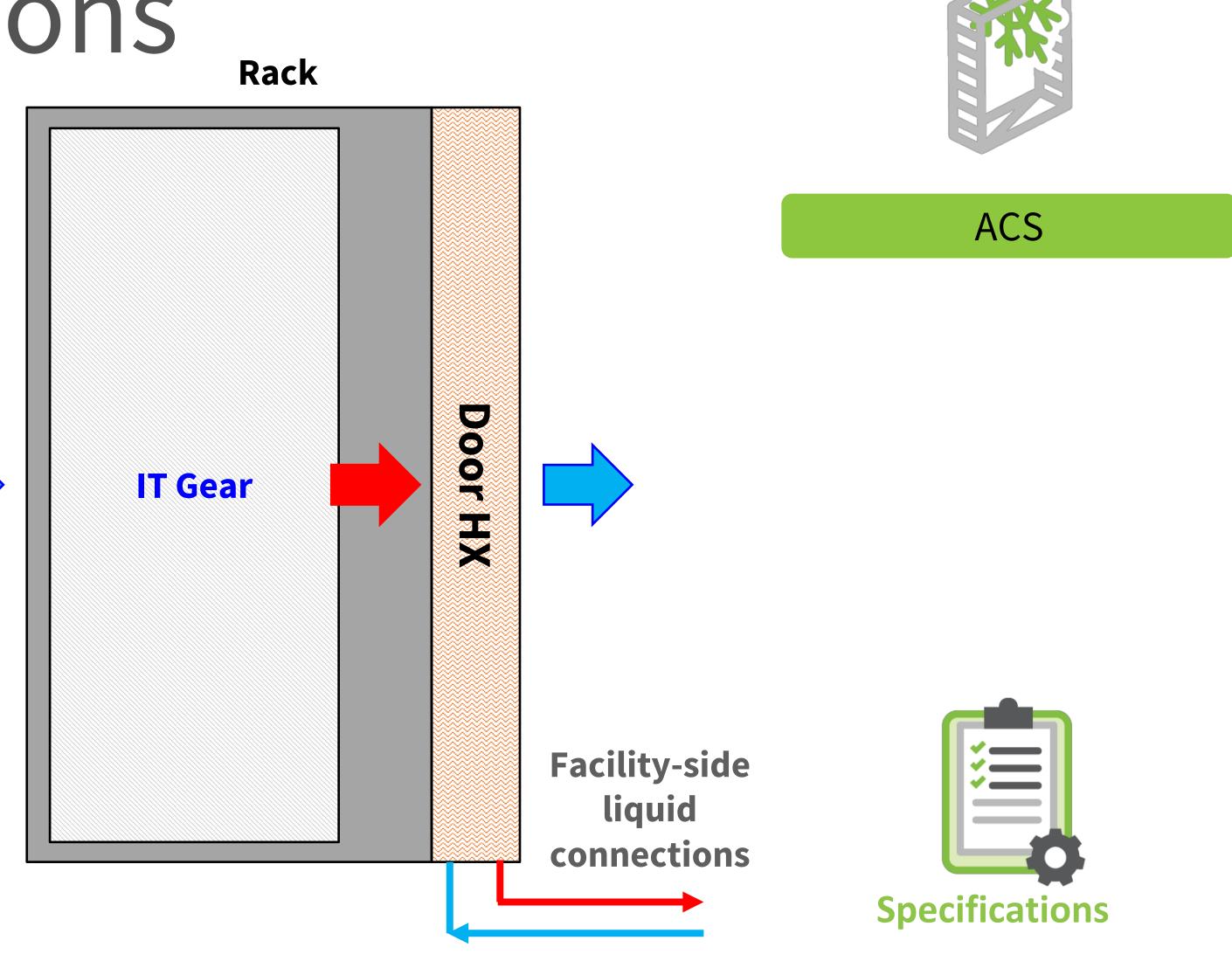




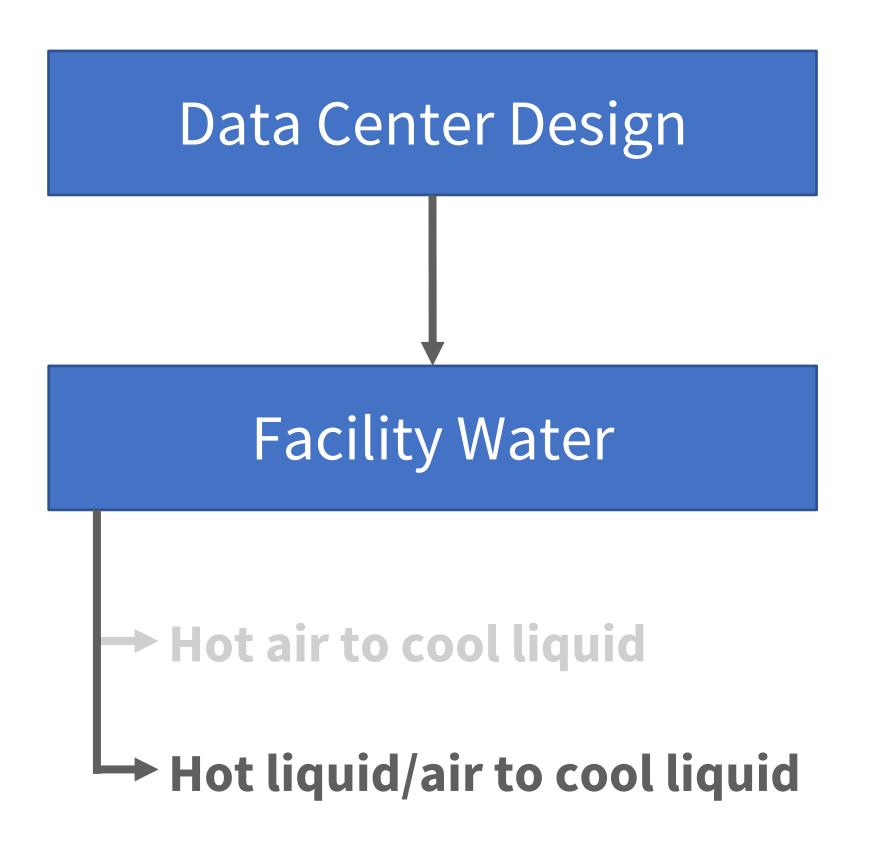


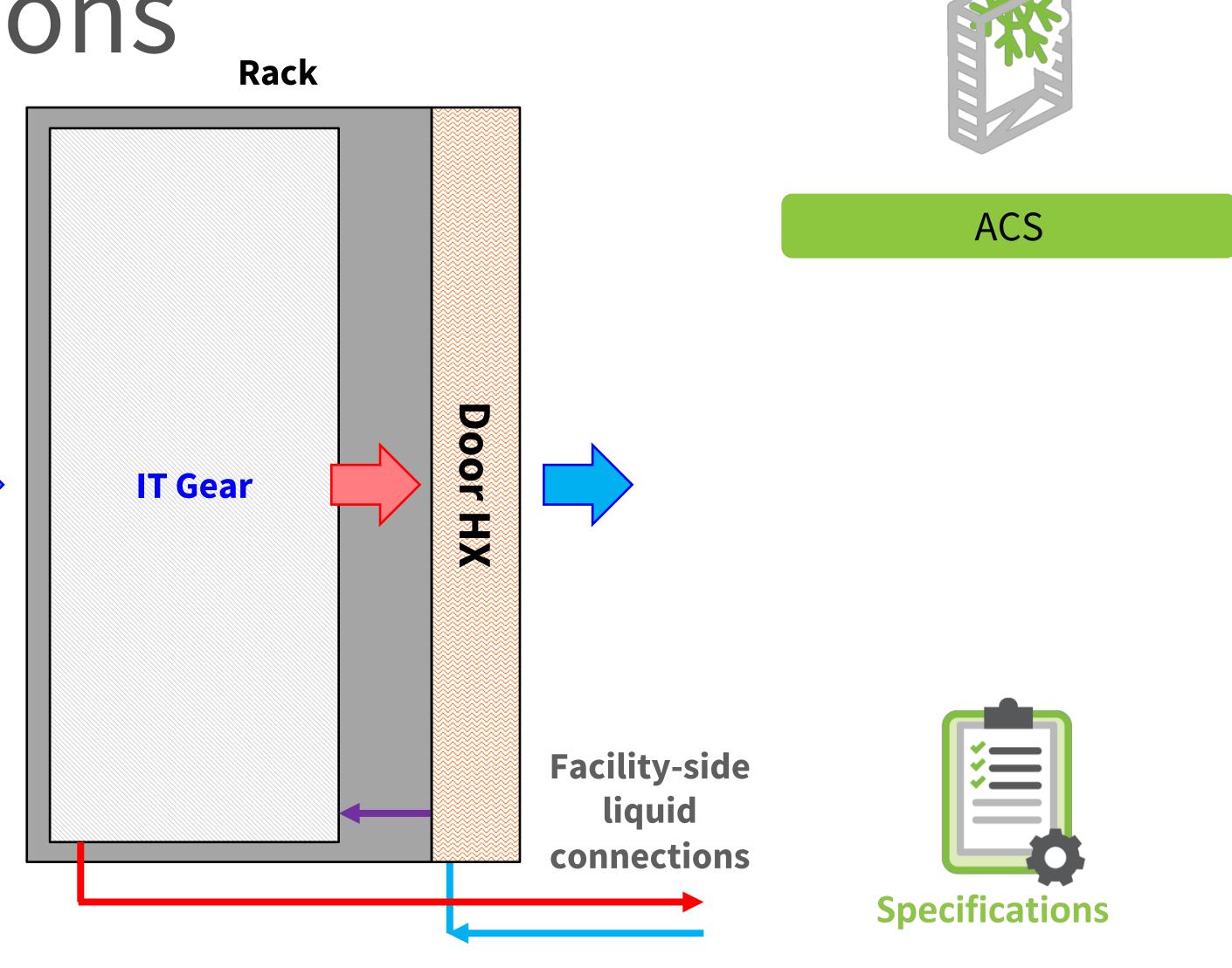




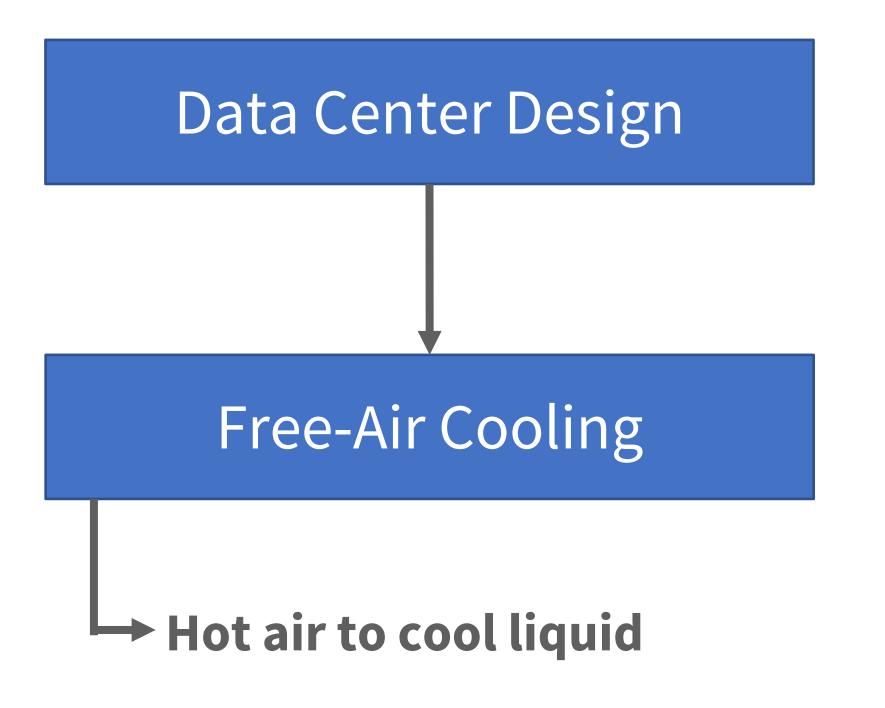


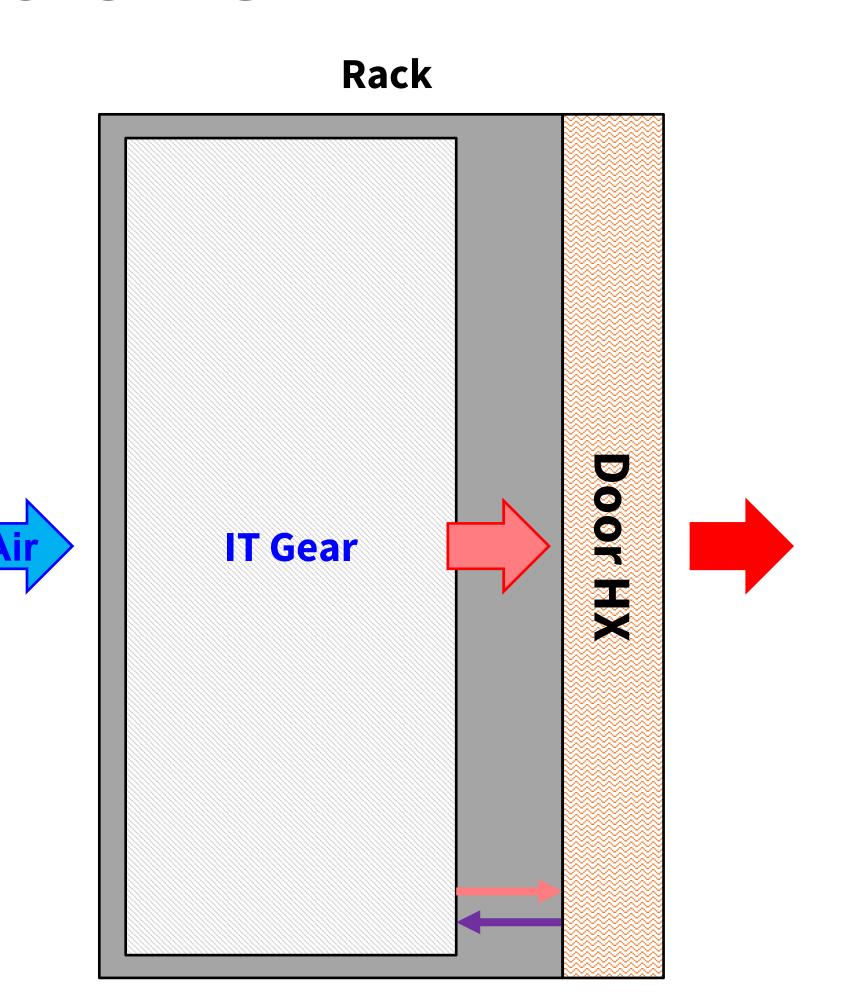


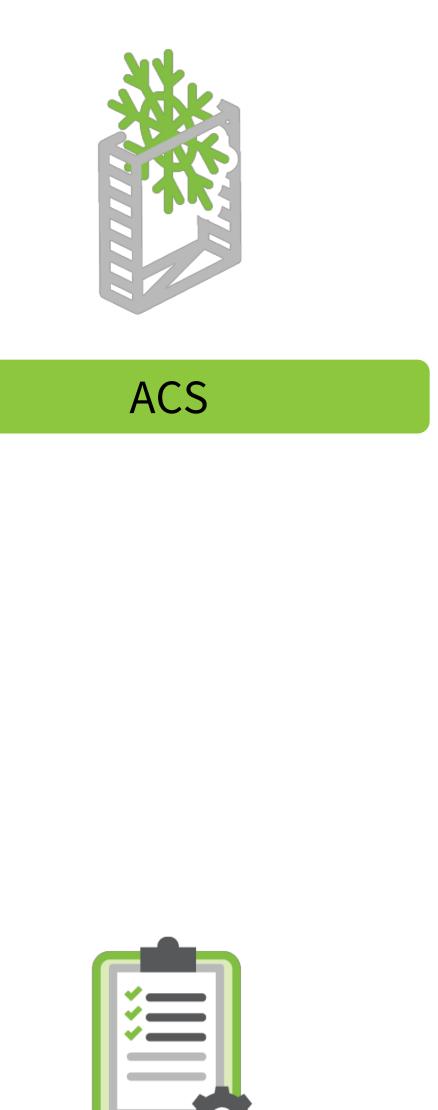










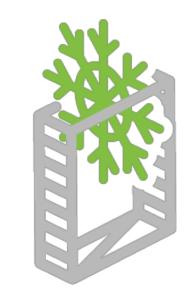


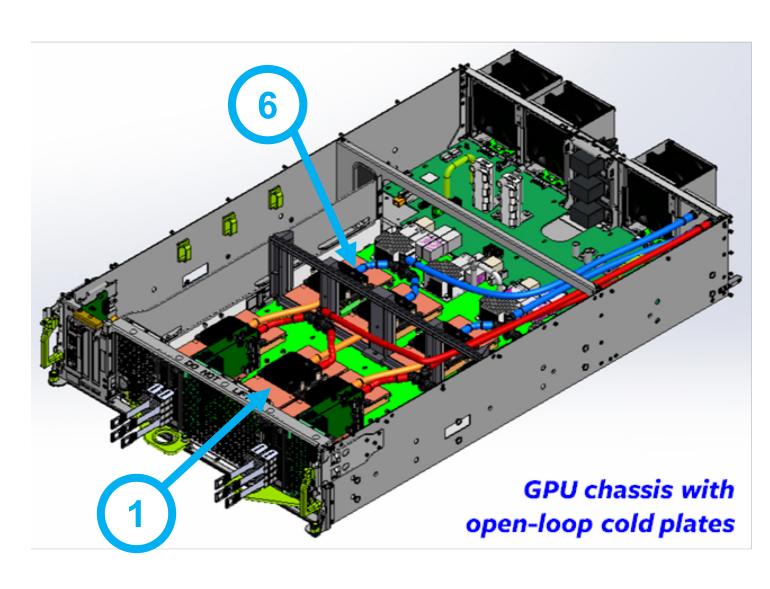
Specifications

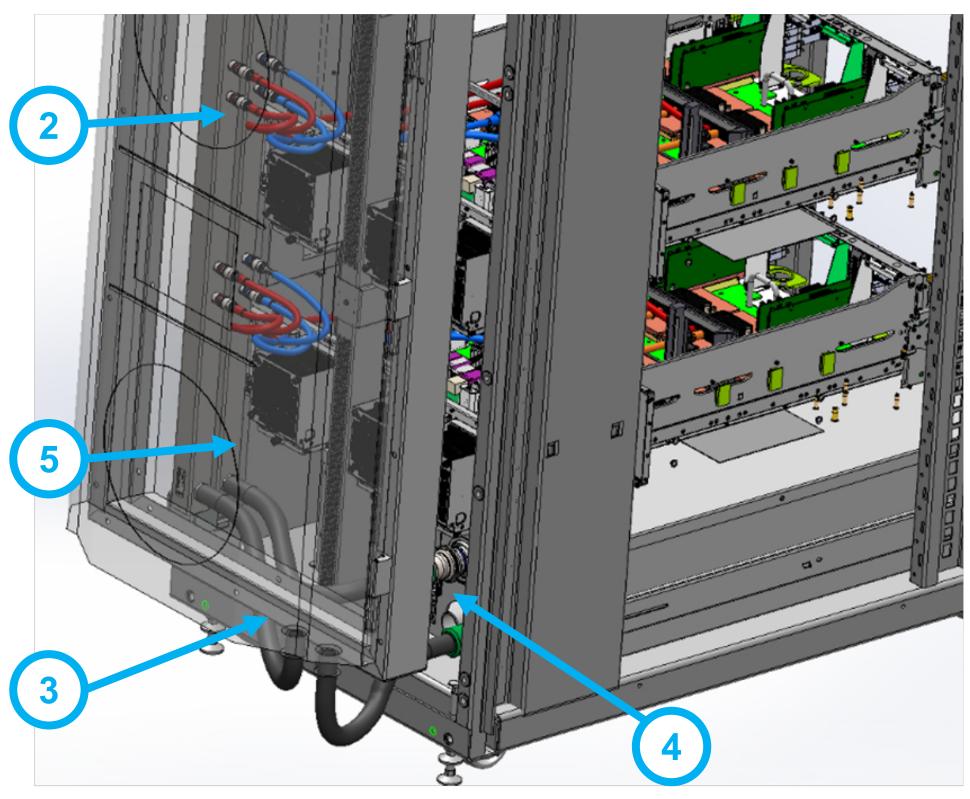


Hybrid: Closed-Loop

Cold plate \rightarrow Hot manifold \rightarrow Door Hx \rightarrow CDU \rightarrow Cold Manifold \rightarrow Cold plate...







Connections between manifolds, Door Hx and CDU





Specification

Physical

DC Environment

ACS

Performance / Metrology

Monitoring & Control

Serviceability

Reliability & Quality

Environmental & Regulations

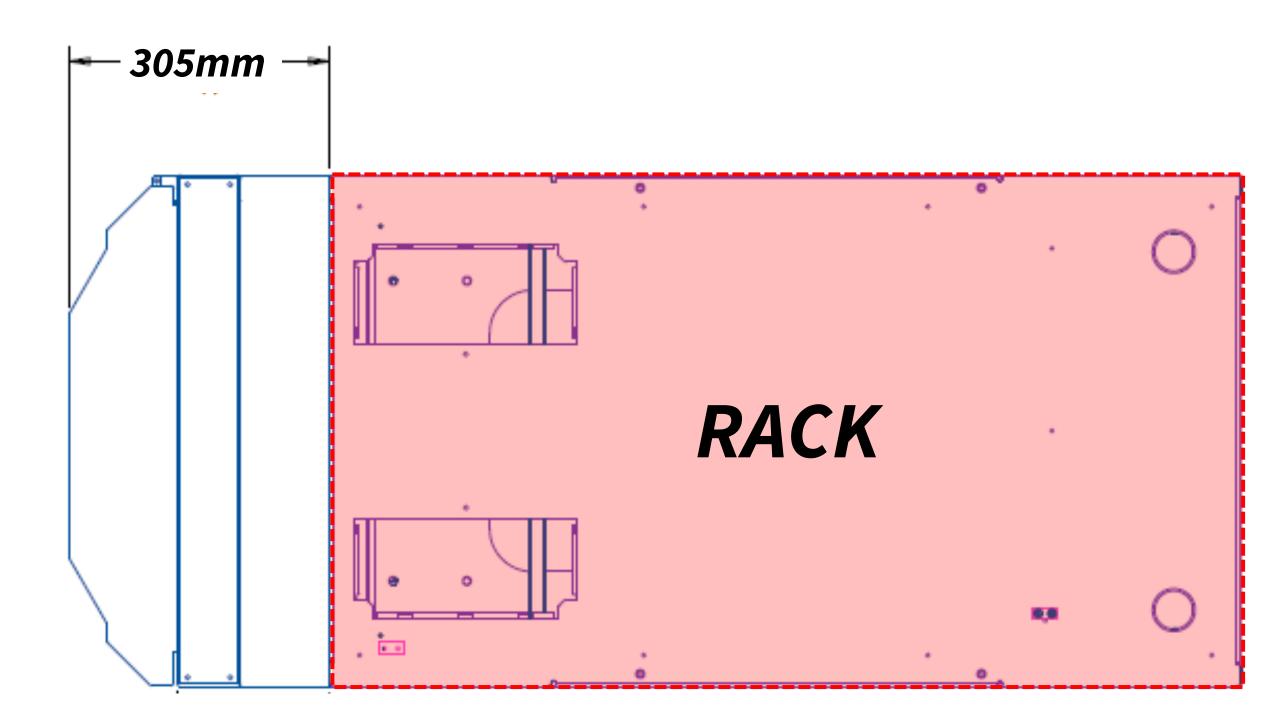




ACS

Width and height must be within rack's primary structure/frame

o Maximum depth of 305mm (1ft); both active and passive versions

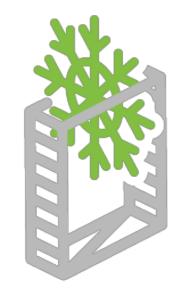








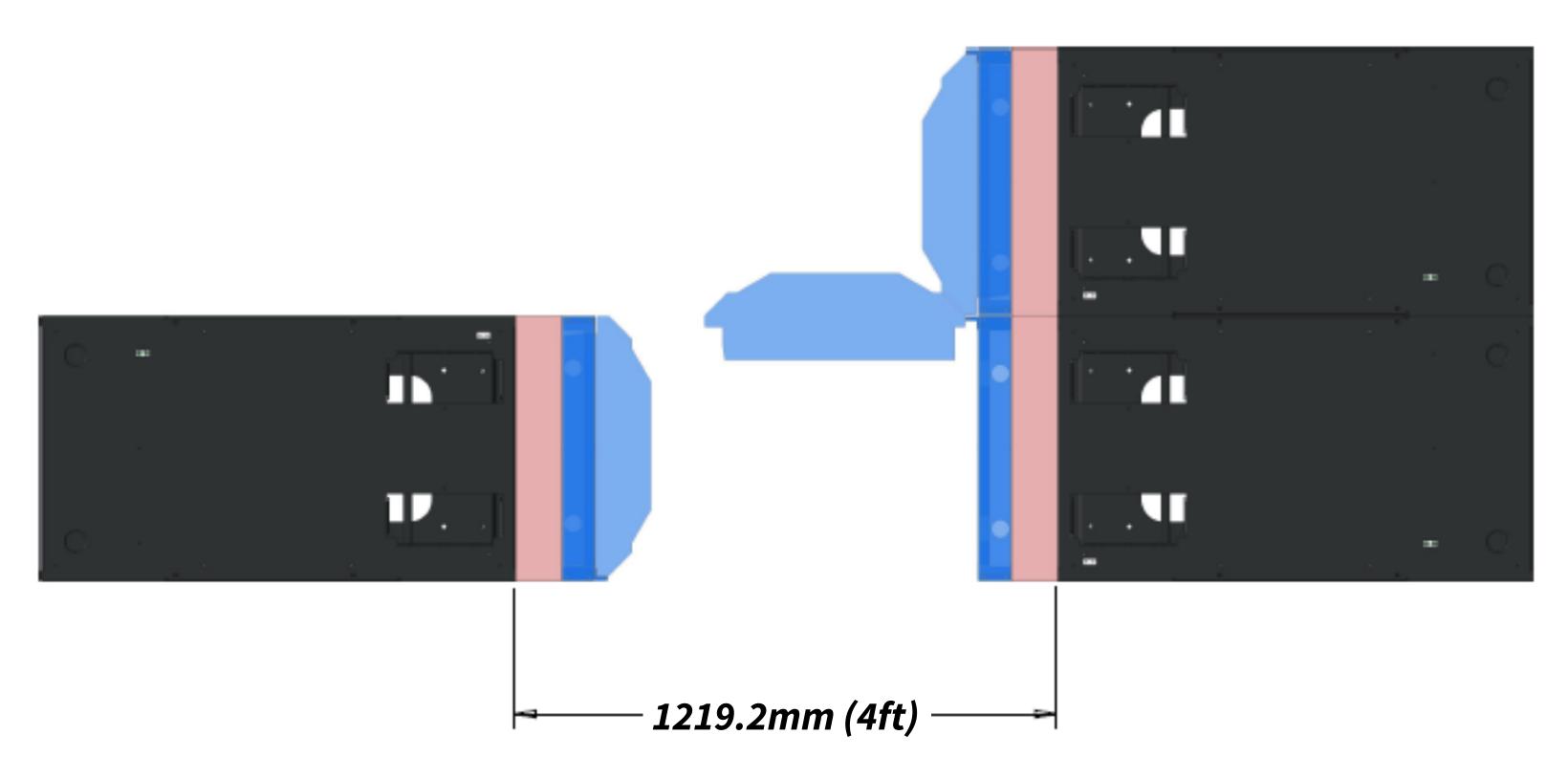




ACS

Hinged solution should permit opening of door by 90°









ACS

Air-side conditions

DC Environment

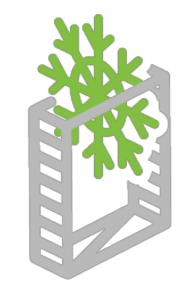
Cold-aisle Temperature	18°C ~ 35°C (65°F ~ 85°F)
Temperature Ramp Rate	5°C/15min
Cold-aisle Pressurization	0.005" H ₂ O (1.24Pa)
Relative Humidity	10% ~ 90%
Altitude	≤ 2000m (6600ft)
Temperature Difference *	≥ 12.2°C (22°F)





^{*} or dependent on IT gear being supported; 12.2°C may serve as a reference value to define performance metrics under 100% neutralization of heat load

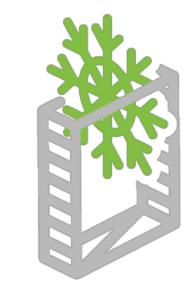
Specification



- For active variant, N+1 rotor redundancy is a must
- Face area of heat exchanger within supporting frame should be maximized for performance and minimal back-pressure
- Performance curves for effective sizing of solution to IT gear and rack requirements
- Low air-side pressure drop to minimize impact to server fans
- For active variant, total power consumption should be ≤ 2% of rated heat rejection capacity
- De-rating factor(s) for heat rejection capacity based on
 - Coolant selection (with respect to water)
 - Altitude (with respect to sea-level operation)



Need for Harmonization



Some areas are common across work streams

ACS

Align with or leverage in-scope activities from cold plate

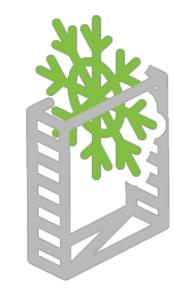
- Interfaces to facilities
- Fluid physical properties and types
- Operating conditions and parameters
- Hot-plug, dripless valves between IT gear and rack





Planned Milestones

- Initialize specification document [2/2019]
- Input from community [On-going]
 - Physical Interfaces
 - Performance / Metrology
 - Serviceability
 - Reliability & Quality
 - Environmental & Regulations
- Formal version by OCP regional summit [9/2019]







Call to Action

How to get involved

- Bi-weekly calls: Thursdays at 9am PST
- Next meeting on March 21st

Useful information

Project lead: Jacob Na, Facebook (jacob.na@ocproject.net)

ACS wiki: https://www.opencompute.org/wiki/Rack_%26_Power/Advanced_Cooling_Solutions

ACS mailing list: https://ocp-all.groups.io/g/OCP-ACS

ACS Door HX mailing list: https://ocp-all.groups.io/g/OCP-ACS-Door-Heat-Exchange





