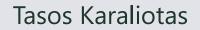
# Immersion cooling & Open standards

A new era for Data Centers



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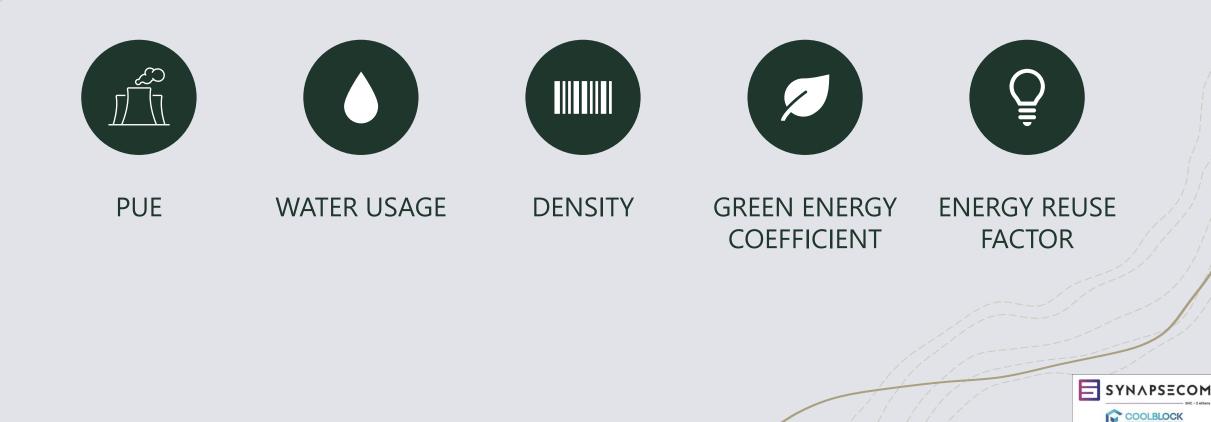


## Agenda

- Data Center sustainability metrics
  - + Other metrics
- + Industry status
- + Alternatives to air cooling
  - + Direct Liquid Cooling
  - + Immersion Cooling
- + Why liquid cooling is important
- + Immersion Cooling
  - + Adaptations/tanks
- + Open standards OCP
- + Our work (steps taken and next milestones)

+ Benefits

## Data Center sustainability metrics



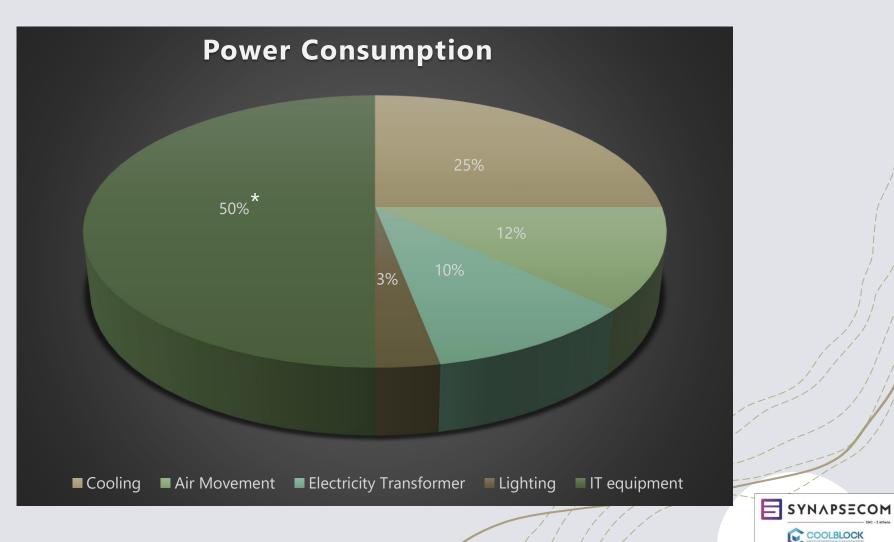
## Power Usage Efficiency

 $PUE = \frac{Total Facility Power}{IT Equipment Power}$ 

2 < Typical Data Center

Depends on environmental conditions

\* Power efficiency of the IT equipment itself is not captured



## Other metrics

- Water consumption
  - + How much water is used in a Data Center for cooling
  - + WUE = Data center water consumption (L) ÷ IT equipment energy usage (kWh)
- + Density
  - + The amount of electrical power dimensioned per rack
  - + Function of power availability & cooling system capacity
  - + Metered as Kw/rack or Kw/U
- + Clean energy co-efficient
  - + How much of the energy used in DC comes from green resources
- + Energy re-use factor
  - + How much of the energy consumed in DC is recovered heat  $\rightarrow$  {many}

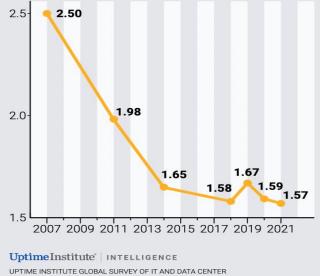


## Industry Status

#### PUE

#### PUE gains have stalled

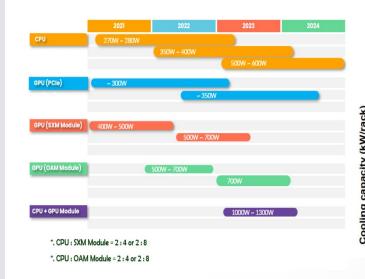
What is the average annual PUE for your largest data center?

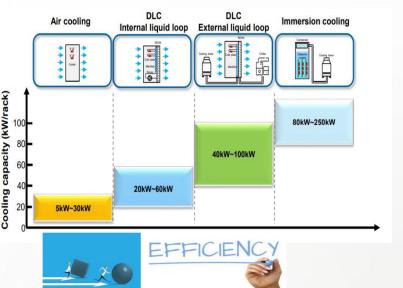


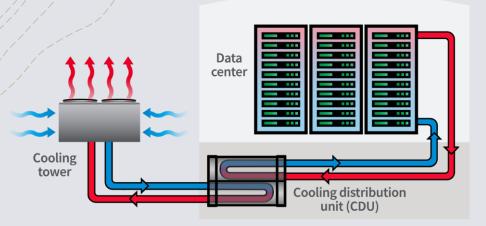
#### UPTIME INSTITUTE GLOBAL SURVEY OF IT AND DATA CENTE MANAGERS 2007-2021 (n=566)

#### Density

#### Efficiency(CPU GPU)









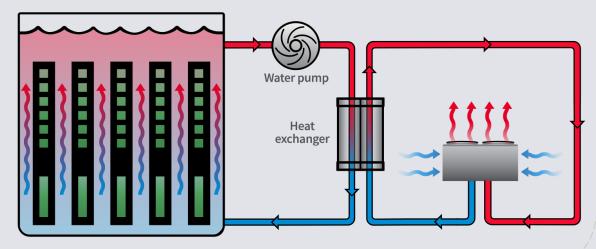
# Alternatives to air cooling – DLC

- + Direct to Chip (D2C) or Direct Liquid Cooling (DLC)
  - + Liquid cooled heat sinks on the hotest componets of the server
  - + Still using air cooling for other parts
  - + Hybrid solution
- + Pros
  - + Good performance
  - + Near to current DC work culture
- + Cons
  - + Leakage risky
  - + Complex setup in each server



## **Immersion** Cooling

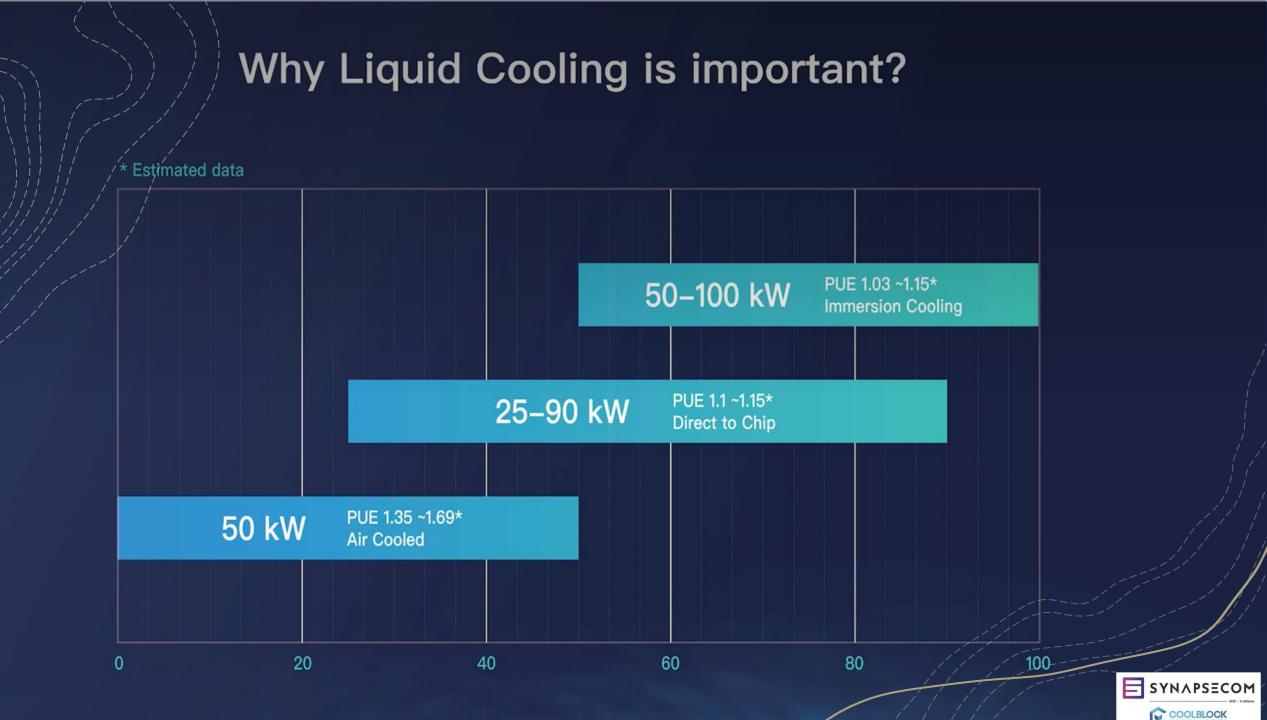
- Servers completely immersed in dielectric coolant, non-conductive
  - + Two phase or single phase
  - + Dielectric coolant
  - + Embeded heat exchanger and redundant pumps
  - + Coolant gets cooled by facility closedloop water piping
  - + External dry chiller or cooling tower
  - + or other cooling technique applicable (condenser, geothermal installation...etc)



Immersion

Excellent Heat Removal Immersion (entire system)—From 25kW to 200kW





## Immersion Cooling adaptations

#### - Servers:

- + No fans & air corridors
- + No heat sinks or redesigned for higher viscosity
- + No thermal paste use indium folio
- + Design should allow coolant circulation (avoid heat caves)
- + Front I/O as possible
- + Denser
- + Use copper for connectivity or
- + Keep optical links out of oil



## Immersion tanks (single phase)

- + Open bath
- + Internal or external CDU
- + 1+1 pumps for redundancy
- + Support from 6 OU to 44 OU
- + Status monitoring and reporting
- + Dry zone for non-immersive components
- + Power Management



COOLBLOCK

## **Open Standards**



#### Opencompute.org:

The Open Compute Project (OCP) is a collaborative community focused on redesigning hardware technology to efficiently support the growing demands on compute infrastructure

#### + Driven by hyper-scalers: Google, Meta, Intel, Microsoft, AWS

#### + Mission:

+ We believe that openly **sharing** ideas, **specifications**, and other intellectual property is the key to maximizing innovation and reducing complexity in tech components.

#### + Tenets:

- Efficiency
- Impact
- Openness
- Scalability
- Sustainability

**Result:** Driving market towards common standards on building Open Data Centers



## OCP Workgroups

### Rack & Power

- Open Rack Specs (ORV3)
- Common Power Supply Unit -PSUs
- Common Battery Backup Unit
- Connectors
- Busbars

https://www.opencompute.org/wiki/Open\_R ack/SpecsAndDesigns

### Cooling Environments / Immersion (all 12)

Fluids and materials
Immersions Requirements
Power Distr. in Immersion
HW mgmt. for Liquid Cooling
....

https://www.opencompute.org/wiki/Co oling\_Environments/Immersion



## Ecosystem

#### Server vendors

Provide Immersion Ready servers



**Power Supply Vendors** 

Provide PSUs / BBUs OCPv3 compliant

3

Networking vendors

Provide Immersion Ready ToRs



**Solution Providers** 

Build experience Best practices



## Steps taken

#### Archemedes

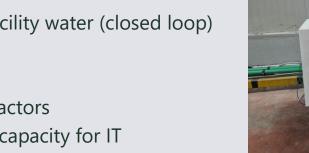
- □ Indoor system usind facility water (closed loop)
- □/Immersed CDU (1+1)
- 🗅 21″
- □ 20RUs & 44RUs form factors
- 25KWatt and 50KWatt capacity for IT equipment
- OCP compliant (ORV2 & ORV3) and legacy installations

#### + Athena

- Outdoor system
- Using condenser for cooling

#### **D** 21″

- □ 6RUs & 10RUs form factors
- □ 5KWatt and 8KWatt capacity for IT equipment
- □ OCP compliant (ORV3) and legacy installations







BH



## Operation



#### Indoor

50 KW immersion setup in Athens (SNC2) ASUS immersion servers Dell networking (2 x ToR) HCI Cloud Infra (Proxmox + Ceph)

#### Outdoor

Under the tower signal processing Conversed off-the-self servers



## Next product development steps



New heavy load cluster with high end CPUs + GPUs (on going)

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Complete new iteration on tank design (on going)

Full ORV3 compatible Integrated PSUs & BBUs for full standalone applications Improve serviceability and ease of management



Build and test remote standalone application (Atlantis) close to Points of Interest (resources or customer)



## **Benefits**

PUE close to 1.1 equals to 83% less energy for cooling (comp to 1.6)

Far quicker DC infrastructure

Simpler construction Tested legacy components

30% extension to electronic equipment lifetime

• Better performance (Higher clock speed)

Data Center in a Tank

Simpler heat reuse applications



## Questions

