

Global  
Digital  
Future



Tamkang University  
Tamsui · Taipei · Lanyang · Cyber

1 great  
university

4 distinct  
campuses

# *Thermal management of a high-end server*

*Tony Yu*

*Tamkang University  
Department of Mechanical & Electro-Mechanical Engineering*



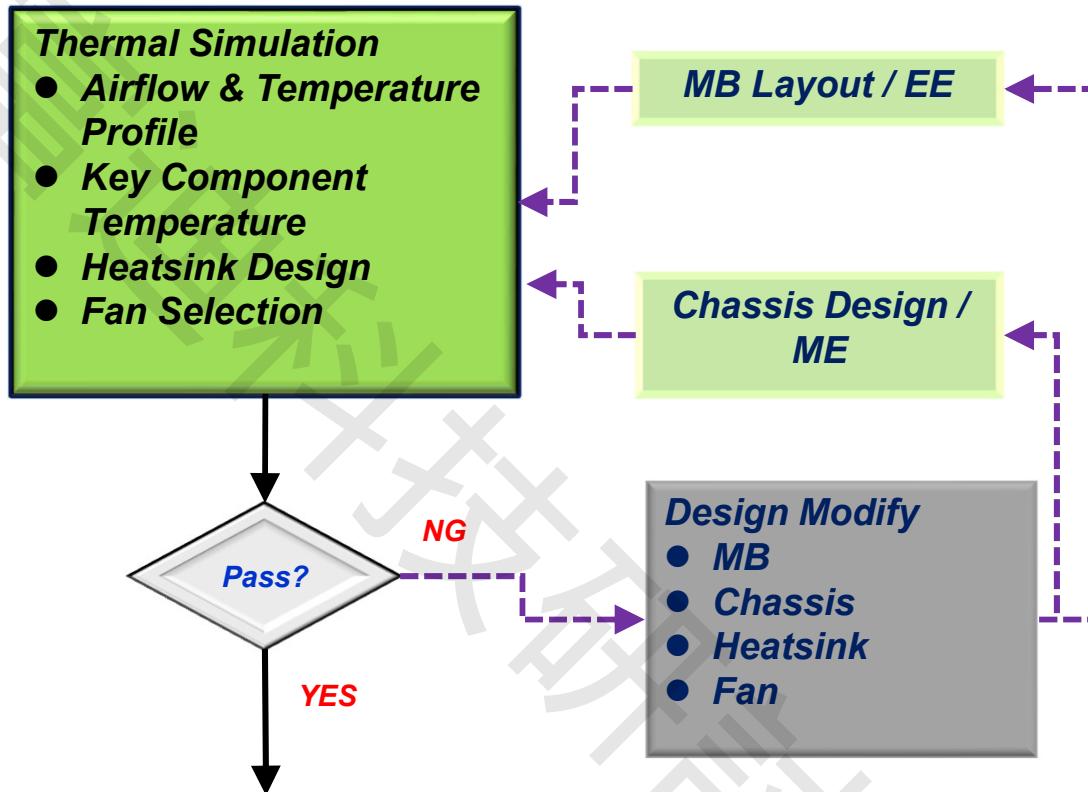
# **Standard thermal design rule:**

- ✓ *Product form factors*
- ✓ *Operating and environmental boundary conditions including higher ambient operating temperatures*
- ✓ *Real-Time operating system software*
- ✓ *Standard power delivery requirements*

*Reference applications are identified for business groups:*

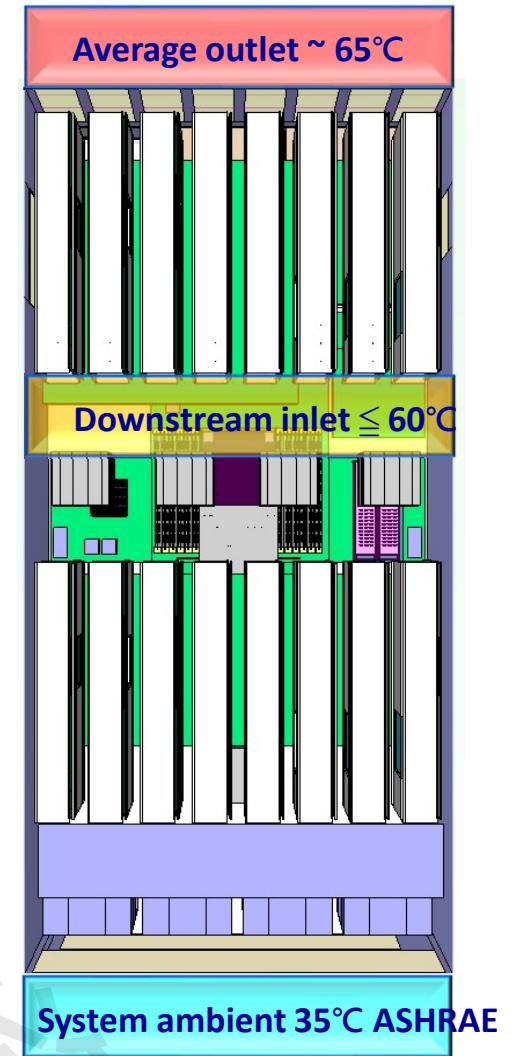
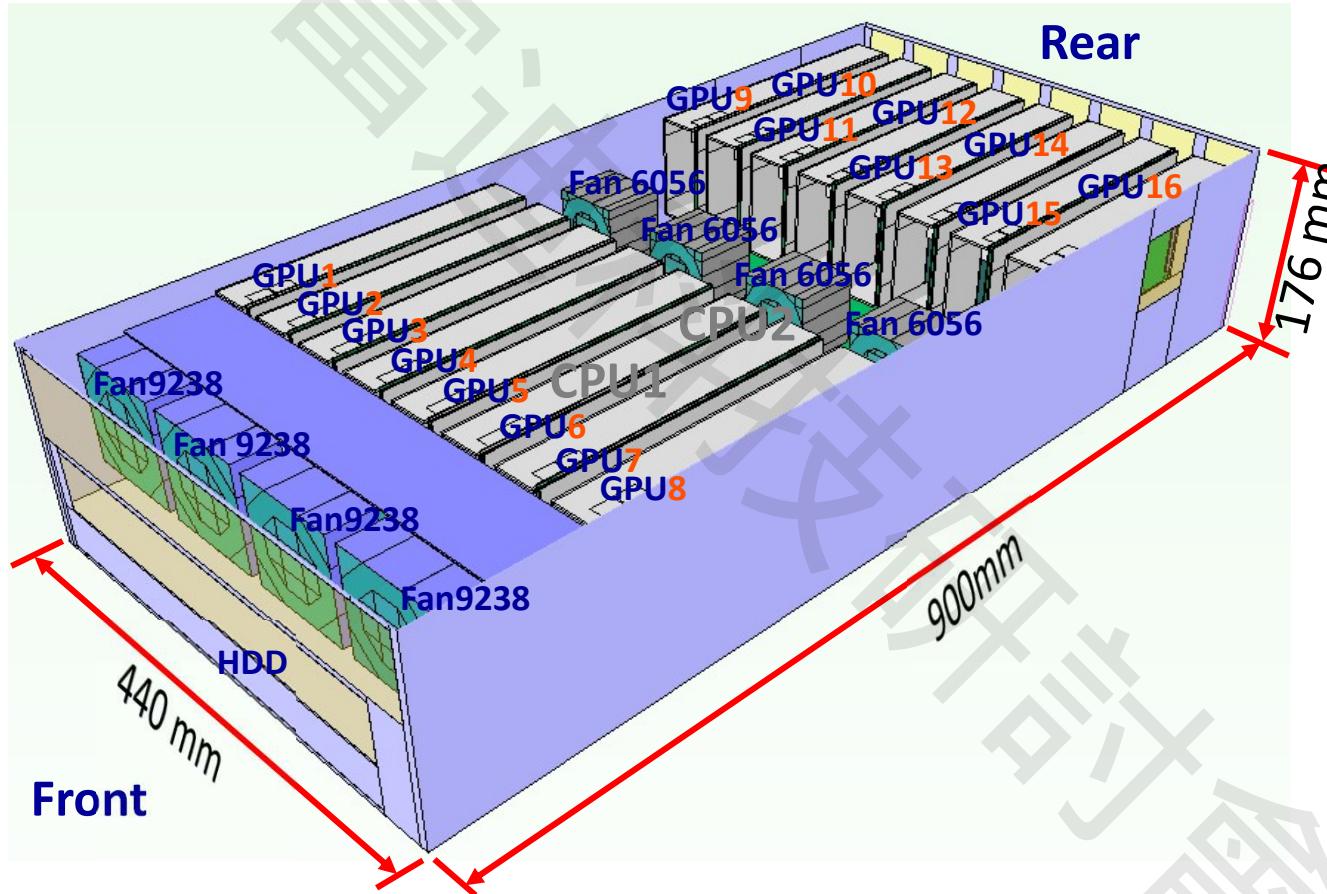
- + *Refer to TDP design at  $T_a=35^{\circ}C$ , fan and airduct design for worse case.*
- + *Refer to fan fail PQ curve measured data for fan fail design at  $T_a=25^{\circ}C \sim 30^{\circ}C$  based on worse case fan and airduct design.*
- + *Refer to fan duty PQ curve measured data for system fan speed control / acoustic analysis at different ambient.*

# Process Flow for Thermal Simulation



1. *Thermal module performance vs. System flow rate verification*
2. *Airflow rate/ temperature variation*
3. *Server system thermal capability test with different stress/power levels (idle, 50%, 100%)*
4. *Serve system thermal capability test with different facility ambient temperatures*
5. *Fan failure/over temperature thermal protection mechanism verification*

# System (16 GPU Cards) overview

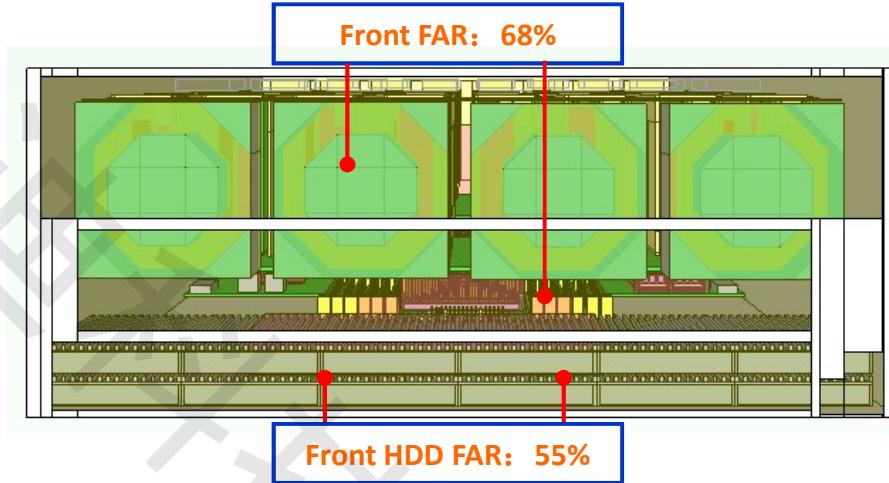


**Risk consideration :** Pressure drop between inlet/outlet of failed fan, which caused airflow recycling of normal fans.

**Strategy :** Use dual rotor fan, one rotor acts regular fan and prevents airflow recycling once another rotor fail to lower over-heat risk in system.

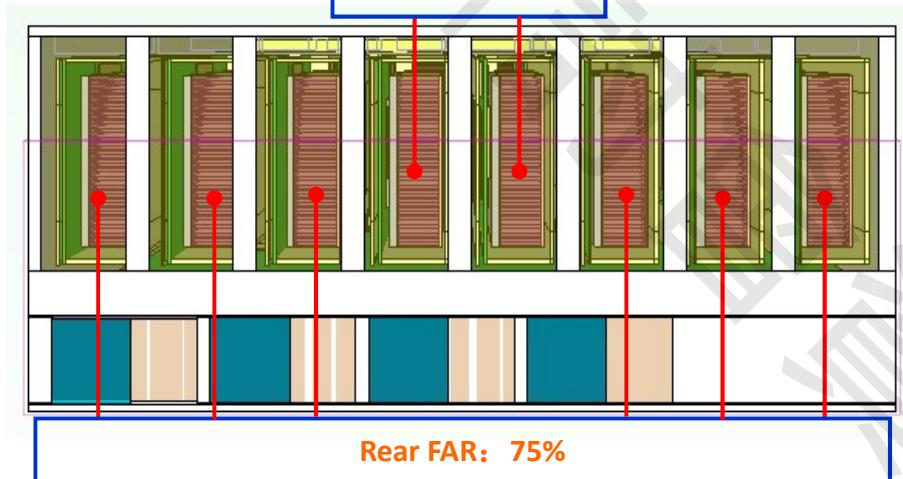
# System Venting

Front view



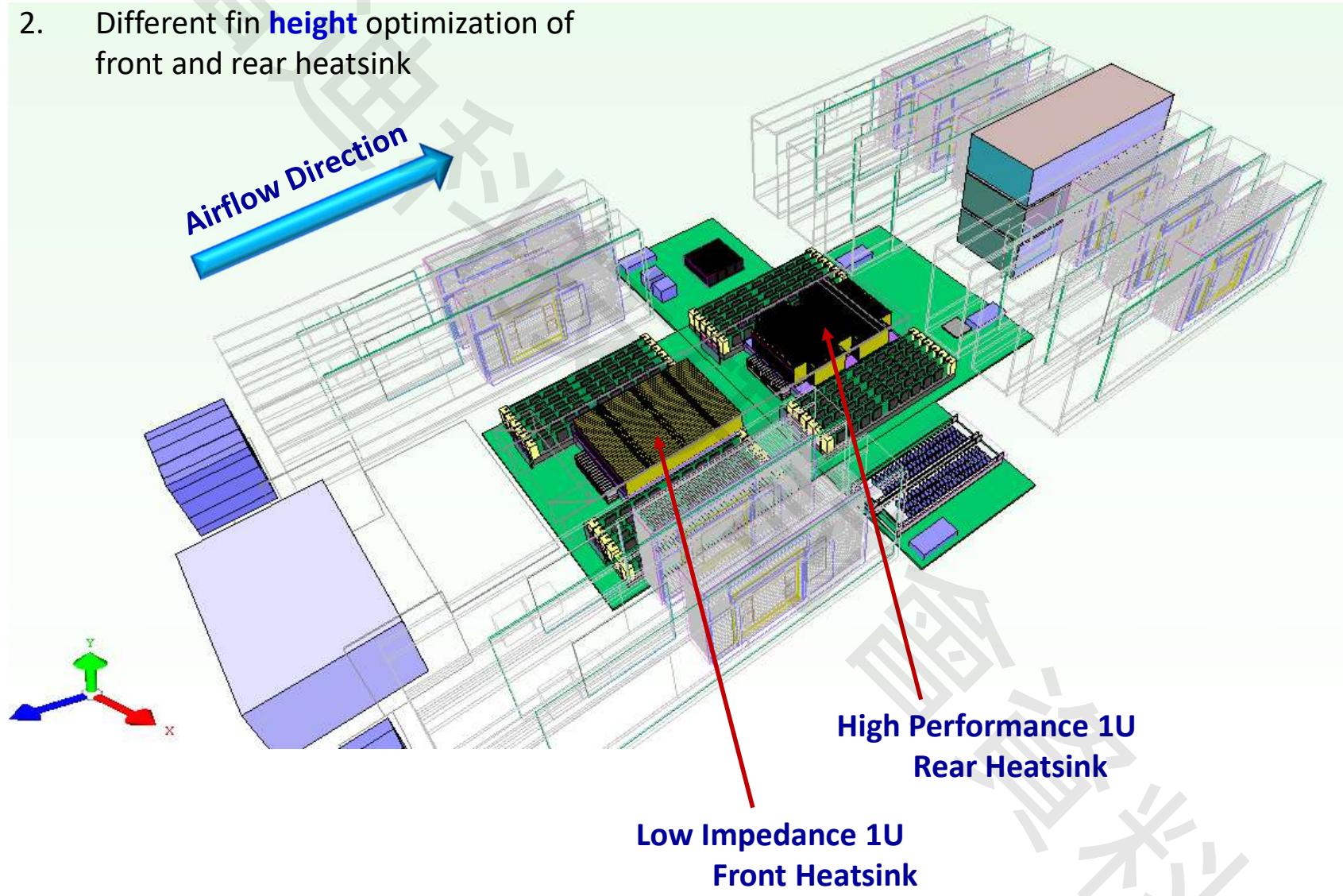
FAR: Free Air Ratio

Rear View

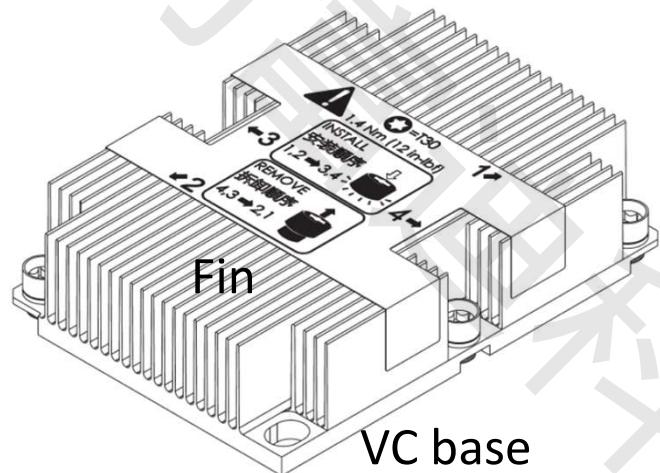


# Flotherm Works on CPU Heatsink Design

1. Different fin **pitch** optimization of front and rear heatsink
2. Different fin **height** optimization of front and rear heatsink



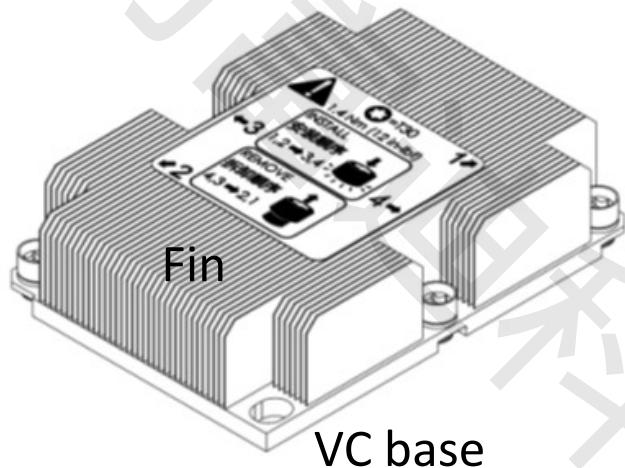
# Front CPU 1U Heatsink Introduction



Item	TIM	
Chip	CPU	CPU VRD
Material	ShinEtsu -7783	Fujipoly
Conductivity	6 W/mK 0.15mm thickness	1.2W/mK 70% compressed
Quantity	1	1

Simulation parameters		
Condition	Stand alone	
Dimension	78x108x20 mm	
Material	Base	VC t=4.5mm
	Fin	Copper
Fin	Thickness	0.3mm
	Pitch	2.25mm
	Count	35pcs
Design performance	Power	

# Rear CPU 1U Heatsink Introduction



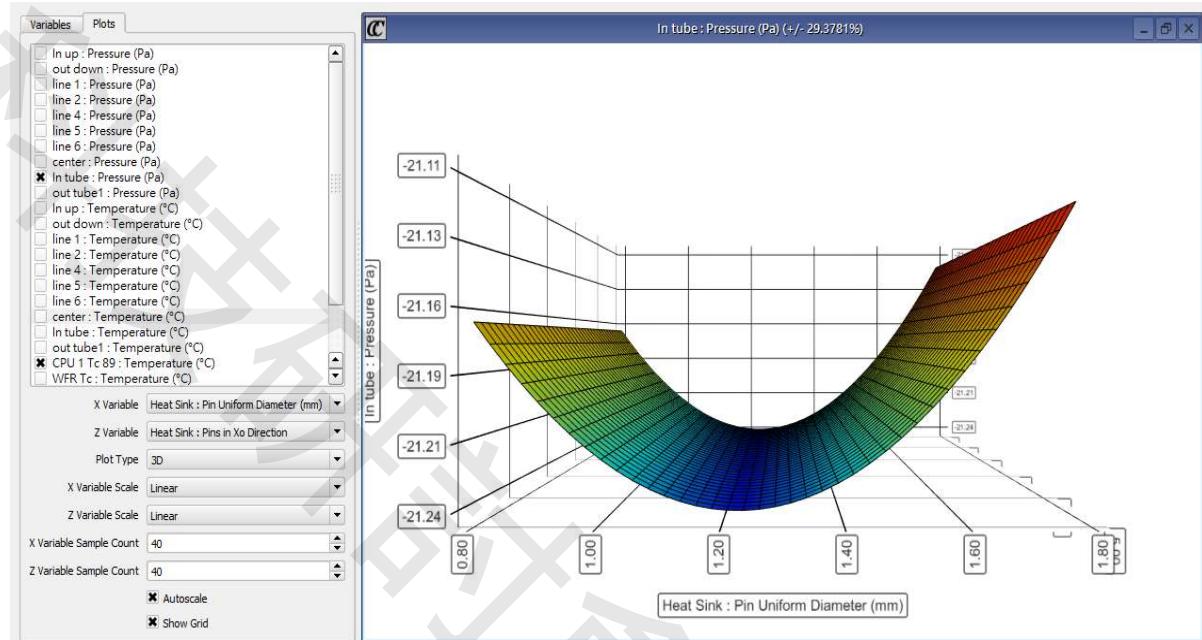
Item	TIM	
Chip	CPU	CPU VRD
Material	ShinEtsu -7783	Fujipoly
Conductivity	6 W/mK 0.15mm thickness	1.2W/mK 70% compressed
Quantity	1	1

Simulation parameters		
Condition	Stand alone	
Dimension	78x108x25.5 mm	
Material	Base	VC t=4.5mm
	Fin	Copper
Fin	Thickness	0.3mm
	Pitch	1.6mm
	Count	52pcs
Design performance	Power	
	205W	

# Response Surface Optimization of Heatsink Design

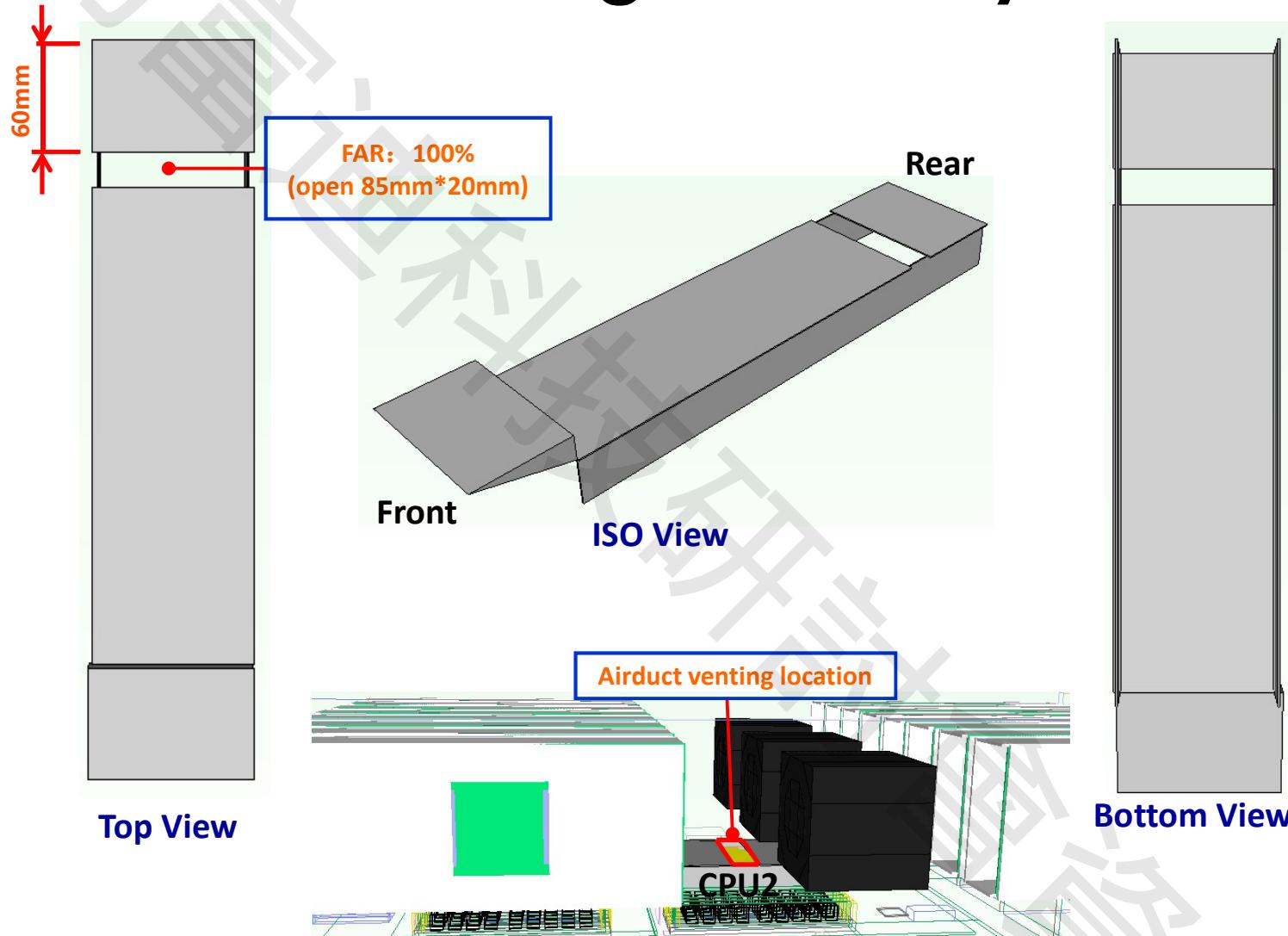
## *Thermal Performance and fin geometry*

- *Optimal heatsink dimension parameters present better thermal performance by using proper design parameter of fin dimension.*
- *Increasing fin dimension then enhancing thermal conductivity but also rising flow impedance.*

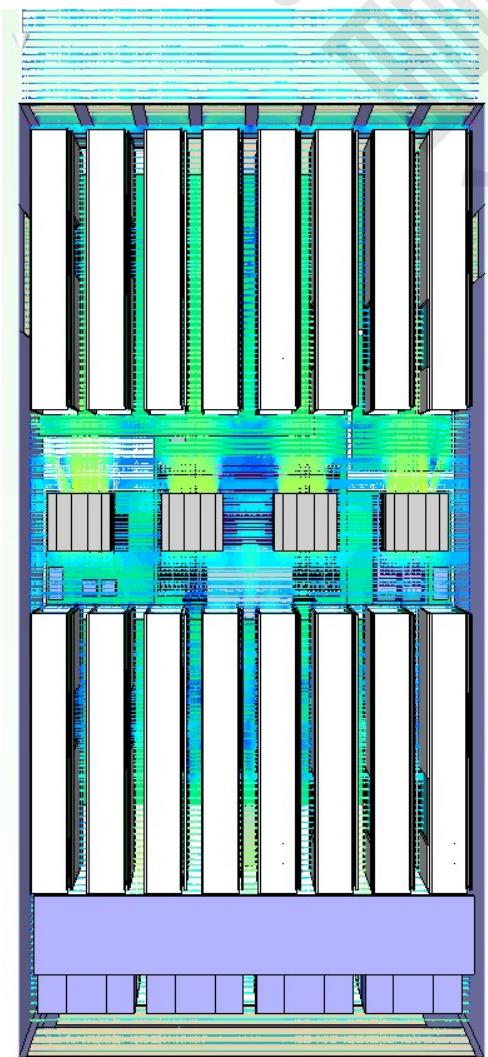


*Flow rate optimization vs. Fin dimension by RSO*

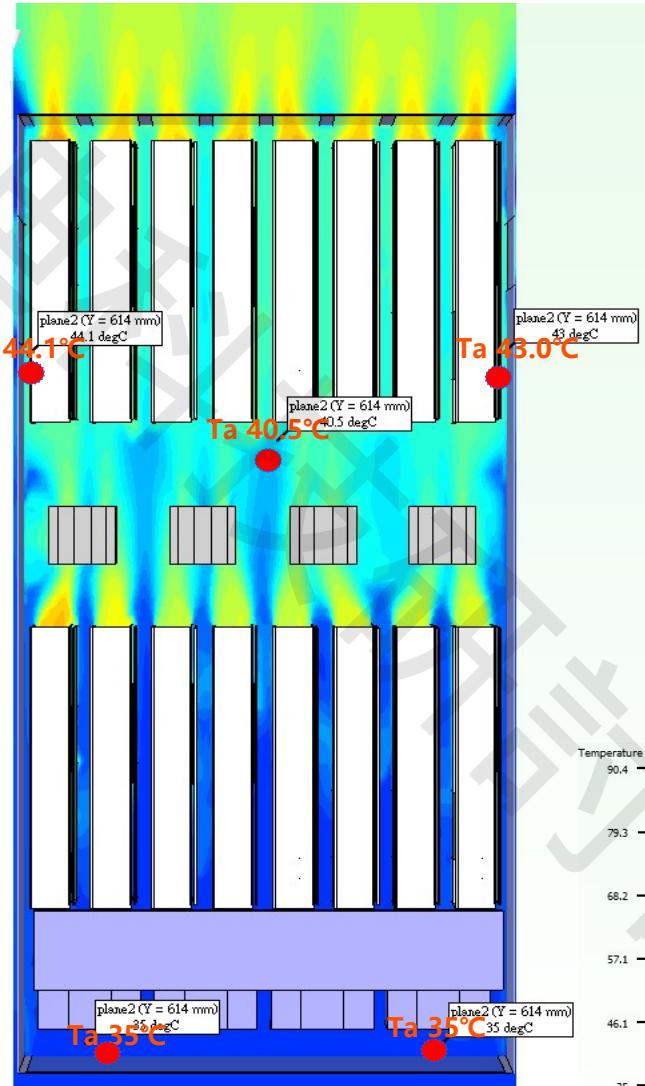
# Airduct design for 4U System



# Rear GPU Fan Location Arrangement\_ Top View



Airflow distribution

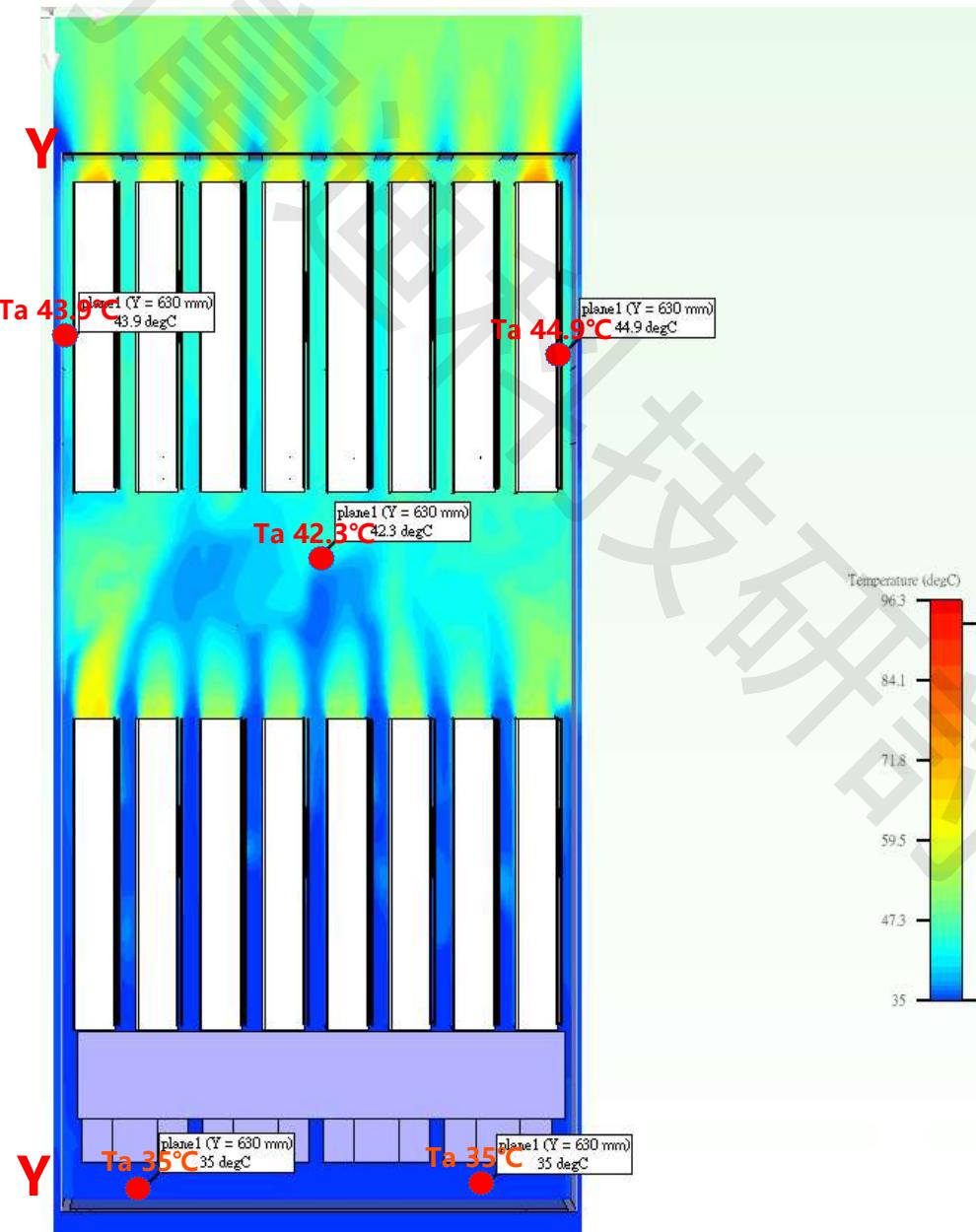


System ambient temperature distribution



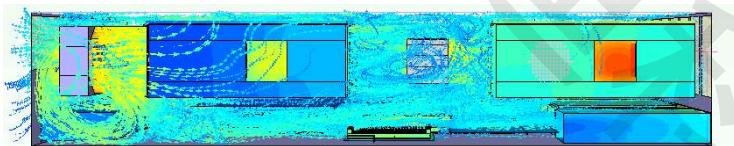
Fan pitch optimal for rear GPU cooling

# Rear GPU Fan Location Optimization Top View

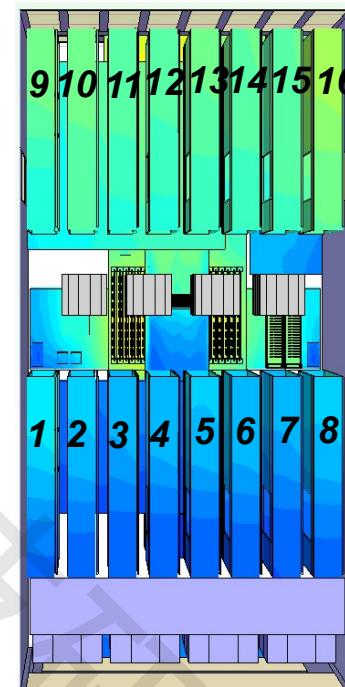


Fan pitch optimal for  
rear GPU cooling

# Thermal Solution of Purley Processors and GPU Cards

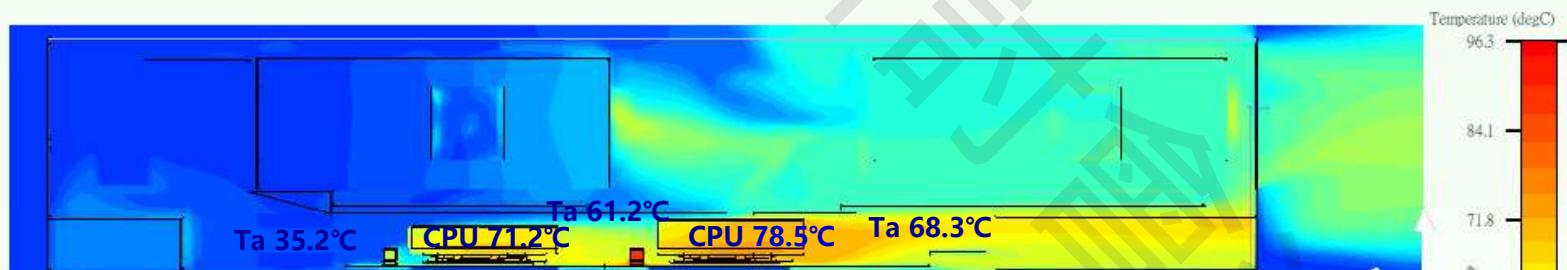


Airflow distribution from system fan



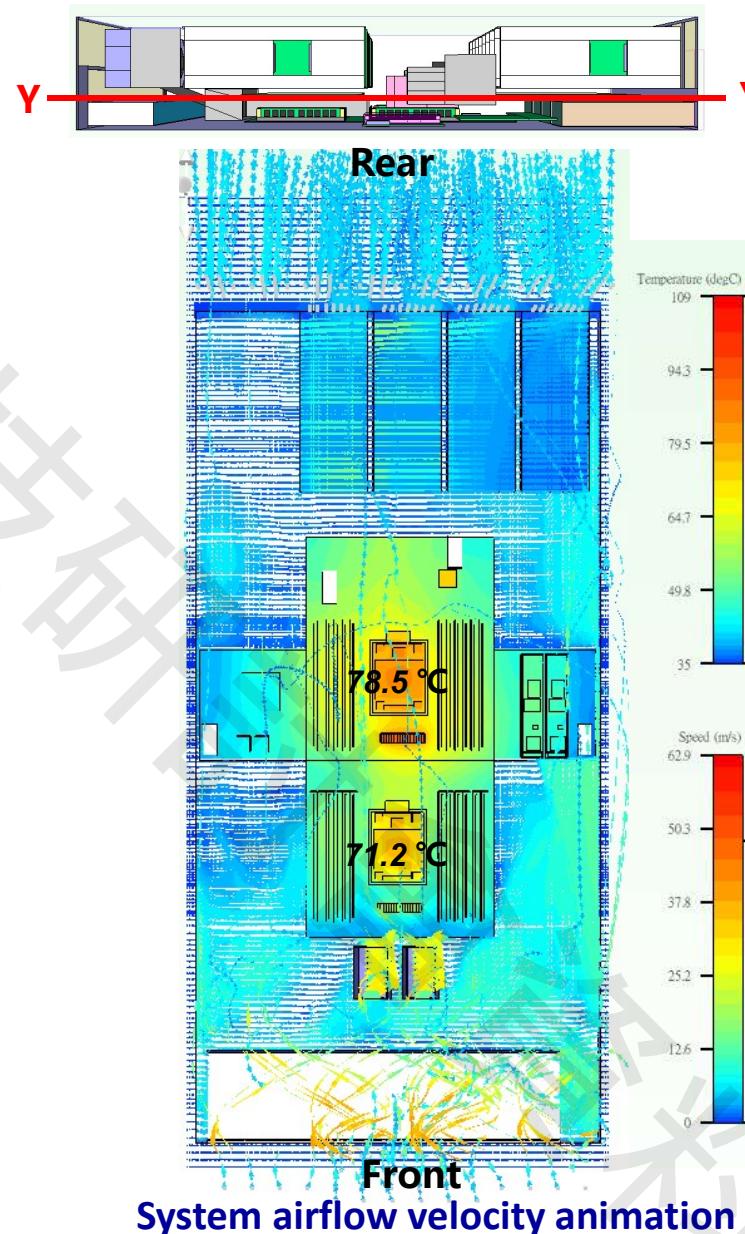
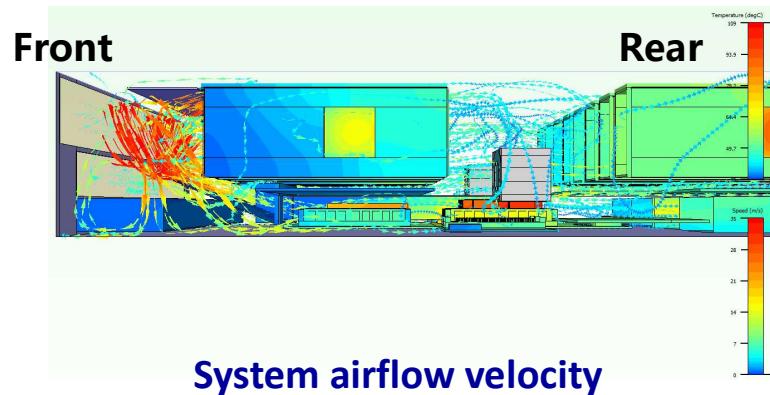
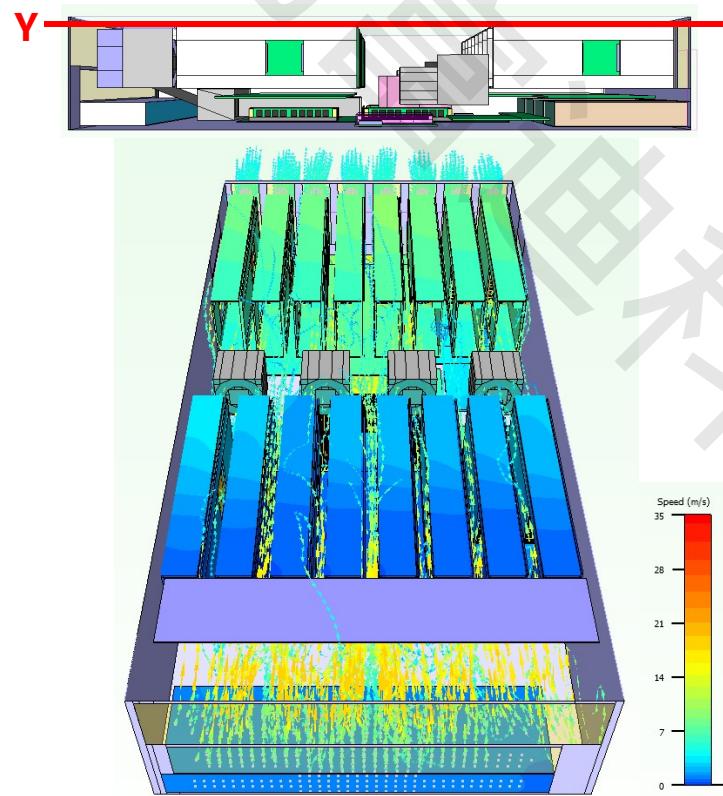
Temperature distribution in System

GPU1	77.3
GPU2	69.5
GPU3	65.1
GPU4	65.3
GPU5	66.5
GPU6	66.3
GPU7	65.4
GPU8	66.0
GPU9	86.4
GPU10	77.1
GPU11	84.2
GPU12	74.3
GPU13	73.9
GPU14	82.6
GPU15	74.5
GPU16	86.1



- Thermal Resistance of CPU1 heatsink is  $0.175^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$  @ fan duty 100%
- Thermal Resistance of CPU2 heatsink is  $0.101^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$  @ fan duty 100%
- VC heatsink can support Ta 35°C, 100% fan duty for CPU in 16 GPU system.

# System Airflow Temperature Distribution Top View



# AGP System Simulation Results

$T_c$ : Case Temperature  
 $T_j$ : Junction Temperature  
 $T_a$ : Inlet Ambient Temperature

100% Fan duty @  $T_a=35^\circ\text{C}$ :

Item	Power (W)	Spec. (°C)		Temp. (°C)					$T_{\text{spec}}$
				4U-001 config. original	4U-002 config. Added airduct	4U-003 config. Added CPU fan	4U-004 config.	$T_{\text{spec}}$	
CPU 1 (Intel Xeon 8180)	205	84( $T_c$ )	98( $T_j$ )	94.5	85.9	78.9	71.2	$T_c$	
CPU 2 (Intel Xeon 8180)	205	84( $T_c$ )	98( $T_j$ )	175.6	107.6	85.0	78.5	$T_c$	
PCH (Intel C621)	15	86( $T_c$ )	107( $T_j$ )	70.5	71.1	70.6	70.4	$T_c$	
RDIMM 1 (Front)	8	85	$T_c$	64.2	58.9	58.5	55.9	$T_c$	
RDIMM 2 (Front)	8	85	$T_c$	59.1	57.2	57.9	56.9	$T_c$	
RDIMM 3 (Rear)	8	85	$T_c$	90.2	66.7	71.2	60.9	$T_c$	
RDIMM 4 (Rear)	8	85	$T_c$	98.3	69.5	67.0	62.7	$T_c$	
CPU VRD 1 (94% efficiency)	12.3	125	$T_c$	64.4	65.4	59.1	57.3	$T_c$	
CPU VRD 2 (94% efficiency)	12.3	125	$T_c$	123.7	100.4	92.4	90.2	$T_c$	
GPU 1 (Nvidia Geforce V100) Front	250	87	$T_c$	71.6	66.3	69.9	77.3	$T_c$	
GPU 2 (Nvidia Geforce V100) Front	250	87	$T_c$	63.8	61.7	64.2	69.5	$T_c$	
GPU 3 (Nvidia Geforce V100) Front	250	87	$T_c$	60.7	62.1	71.1	65.1	$T_c$	
GPU 4 (Nvidia Geforce V100) Front	250	87	$T_c$	63.8	61.9	68.4	65.3	$T_c$	
GPU 5 (Nvidia Geforce V100) Front	250	87	$T_c$	80.7	91.7	72.1	66.5	$T_c$	
GPU 6 (Nvidia Geforce V100) Front	250	87	$T_c$	86.0	97.6	73.6	66.3	$T_c$	
GPU 7 (Nvidia Geforce V100) Front	250	87	$T_c$	70.4	73.1	86.0	65.4	$T_c$	
GPU 8 (Nvidia Geforce V100) Front	250	87	$T_c$	98.8	74.1	73.5	66.0	$T_c$	
GPU 9 (Nvidia Geforce V100) Rear	250	87	$T_c$	83.9	77.9	83.2	86.4	$T_c$	
GPU 10 (Nvidia Geforce V100) Rear	250	87	$T_c$	73.8	75.0	77.4	77.1	$T_c$	
GPU 11 (Nvidia Geforce V100) Rear	250	87	$T_c$	84.5	80.8	90.6	84.2	$T_c$	
GPU 12 (Nvidia Geforce V100) Rear	250	87	$T_c$	89.1	80.5	81.2	74.3	$T_c$	
GPU 13 (Nvidia Geforce V100) Rear	250	87	$T_c$	93.9	89.7	84.7	73.9	$T_c$	
GPU 14 (Nvidia Geforce V100) Rear	250	87	$T_c$	95.6	95.8	89.2	82.6	$T_c$	
GPU 15 (Nvidia Geforce V100) Rear	250	87	$T_c$	84.2	84.0	75.1	74.5	$T_c$	
GPU 16 (Nvidia Geforce V100) Rear	250	87	$T_c$	95.7	100.9	83.6	86.1	$T_c$	

# AGP System Simulation Results (cont.)

$T_c$ : Case Temperature  
 $T_j$ : Junction Temperature  
 $T_a$ : Inlet Ambient Temperature

100% Fan duty @  $T_a=35^\circ\text{C}$ :

Item	Power (W)	Spec. (°C)		Temp. (°C)					$T_{\text{spec}}$
		4U-001 config. original	4U-002 config. Added airduct	4U-003 config. Added CPU fan	4U-004 config				
M.2	5	85	$T_c$	55.1	53.5	52.1	52.3	$T_c$	
BMC (AST2500A2-GP)	1.4	90( $T_c$ )	125( $T_j$ )	118	83.1	72.5	69.6	$T_c$	
Front HDD (U.2)	16	55( $T_a$ )	85( $T_c$ )	69.5	70.2	69.7	69.1	$T_c$	
PSU inlet (1600W)	NA	55( $T_a$ )	NA	66.7	58.9	70.7	51.3	$T_a$	
Front right corner ambient		Ref		36.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	$T_a$	
Front left corner ambient		Ref		35.1	35.7	35.1	35.0	$T_a$	
Rear right corner ambient		Ref		38.4	39.0	44.8	43.9	$T_a$	
Rear left corner ambient		Ref		37.7	51.2	37.7	44.9	$T_a$	
Center of system ambient		Ref		103	60.1	55.0	42.3	$T_a$	

	Fan model	Quantity		Fan size	Speed	Rated Voltage	Rated Current	Rated Power	Maximum Air Flow	Noise	Total power consumption (Watt)
	Axial/Blower	front	rear	(mm)	(rpm)	(V)	(A)	(Watt)	(CFM) (inch <sub>2</sub> O )	(dBA)	
4U	Axial	4	0	92x92x38	13000/13000	12	4	48	182.4	2.94	72.1
	Axial	2	0	40x40x56	21500/18000	12	1.55	18.6	31.7	3.6	67.9
	Axial	0	3	60x60x56	19200/19200	12	5	60	80.5	6.43	80.2
4U-1	Axial	6	0	60x60x56	15300/14300	12	2.5	30	72.9	3.44	71.7
	Axial	2	0	40x40x56	21500/18000	12	1.55	18.6	31.7	3.6	67.9
	Axial	0	4	60x60x56	15300/14300	12	2.5	30	72.9	3.44	71.7
4U-2	Axial	4	0	92x92x38	13000/13000	12	4	48	182.4	2.94	72.1
	Axial	2	0	40x40x56	21500/18000	12	1.55	18.6	31.7	3.6	67.9
	Axial	0	4	60x60x56	15300/14300	12	2.5	30	72.9	3.44	71.7