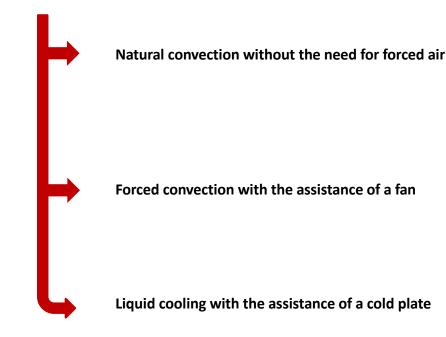
## Design Optimization of CPU Heatsink/Cold Plate

### **Objective:**

The participating student teams will design, analyse, and optimise a CPU heat sink and cold plate <u>to</u> <u>minimize the maximum temperature of the base</u> (where it contacts the CPU) by optimizing the heatsink/cold plate geometry for uniform heat source



### **Design Constraints:**

- Heatsink/cold plate dimensions must stay within the specified constraints.

- Ensure manufacturability (no extremely thin fins or complex shapes that are difficult to produce).

### **Analysis Requirements:**

 Perform a thermal analysis to calculate the heat dissipation rate.
 Perform fluid dynamics analysis to assess air movement around the heatsink / airflow patterns and pressure drop across the heatsink / airflow pattern, turbulence, and pressure drop due to impingement jets.

- Use computational fluid dynamics (CFD) simulations to optimize the cooling process.

### **Deliverables:**

- Optimized heatsink/cold plaet design with detailed dimensions.

- A report summarizing the optimization process, including:
- Design comparison.

- Fan performance considerations (e.g., airflow rate, noise levels).

- Liquid cooling performance considerations (e.g., flow rate, pressure drop, cavitation effects).

- Temperature distribution and airflow pattern visualizations.

- Thermal performance metrics (e.g., maximum temperature, thermal resistance).

- Recommendations.

## **Tools**:

CAD software for model design (e.g., Freecad, OnShape).CFD software for thermal and fluid flow analysis (e.g., SimFlow).

### **Given Scoring Metrics:**

 $FOM = \frac{1}{\$_{hs} \cdot (T_{base} - T_{amb})}$  $\$_{hs} = \$_{mat} \cdot m_{hs}$ 

Where  $T_{base}$  – is the maximum temperature of the heatsink base,  $T_{amb}$  – ambient temperature,  $S_{mat}$  = 80 USD/kg,  $m_{hs}$  – mass in kg of the heatsink/cold plate

# Design Optimization of CPU Heatsink for Natural Convection

### **Input data:**

Parameter	Value
Maximum thermal design power (TDP), W	15
Maximum operating temperature, °C	85
Ambient temperature, °C	25
Thermal conductivity of PCB, W/m·K	1.2
Thermal conductivity of die, W/m·K	120
Thermal conductivity of TIM, W/m·K	5
Thermal conductivity of HS material, $W/m \cdot K$	170
Maximum heatsink size, mm	80x80x100
CPU size, mm	35x35x0.7
PCB size, mm	80x80x1.5
TIM height, mm	0.1
Base thickness, mm	5
Fin thickness, mm	1-3
Minimum fin spacing, mm	1.5

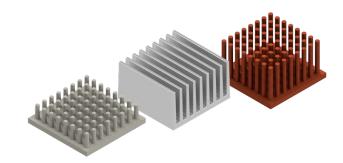
### **D** Optimization Requirements:

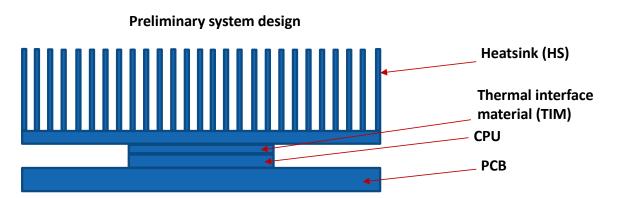
**Optimization Parameters:** 

- Fin shape (rectangular, tapered, pin, etc.).

- Fin height, thickness, and spacing.

Possible designs of heatsink





# Design Optimization of CPU Heatsink for Forced Convection

### □ Input data:

Parameter	Value
Maximum thermal design power (TDP), W	150
Maximum operating temperature, °C	85
Ambient temperature, °C	25
Thermal conductivity of PCB, W/m·K	1.2
Thermal conductivity of die, W/m·K	120
Thermal conductivity of TIM, W/m·K	5
Thermal conductivity of HS material, W/m·K	170
Maximum heatsink size, mm	80x80x100
CPU size, mm	35x35x0.7
PCB size, mm	80x80x1.5
TIM height, mm	0.1
Base thickness, mm	5
Fin thickness, mm	1-3
Minimum fin spacing, mm	1.5
Airflow speed, m/s	2
Static pressure, mm H2O	2

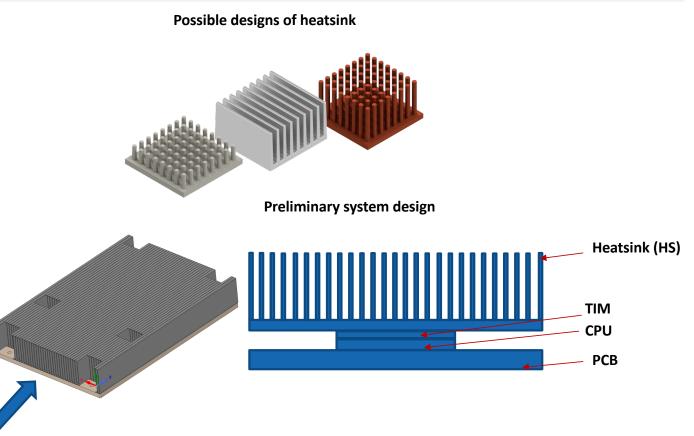
### **Optimization Requirements:**

**Optimization Parameters:** 

- Fin shape (rectangular, tapered, pin, etc.).

- Fin height, thickness, and spacing.

- Fin orientation and airflow alignment



Airflow

# Design Optimization of CPU Heatsink for Cold Plate

### **Input data:**

Parameter	Value
Maximum thermal design power (TDP), W	250
Maximum operating temperature, °C	85
Ambient temperature, °C	25
Thermal conductivity of PCB, W/m·K	1.2
Thermal conductivity of die, W/m·K	120
Thermal conductivity of TIM, W/m·K	5
Thermal conductivity of cold plate material, W/m·K	170
Maximum cold plate size, mm	100x100x15
CPU size, mm	45x45x0.7
PCB size, mm	80x80x1.5
TIM height, mm	0.1
Base thickness, mm	3
Channel width, mm	0.5-3
Minimum channel spacing, mm	1
Liquid type	Water
Flow rate, I/min	2
Inlet temperature, °C	25
Pressure drop, bar	0.5

# Preliminary system design Cold plate Thermal interface material (TIM) CPU

Possible designs of cold plate

### **Optimization Requirements:**

**Optimization Parameters:** 

- Channel shape (rectangular, circular, trapezoidal, etc.).

- Flow pattern (parallel, serpentine, pin-fin, etc.).

PCB

- Channel height, width, and spacing.

- Inlet and outlet port placement and size.