

Liquid Cooling

Cold Plate for Super Computer

Calculation Speed: 12×10^{12} times /sec.

SB: 12 boards

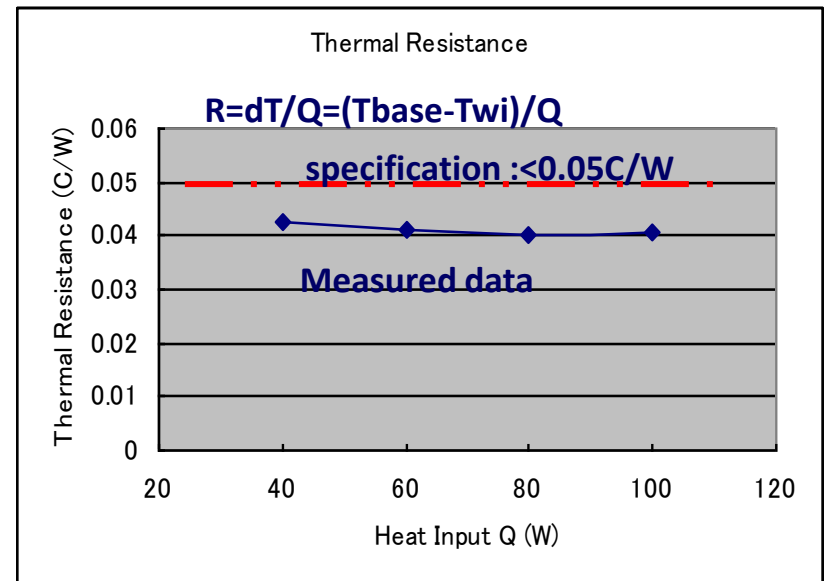
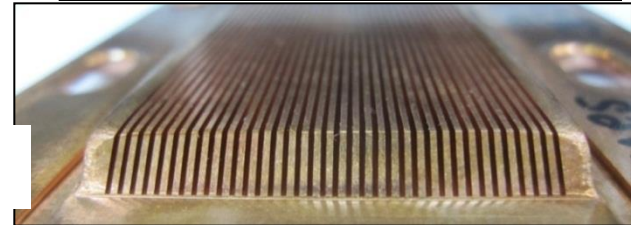
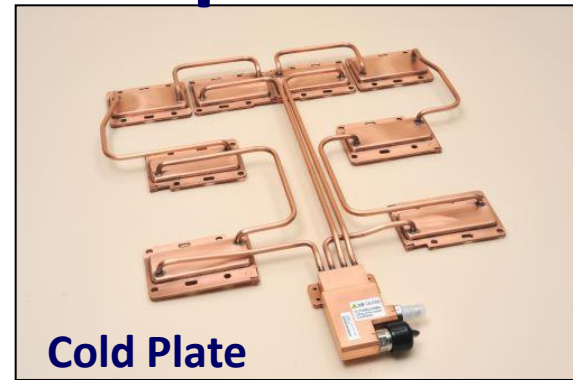
IOSB : 6 boards

SB: 12 boards

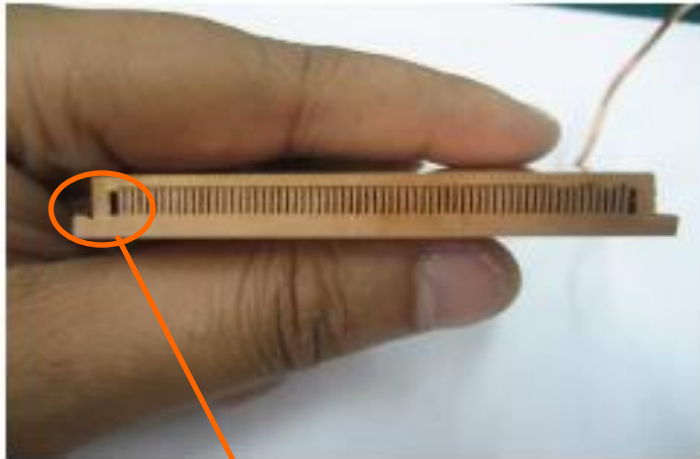
Super computer

CPU 20kW/Rack x 848 racks

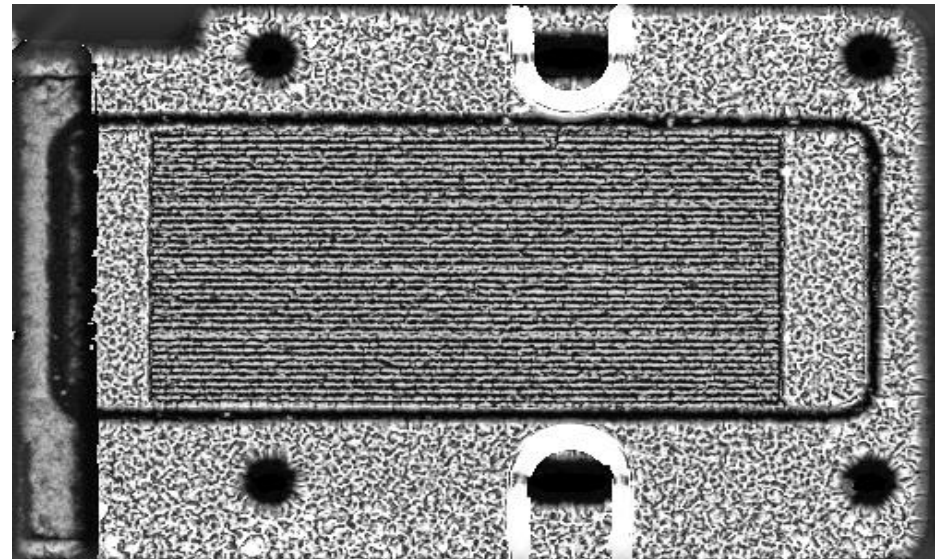
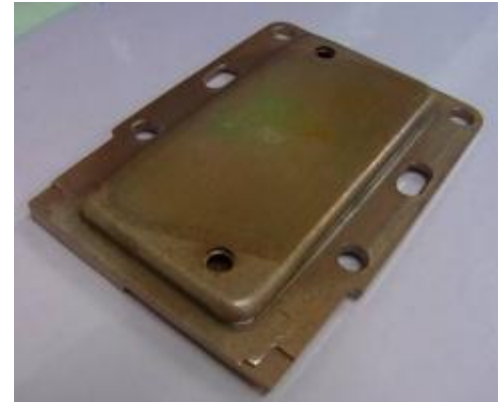
17MW/ a machine



Liquid Cooling Cold Plate

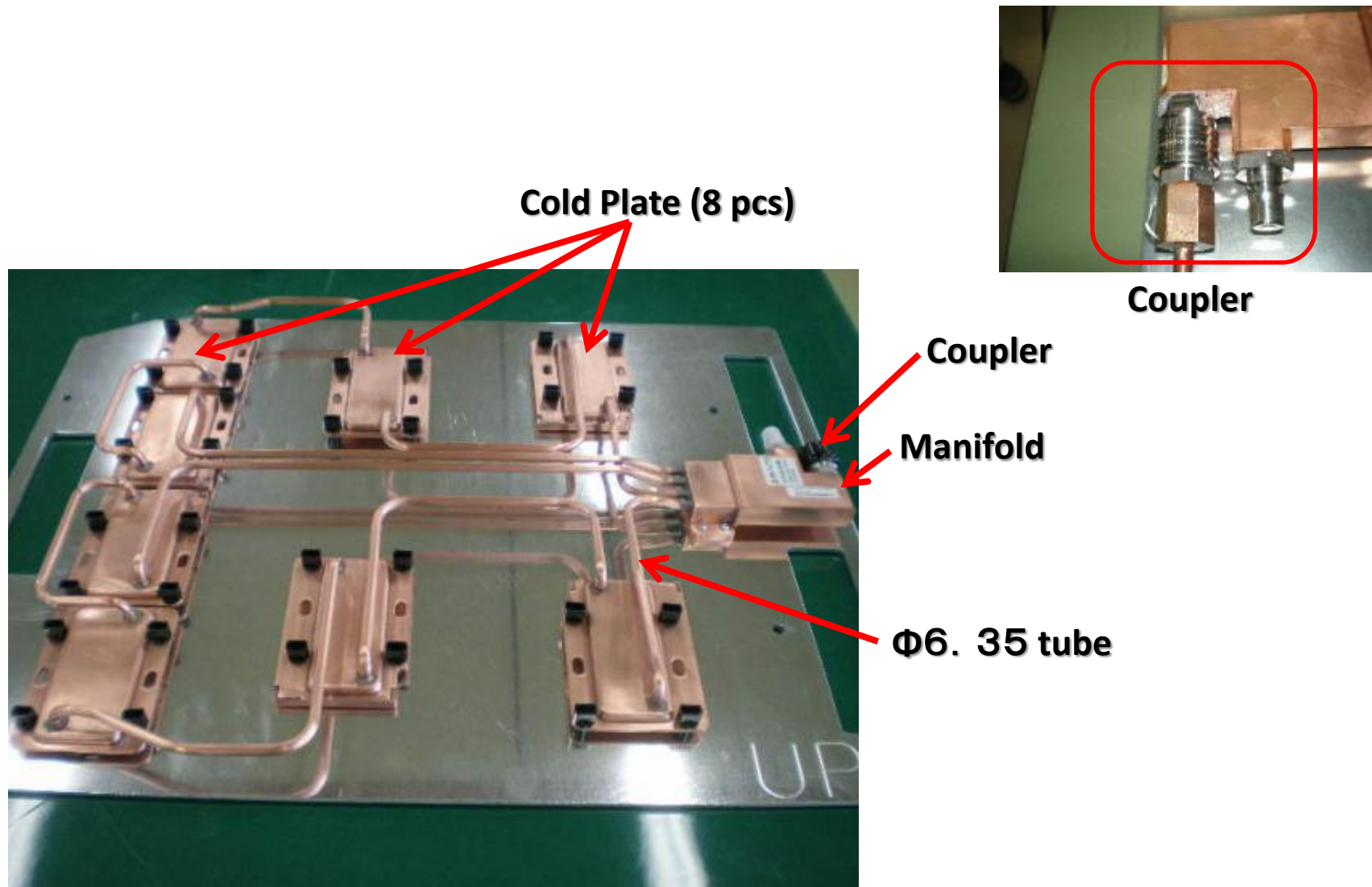


**Brazed Cold Plate
(Cross Section)**



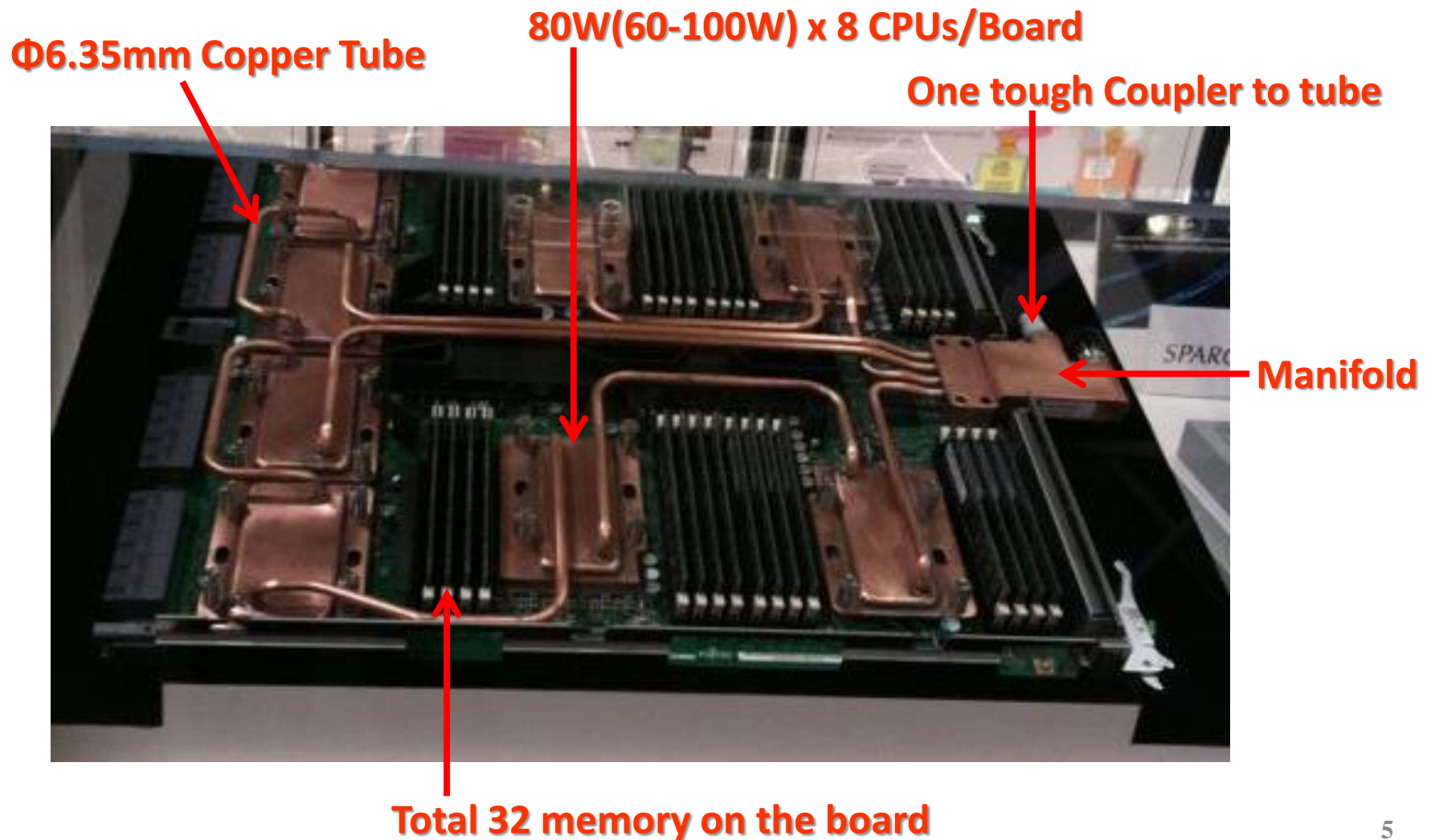
**Brazed Sample Inspection by
Ultrasonic Microscope**

Cold Plate Assembly



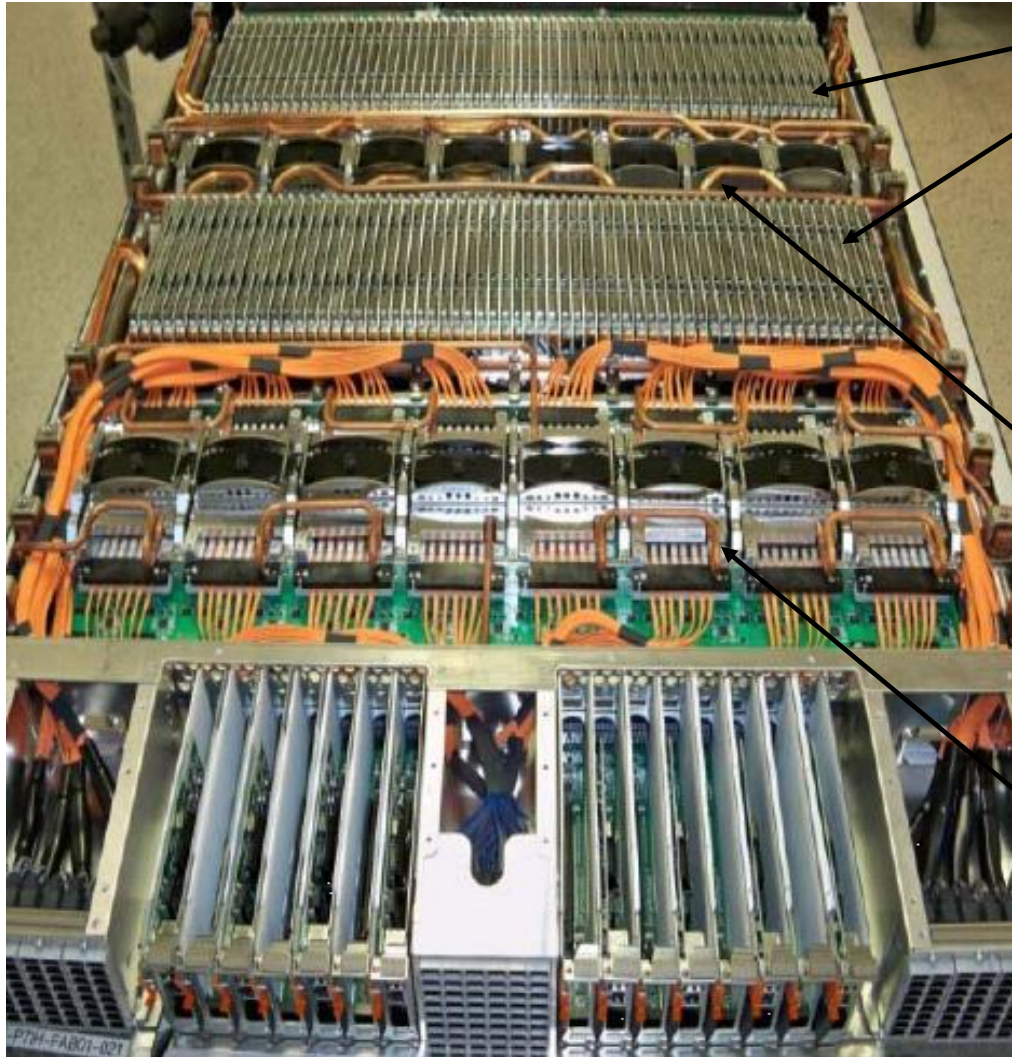
Cold Plate assembly on the Motherboard

For super computer

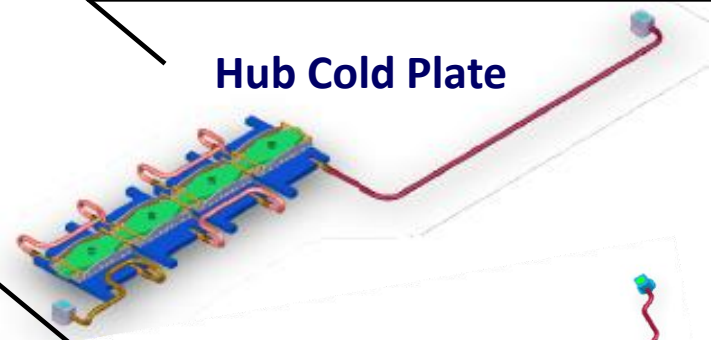


Cold Plate and Heat Pipe Cooler for a Super Computer

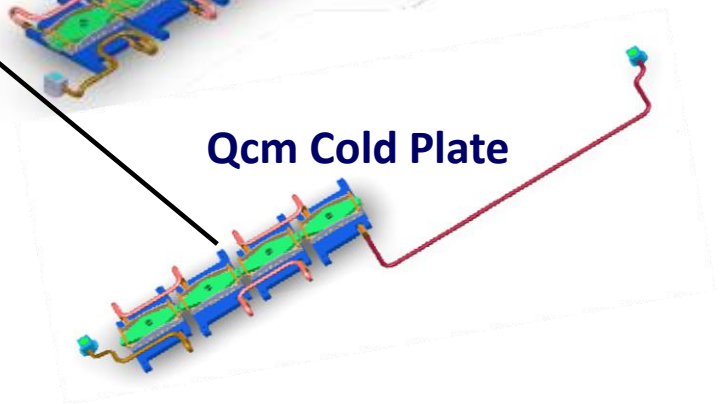
Heat Pipe Heat Spreader for DIMM



Hub Cold Plate

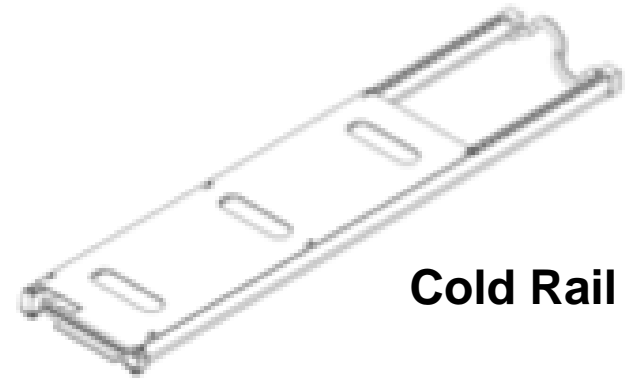
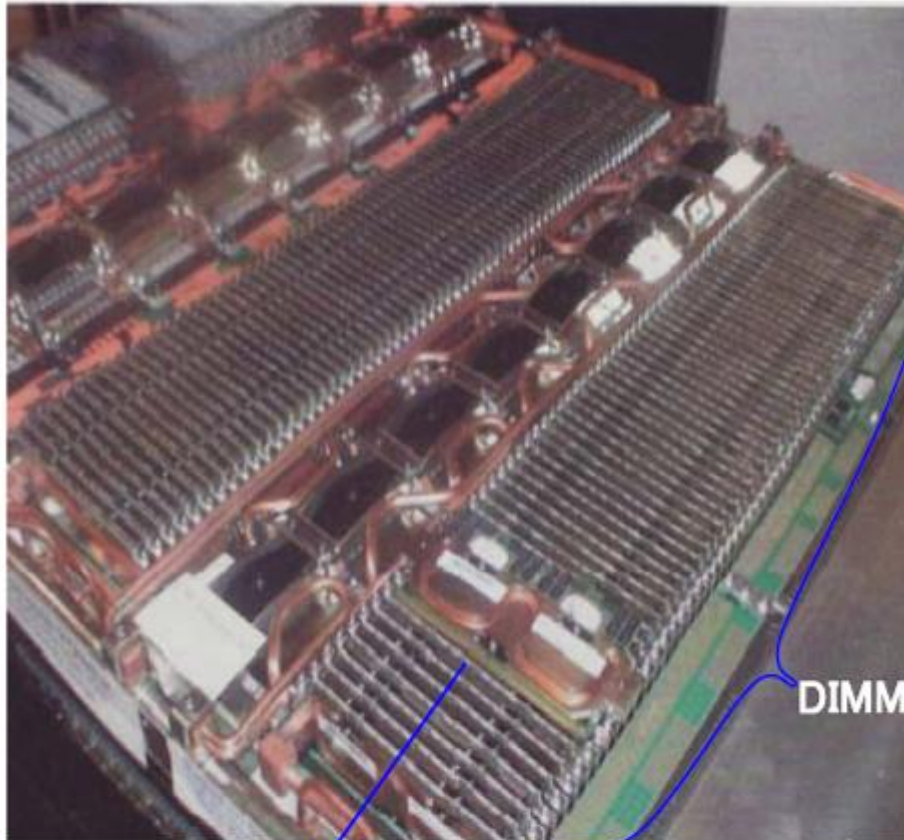


Qcm Cold Plate



DIMM (Dual Inline Memory Module) Cooling

Cooling method of DIMM : Liquid cooling + Heat spreader



Cold Rail

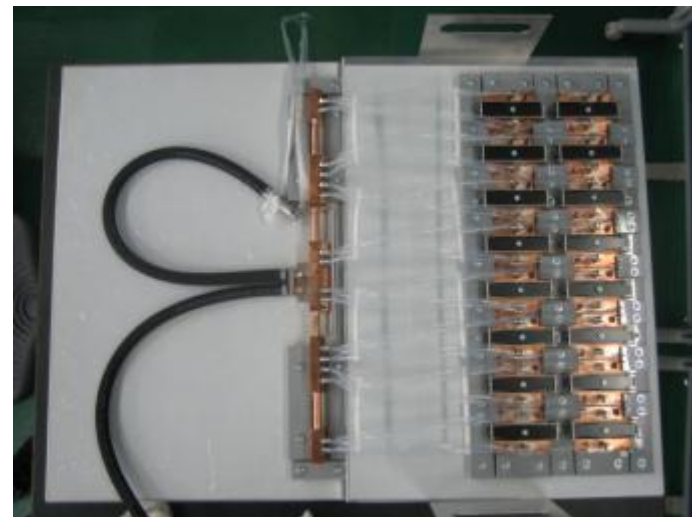
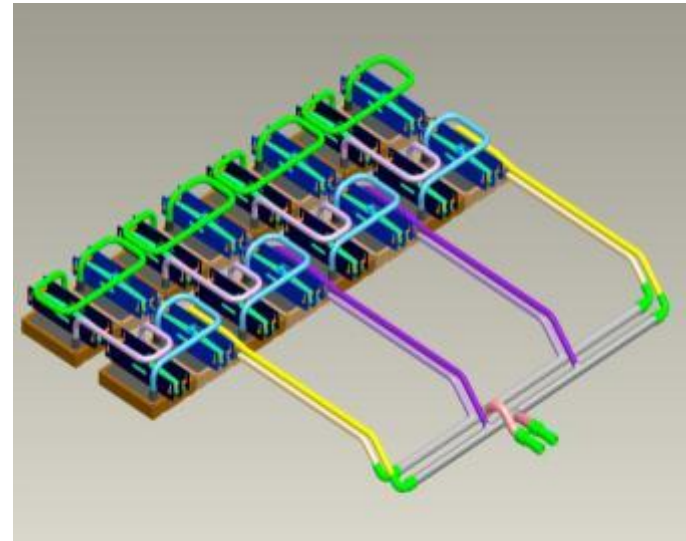
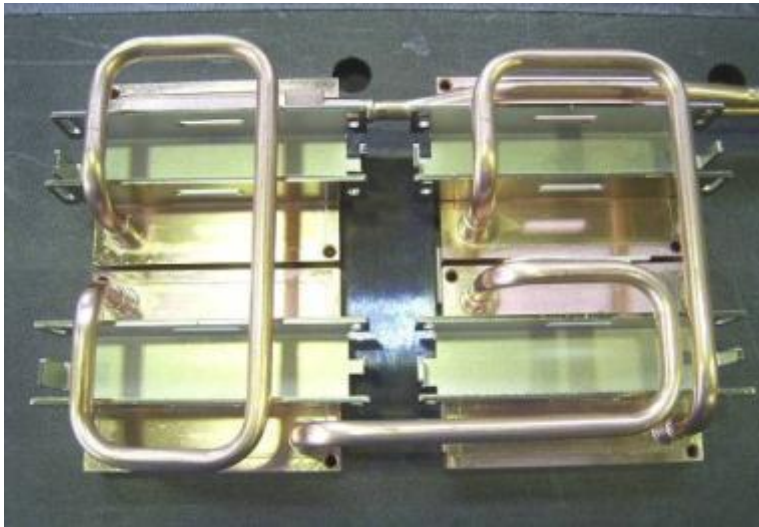


Cold Rail



Heat spreader Plate(DMS1) with Heat pipe

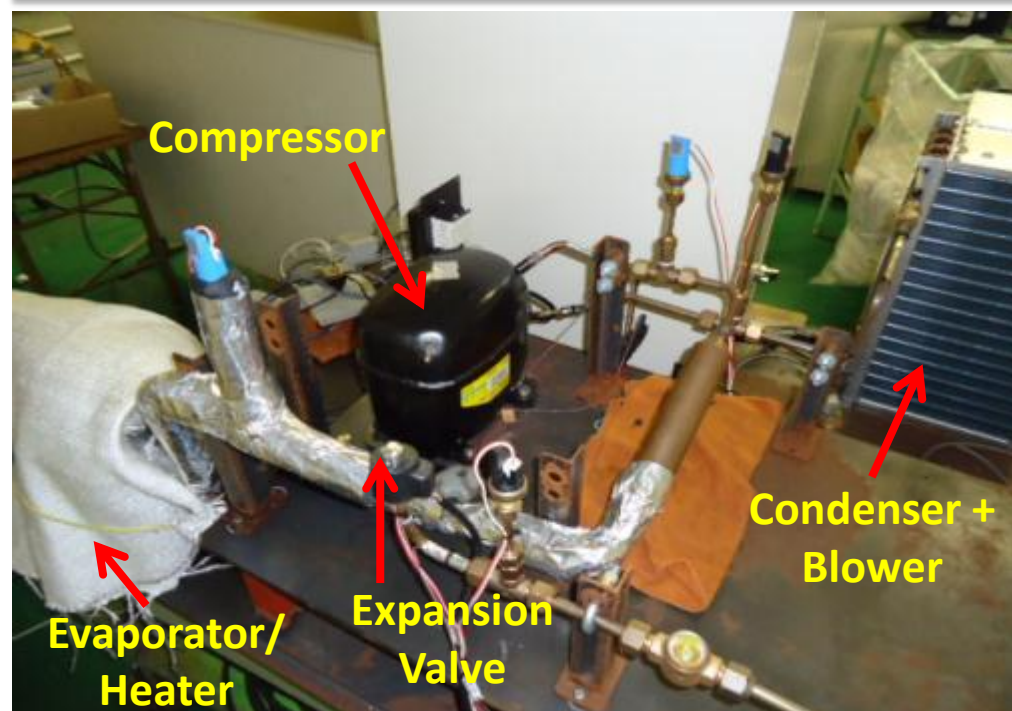
Mini Channel Cold Plate Assemblies: Different Types



Modular Refrigerator

Fujikura MRU Development

Prototype # 1 (Proof of Design)

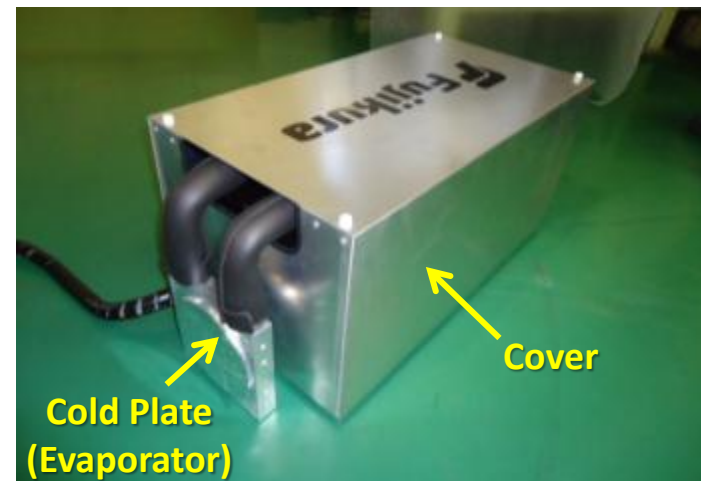
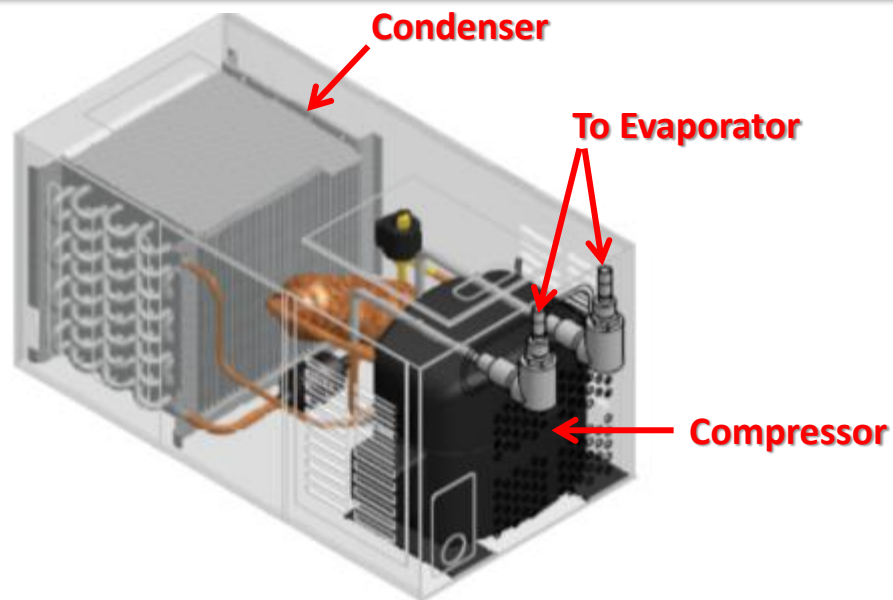


Prototype # 2 (Compact and high performance)



Can fit into 19 inch rack

Fujikura Modular Refrigeration Unit



Cover On

- Total cooling solution designed & development by Fujikura Group using in-house technology
 - ✓ Evaporator made by FETL with advanced cold Plate manufacturing technology.
 - ✓ Heat pipe application inside MRU unit to improve COP.
 - ✓ SUS flexible tube piping made by Fujikura-Numazu.
 - ✓ Assembled & inspected by Fujikura Compo Sakura with high reliability.
- Target system price: ~ 5000 USD

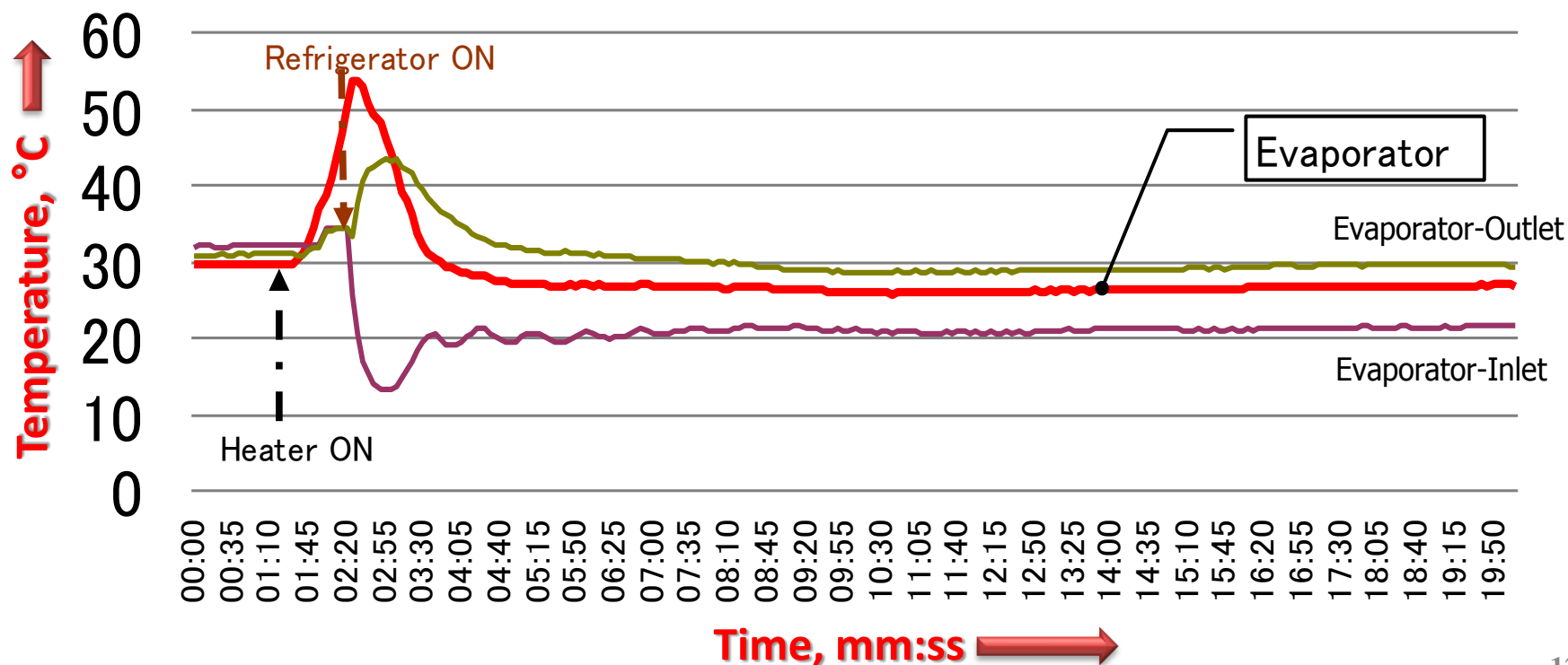


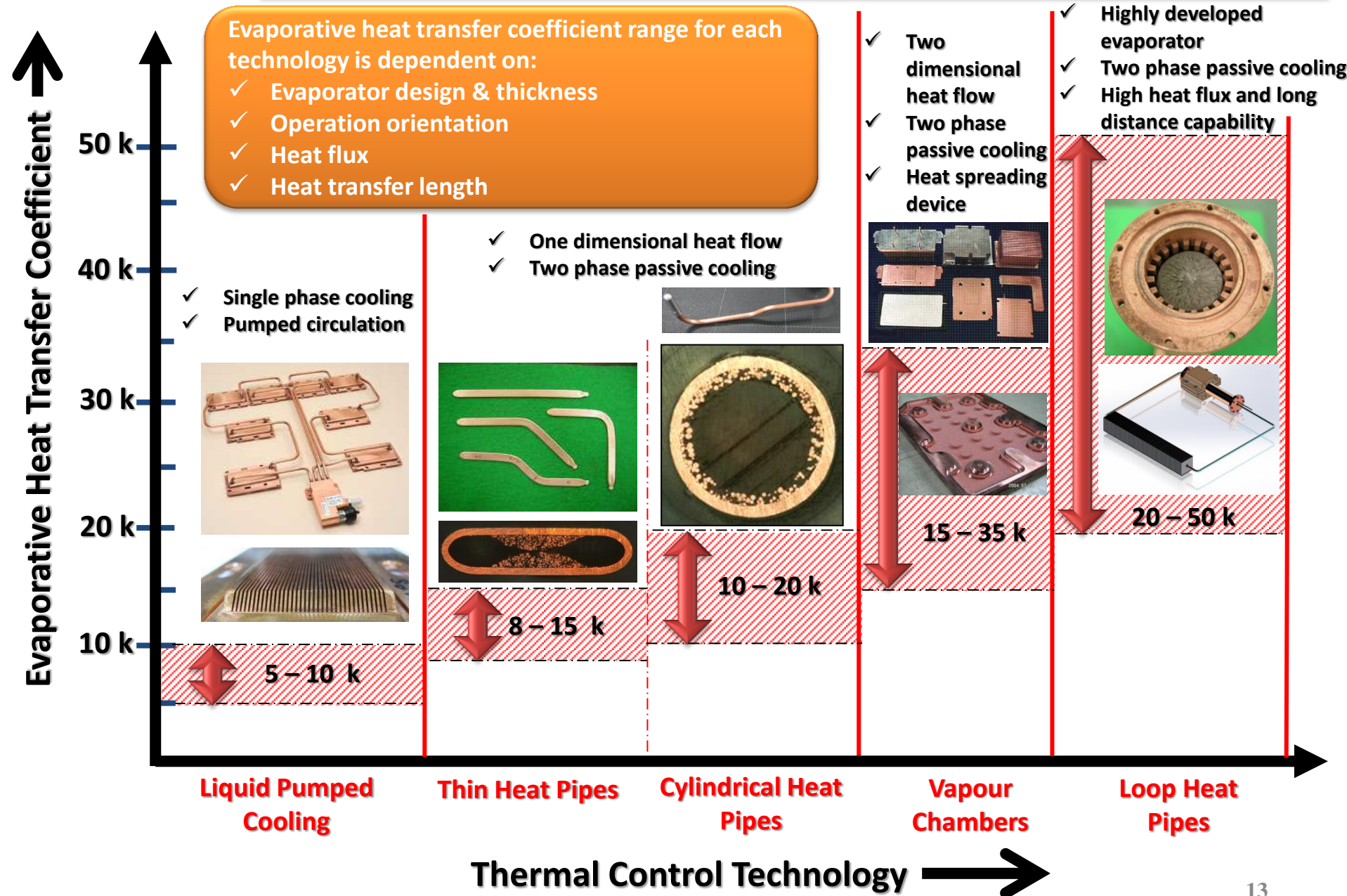
Cover Off

Fujikura MRU: Test Results



- ✓ Evaporator temperature controlled at around 25 – 26 °C
- ✓ Heater Input 1.8 kW





Heat Spreader

Heat Spreader of Chips

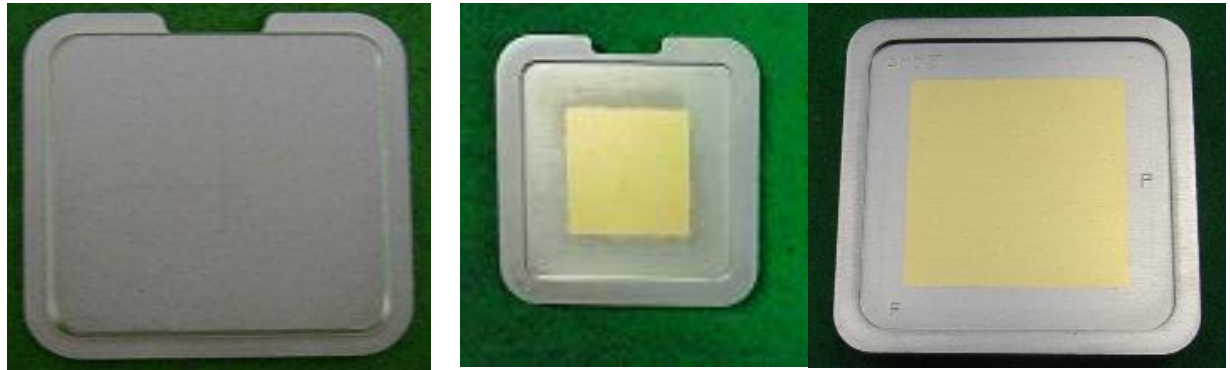
A heat spreader is important part to be spreading heat and guard for silicon chips.

Cold forged → Electro Ni plating → Gold plating

CPU Package



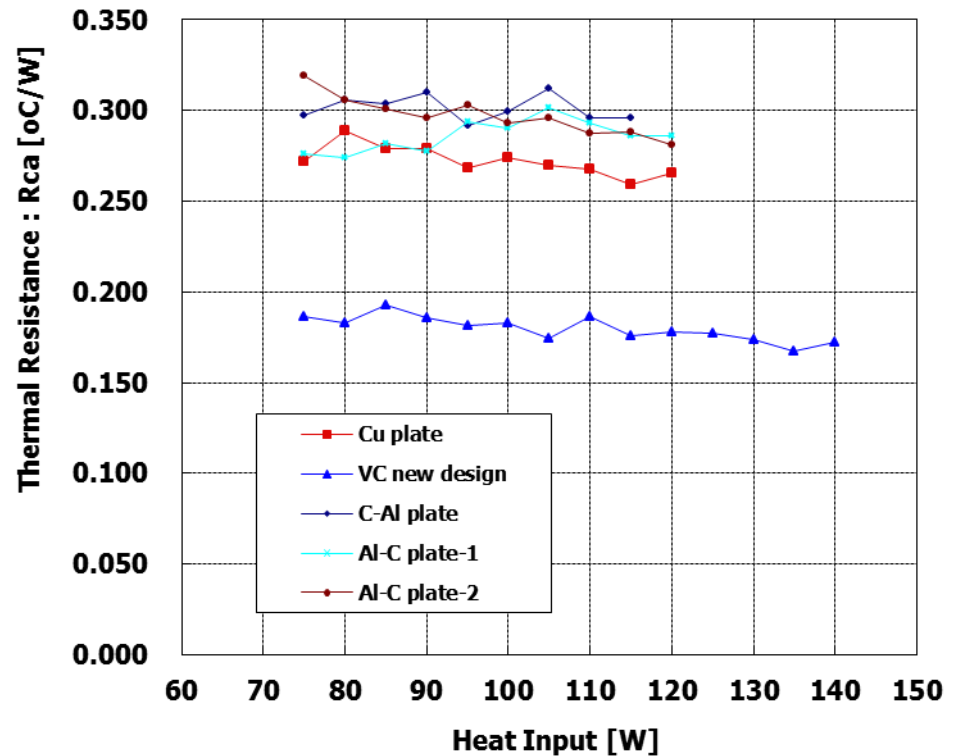
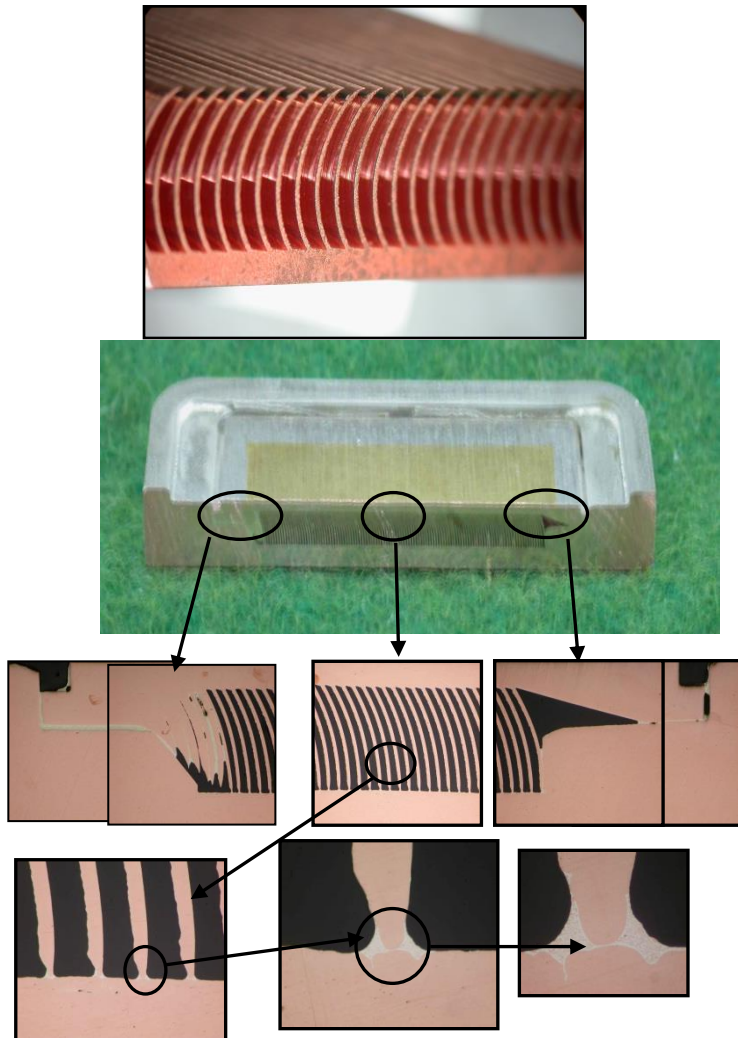
IHS with Ni plating and gold plating



Stiffener



Micro-channel Vapor chamber

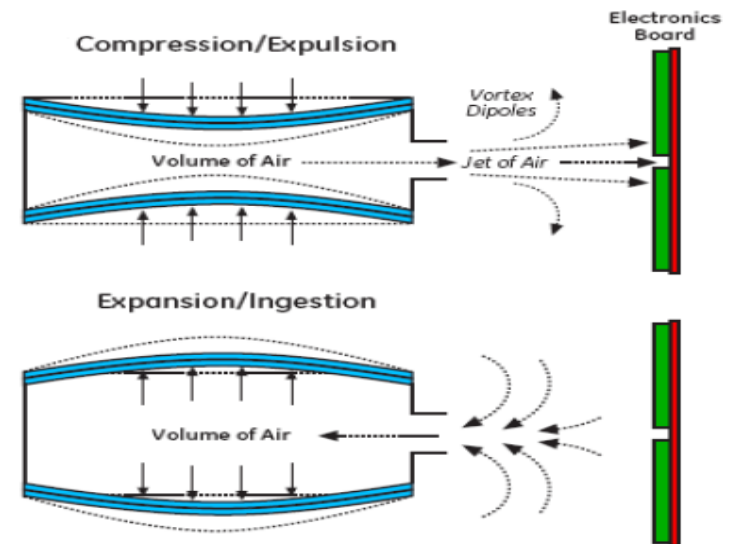
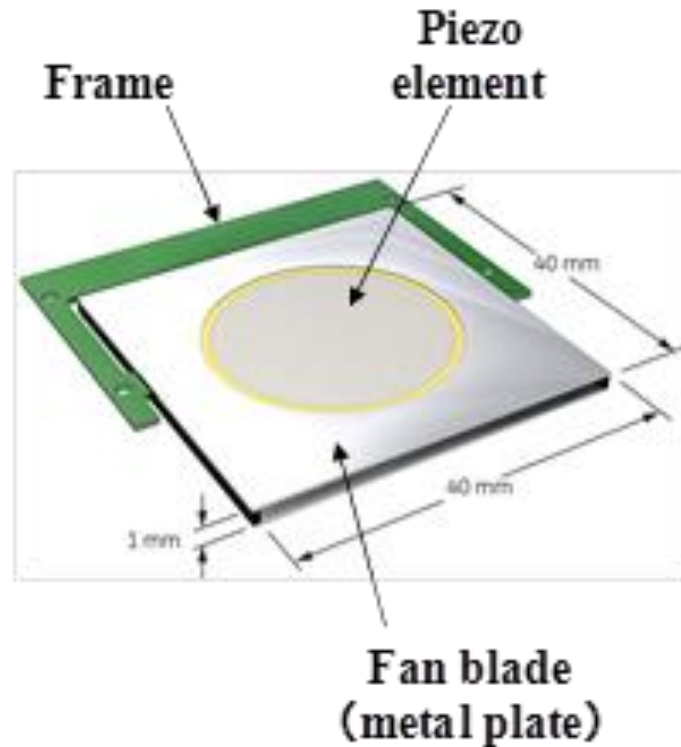


Thermal Resistance of Micro Channel Vapor Chamber

Micro skiving fin is available 0.1mm fin gap and 0.1 mm fin thickness.

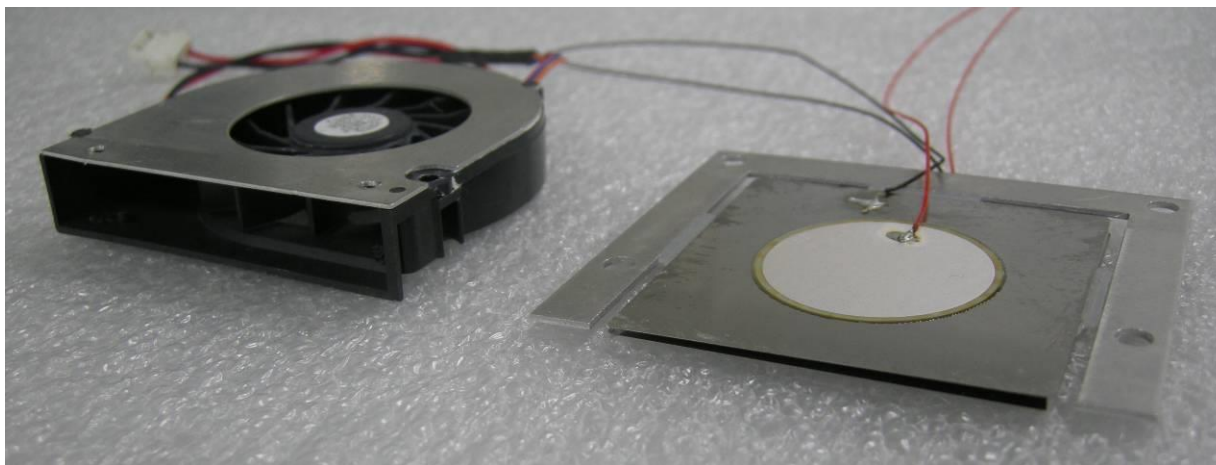
Piezo Fan

Piezo Fan (Dual Cool Jet): Heat Dissipating Element



Thin, Robust, Simple Structure

Features of DCJ



Thin DC fan for note-PC

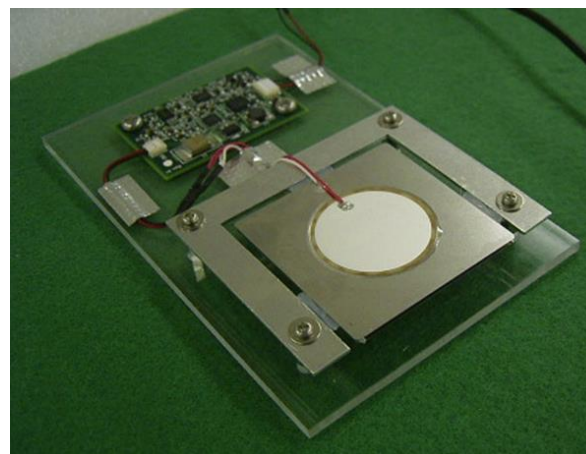
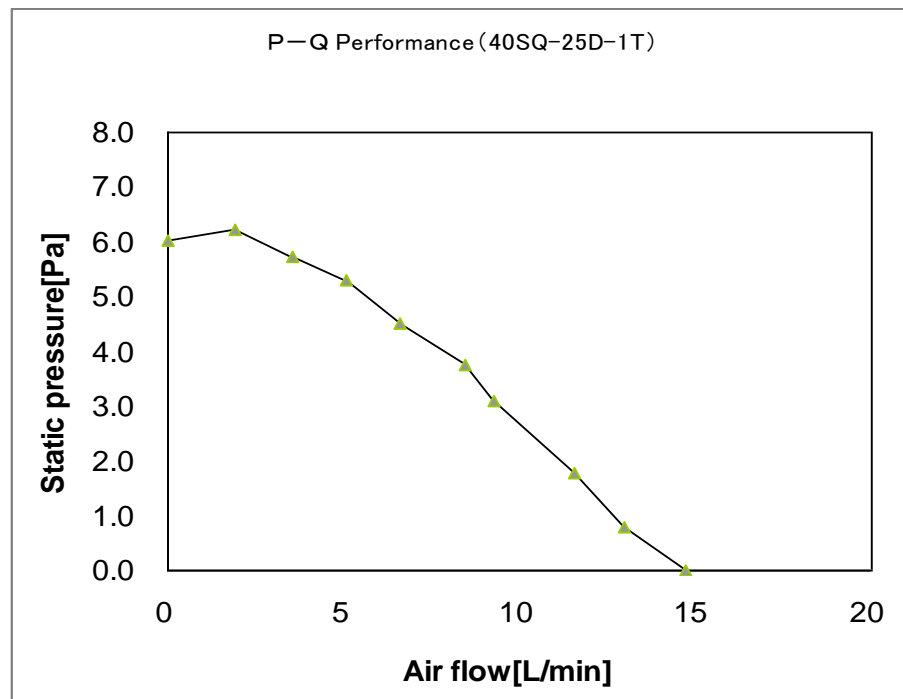
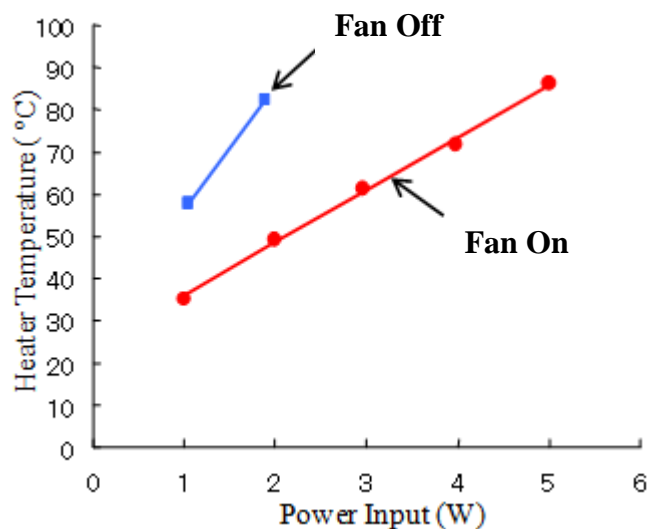
- ©Miniaturization of fan bearing has limitation on the size due to reliability. 3mm thick is required at this moment.
- ©High rotation speed is needed when reducing the thickness, and it becomes a high noise and high power consumption.
- ©Failure is caused from dust.

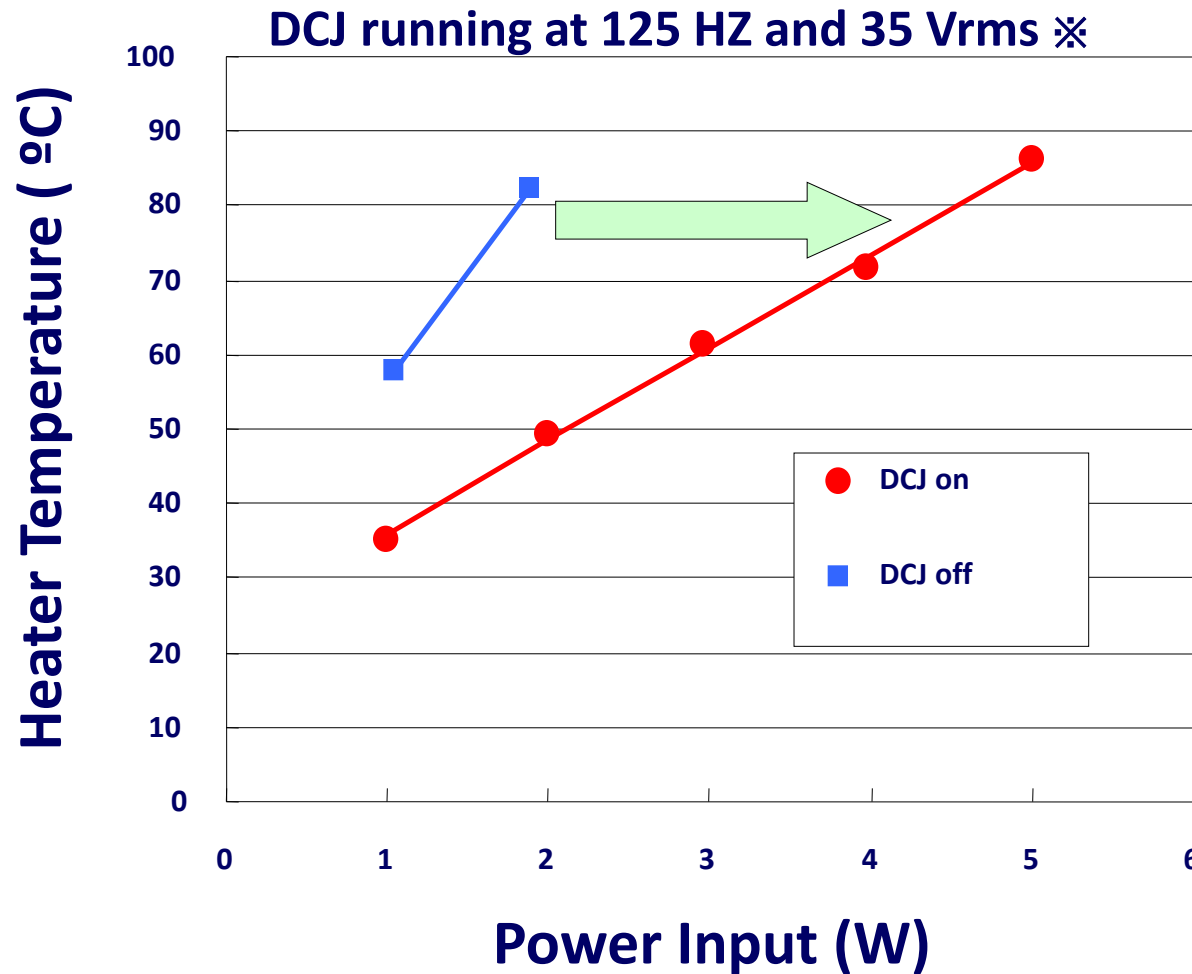
Ultra thin DCJ

- ©1mm thickness is possible.
- ©Low acoustic noise (<35dBA).
- ©Low power consumption (<350mW).
- ©Simple structure.

Sample of DCJ (40SQ)

Size (main body: W x L x T)	40x40x1 [mm]
Size with frame (Wo x Lo)	60x50 [mm]
Input Voltage	DC 5 [V]
Driving Voltage*	AC 25 [Vrms]
Driving Frequency*	155 \pm 2 [Hz]
Max. Air Flow Rate*	15 [LPM]
Max. Static Pressure*	6 [Pa]





With DCJ cooling, CPU power can be increased up to 5 W

※Tested only one DCJ without any other thermal cooling parts

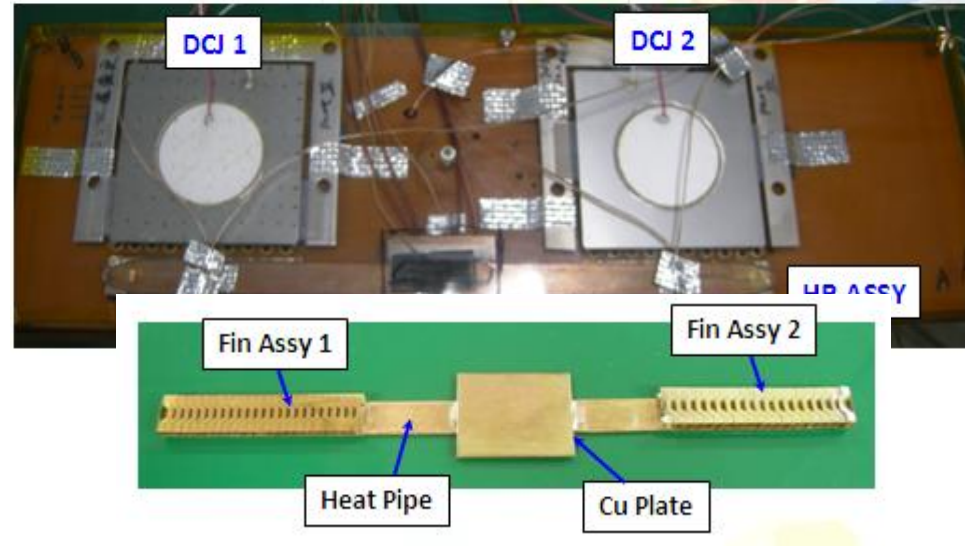
4: EXPERIMENTAL STUDY _ Fabricated Module

Specification

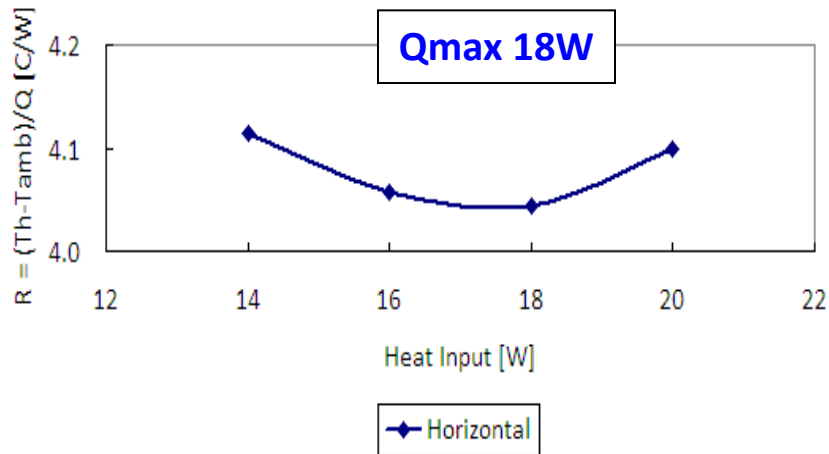
Heat Pipe : L 175.0mm W 8.5mm T 1.5mm

Module Weight : 20gmm (Including Fan)

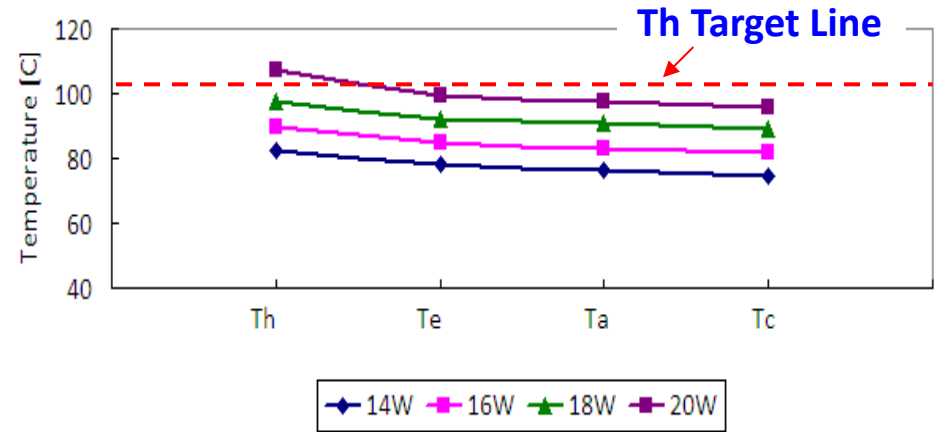
Maximum Height : 4.5mm



Total Resistance



Temperature Profile



Current module Qmax is 18W

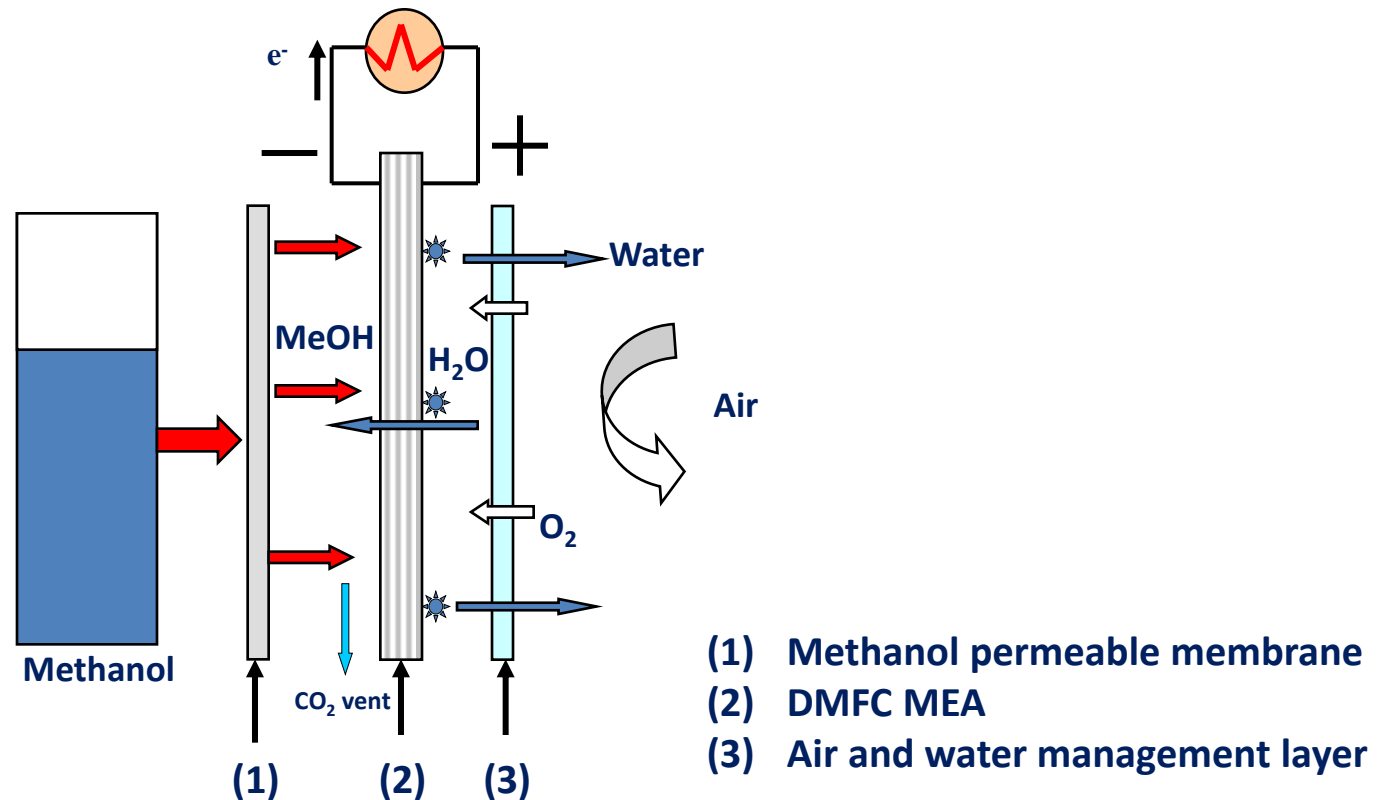
Direct Methanol Fuel Cell (DMFC)

Energy Density of Selected Fuels

Energy Sources	Volumetric Energy Density (Watt*hours/Liter)	Specific Energy Density (Watt*hours/kg)
Li-ion Batteries	450	200
Hydrogen + Container Compr (2000 psi)	520	248
Hydrogen/Metal Hydride	600	236
Methanol*	4,817	6,098
Formic Acid	2,050	1,724

***Methanol has the highest energy density.**

Technical highlight - Passive water balance



Water Balance Operation:



- Water is produced at the cathode.
- About 1/3 generated water is reused at anode for electrochemical reaction.
- About 2/3 generated water is released from the system.

Direct Methanol Fuel Cell (DMFC)

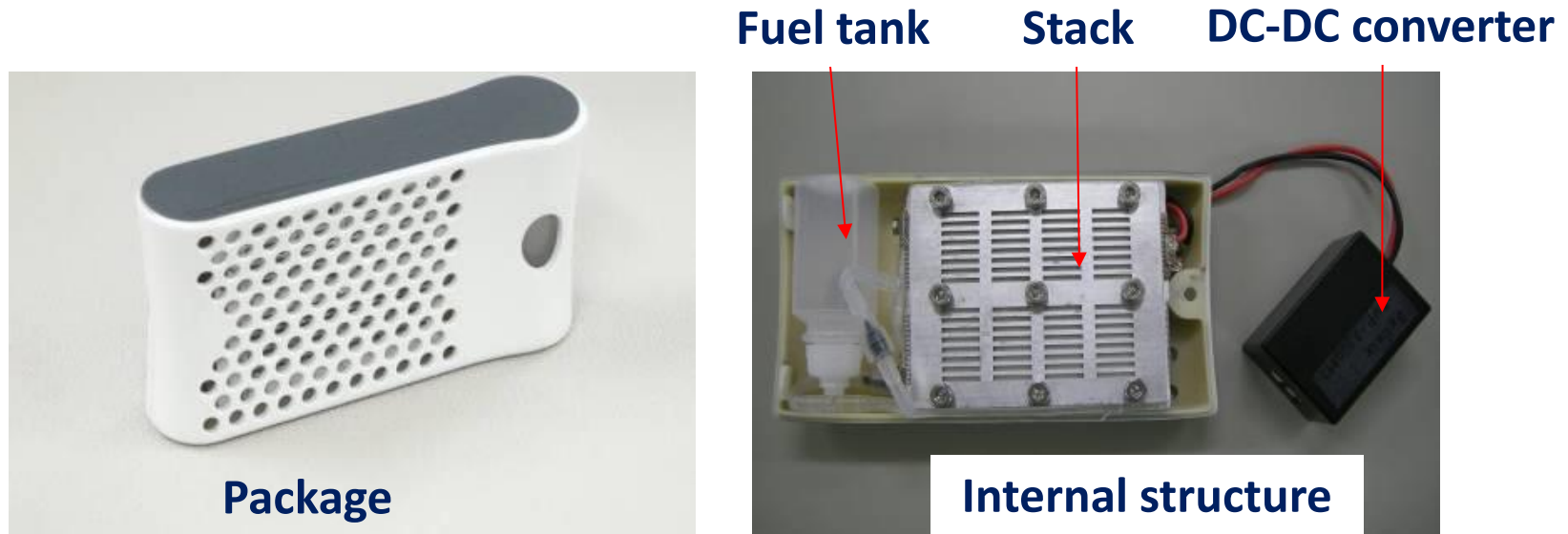
DMFC is investigated based on our thermal and liquid feeding technology.

Strong point

- Unique fuel delivering system
- Pocket size
- High energy conversion efficiency using exhaust heat (1kW type)

	2W output prototype	1kW output prototype
		
Output power [W]	2	1,000
Size [mm]	135 x 75 x 23	400 x 500 x 150
Supplying water temperature [°C]	-	50
Applications	Portable electronics device (Smart phone, mobile PC)	Aviation, Passenger ship, etc.

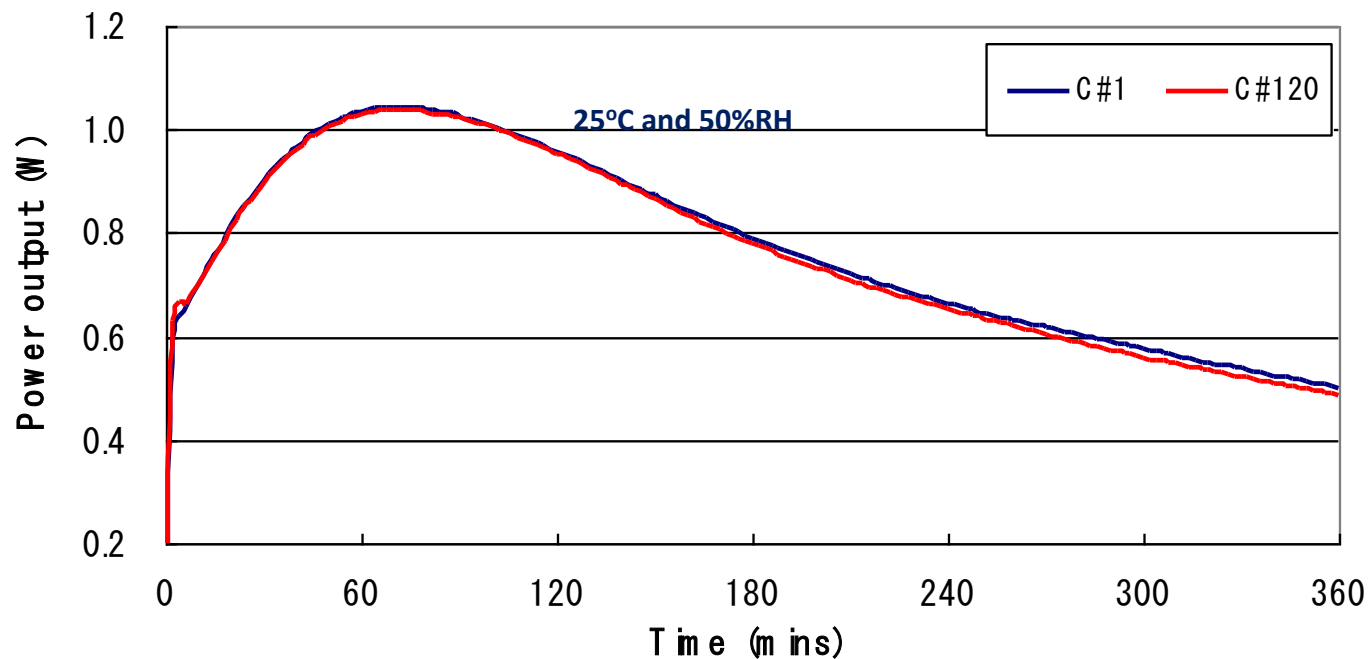
2W DMFC



1. Sequencing fuel bottle to charge fuel into the DMFC stack
2. Connecting DMFC to the portable electronic device.
3. DMFC will automatically start to charge the electronic device.

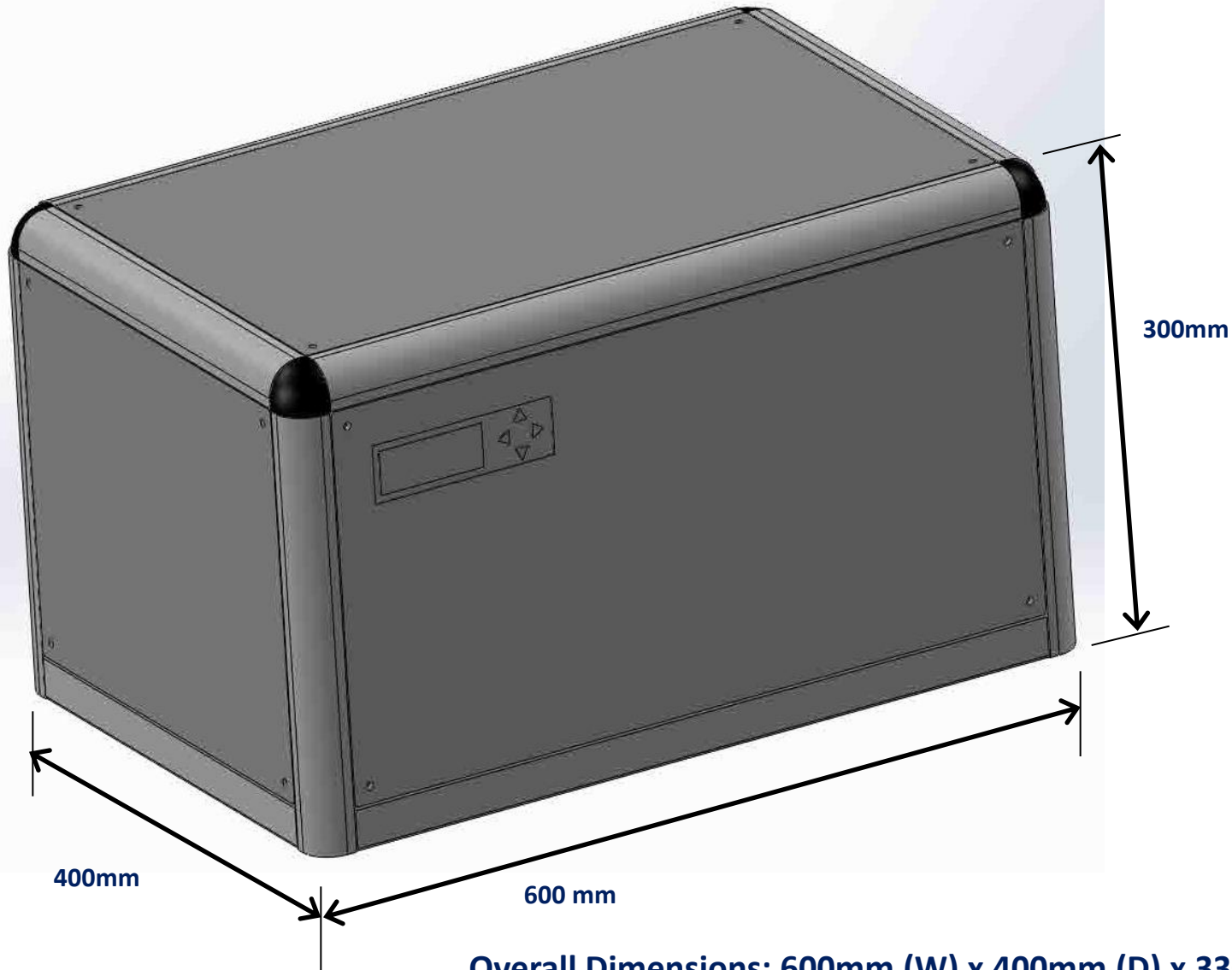
1. $H \times L \times t : 75 \times 140 \times 38 \text{ mm}$
2. Weight without fuel : 230g (With fuel : 260g)
3. Power output : 4-5W·h for 1 fuel pushing.
4. Working time: up to 8 hours (Automatically stop)
5. Orientation independent
6. Working temperature : 10 – 35°C (0 -40°C in future).
7. Ambient relative humidity : 10 – 100%

Performance & Durability of passive DMFC system



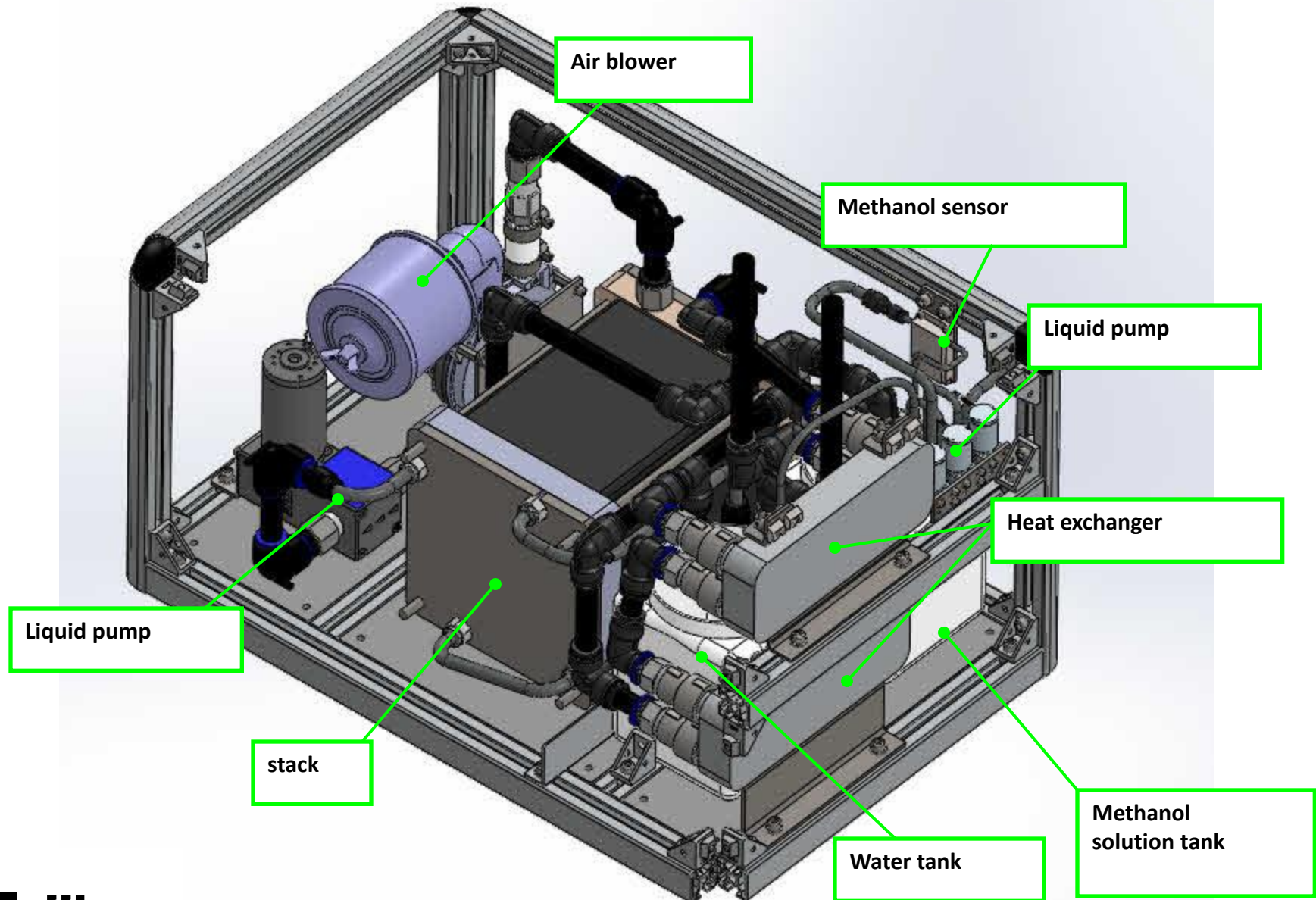
- Working time: 6 hours with one fuel charging.
- Total power output: C#1 (4.60W·h); C#120(4.55W·h).
- Fuel utilization: 1.4 W·h/g of fuel.
- We tested this DMFC charger in last 6 months for total 120 operation cycles.

1KW DMFC

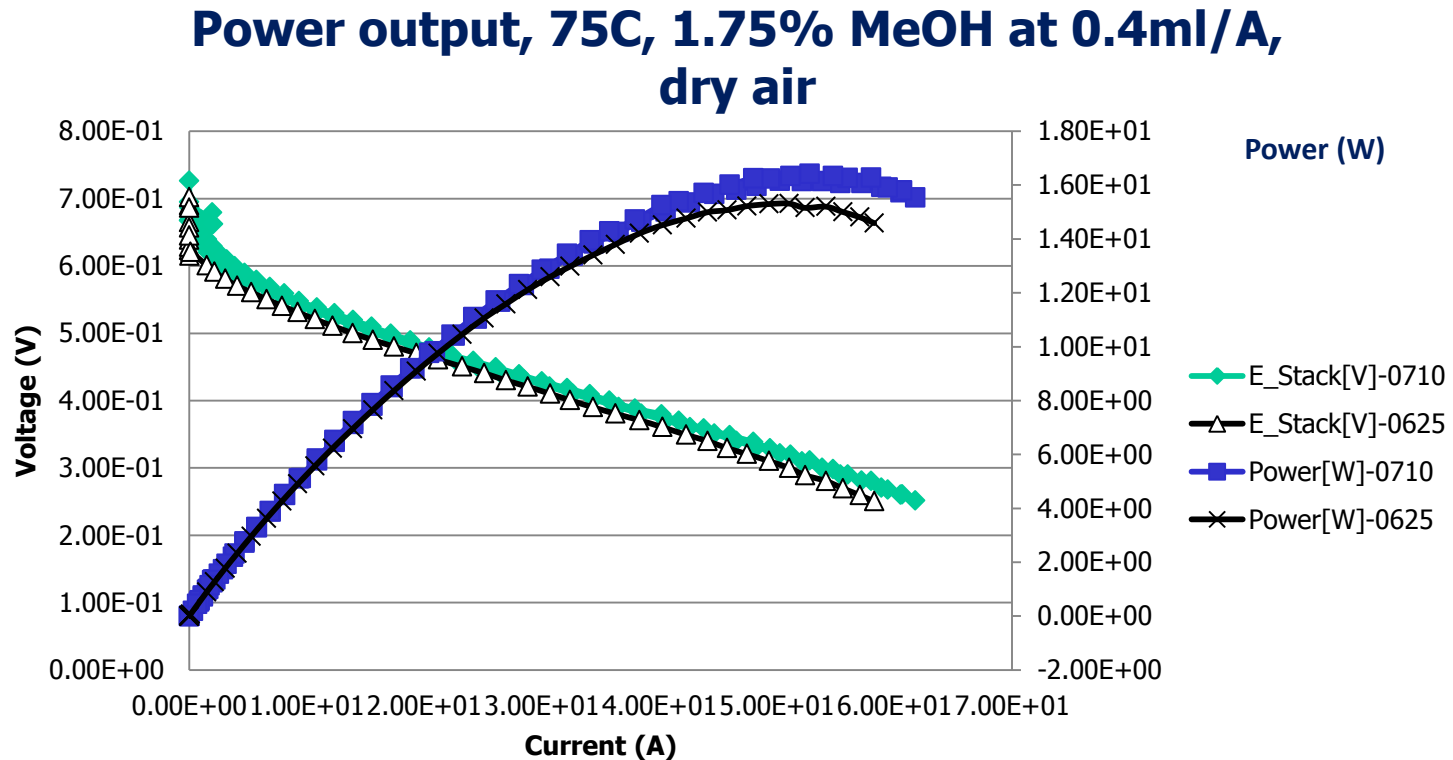


Overall Dimensions: 600mm (W) x 400mm (D) x 330mm (H)

1KW DMFC

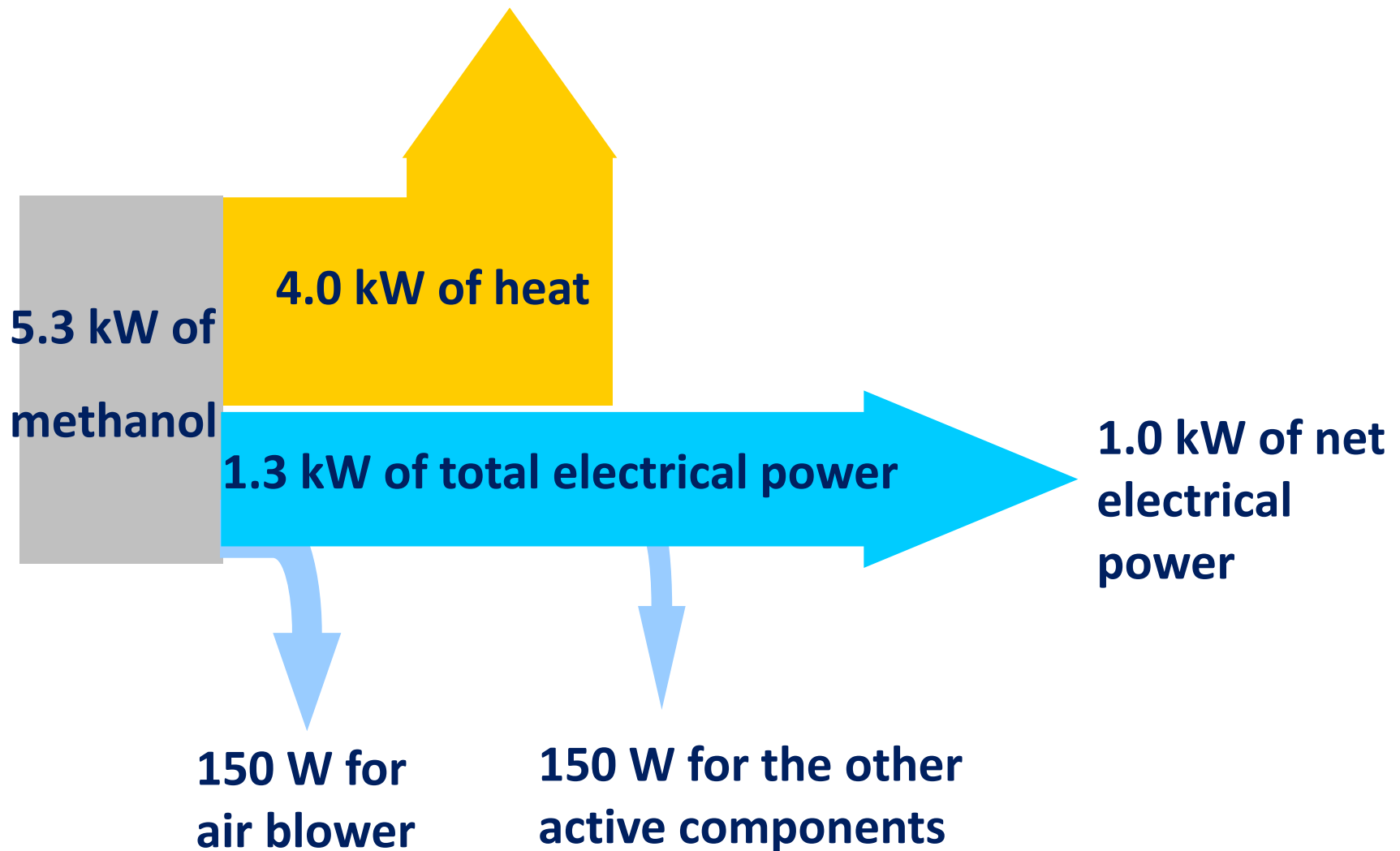


Performance of large active area single cell (180cm²)



- The peak power output is 16.5W.
- Assume 61 cells in one stack, the stack power output is 1,000W.
- In order to increase the stack power output to 1,200W, 20% up of performance is needed.
- Our target is to increase single cell power output 20 to 25W.

Energy balance diagram of 1.0 kW DMFC



Thanks