

# Immersed Cooling of Electronics

*(Program: Sustainable Energy Engineering)*

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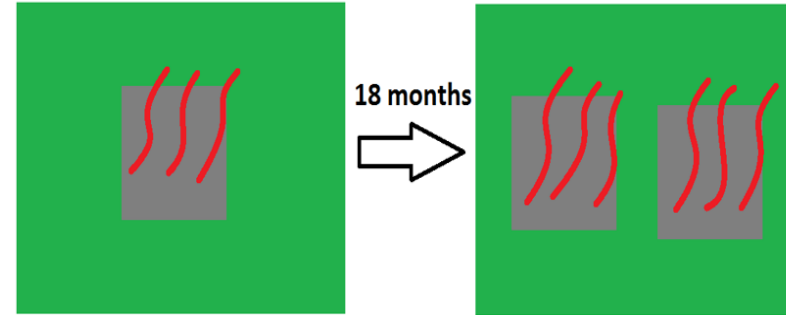
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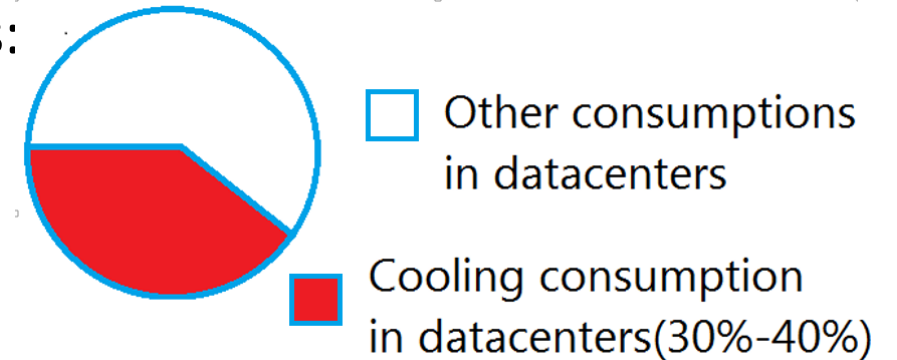


# The **challenges** for cooling of electronics:

- Rapid **increase in power dissipation** in electronics along with Moore's law



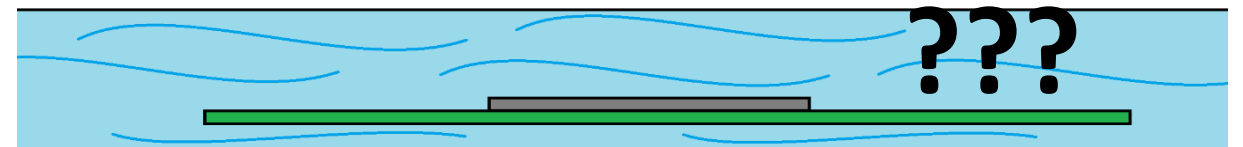
- Rapid **increase in energy consumption** of electronics:  
The energy consumption of cooling electronics contributes 30-40% of the total consumption in datacenters.



# The **Approaches** to meeting those **challenges**:

natural air convection → forced air convection(e.g. fans) → liquid cooling (e.g. heat pipe)

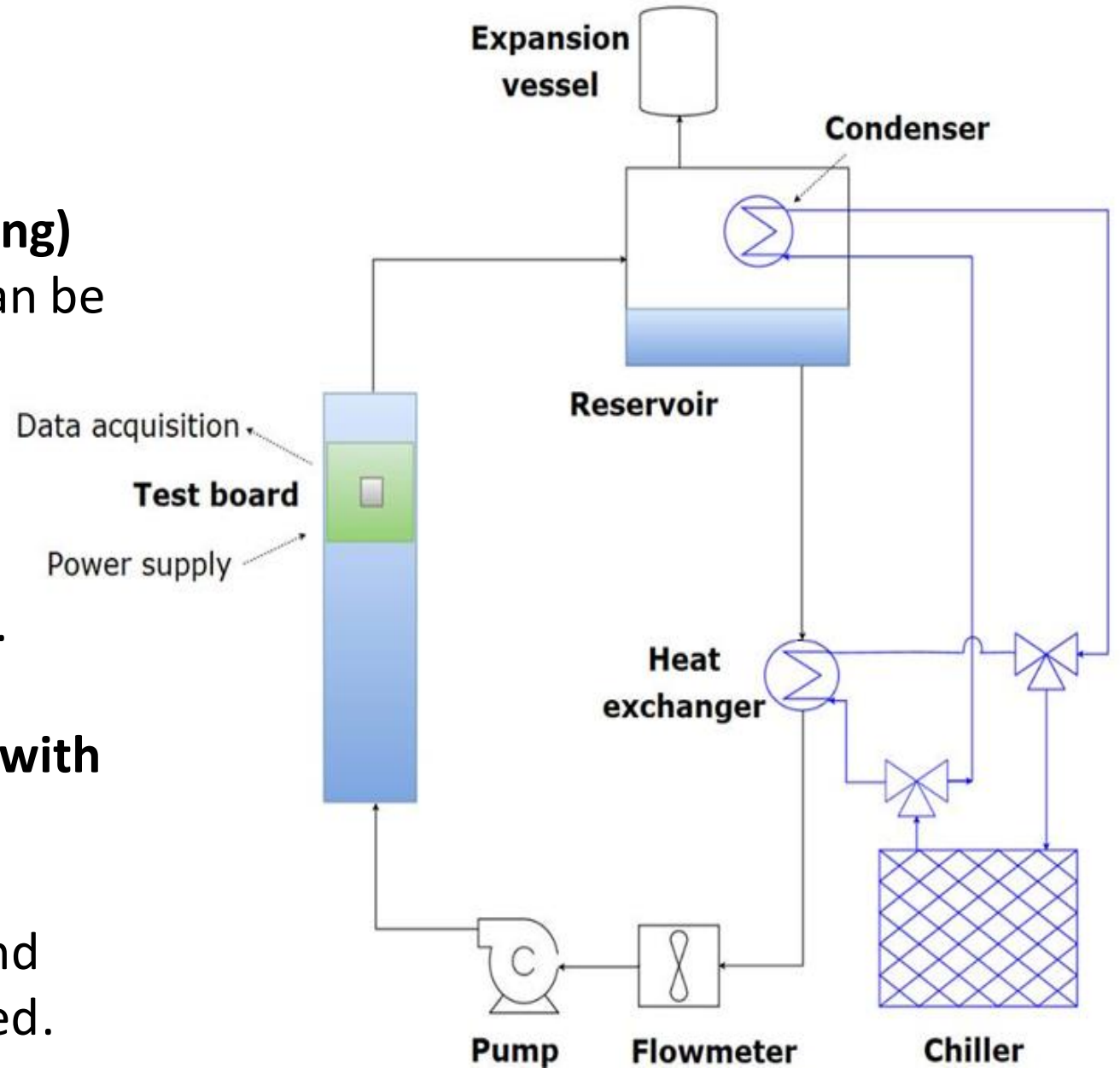
→ Is **immersed liquid cooling** practical???



(The green PCB board along with the grey component is totally immersed in the dielectric liquid.)

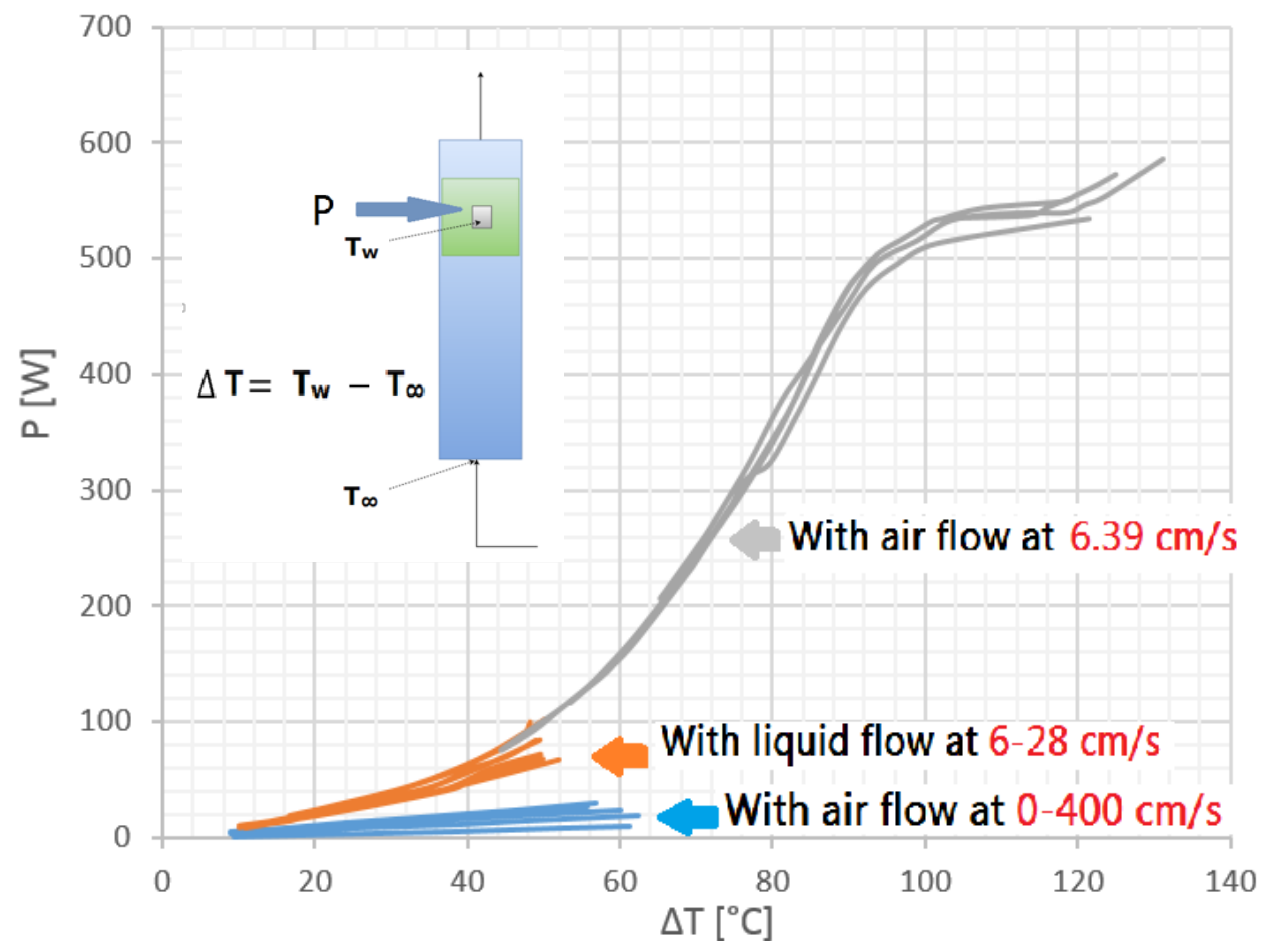
# The **experiment** and **research**:

- To **design** and **build** a system which can apply both **single- and two- phase (boiling) immersed liquid cooling**. (Our system can be seen on the right side.)
- To obtain a deeper understanding of the **characteristics** and **process** of both **single- and two- phase (boiling) cooling**.
- To **compare** the results of liquid cooling **with air cooling** with the same geometry.
- **Heat flux limits** for air cooling, single- and two-phase liquid cooling will be examined.

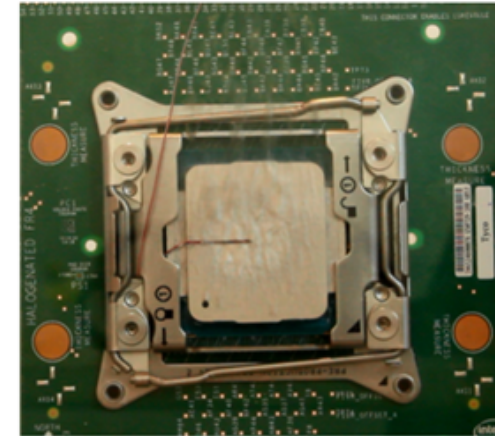


## Results of experiment:

- When the **temperature difference** ( $\Delta T$ ) is **the same**, the component can hold much **more power input** ( $P$ ) with liquid cooling than air cooling.
- When the flow of liquid is much **slower** than the flow of air, the component can still handle **more power input** at **lower temperatures**.
- **Two-phase** (boiling) cooling can hugely **increase the potential of cooling**.



- Air cooling
- Liquid with single-phase
- Liquid with boiling



## Advantages of our immersed cooling system:

- Our immersed cooling system **can be applied to an industrial scale**.
- The lower flow with liquid by **a pump** is likely to **save much more electricity** than forced air flow by **many fans**.
- The **thermal control** of datacenters can be **more steady and effective**.
- The **size of a datacenter** can be hugely **decreased**.
- There will be **no noise** at all without noisy fans.