

# HPC Best Practices Power & Cooling Solutions

March 2011 Doug Kelley

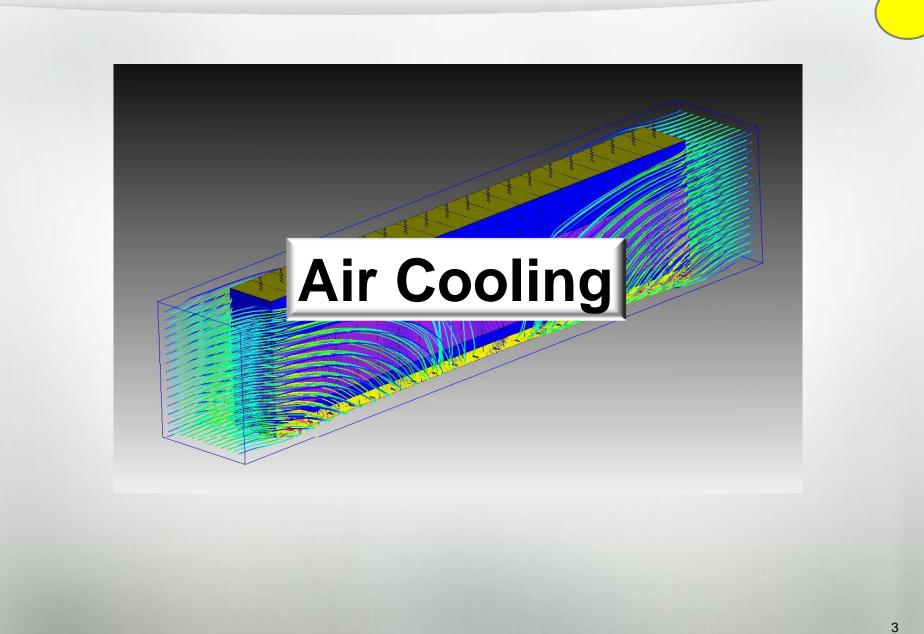
# **Reduce Energy Demands**

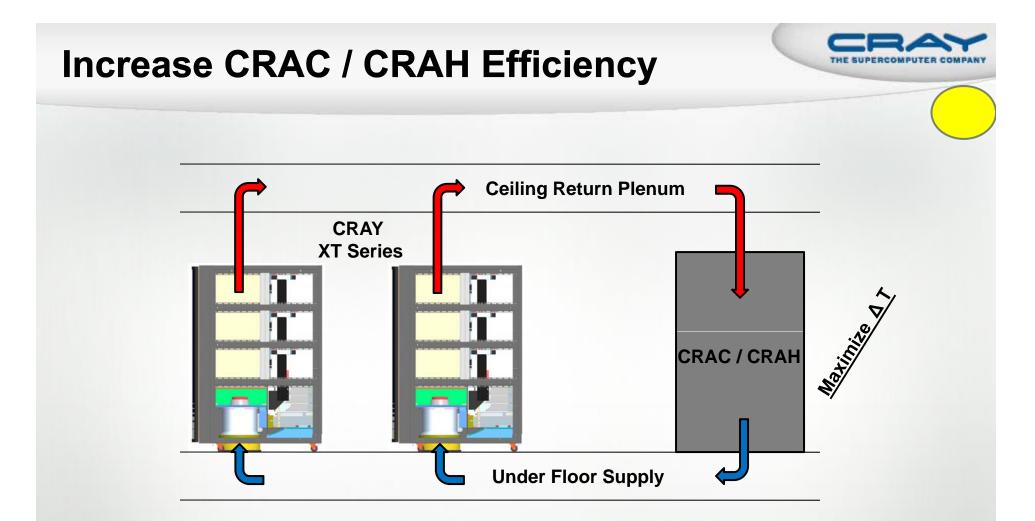


How do we eliminate non-essential loads?

- More emphasis on power conversion efficiency.
- Reducing power transmission losses through higher distribution voltages; both in facility and cabinet.
- Reducing dependency on CRACs, CRAHs, chillers.
- Reducing power allocated rack cooling fan.
- Reducing computer footprint to minimize air handling, lighting, power distribution losses, etc..
- Powering down idle equipment for better power utilization.







- Eliminate ambient air dilution to CRAC / CRAH.
- Eliminate rack exhaust recirculation or bypass; duct to rack inlet.
- Maximize cooling caloric rise of cooling air through the compute rack.

# **Cooling with Less Air**



Nir Velocity Increases

"Progressive Air Cooling" increases local air velocity to offset the increasing temperature of cooling air.

#### **Motivation:**

- Reduces air handling to below 75CFM / KW.
- Allows all components to run at similar temperatures.
- Yields high grade exhaust air (high delta T).
- Significantly lowers rack fan power.
- I get to keep air cooled blade flexibility.

Rir Flow

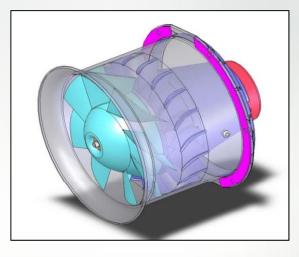
# **Save Power Through Fan Efficiency**





#### **Commodity Cooling Fans**

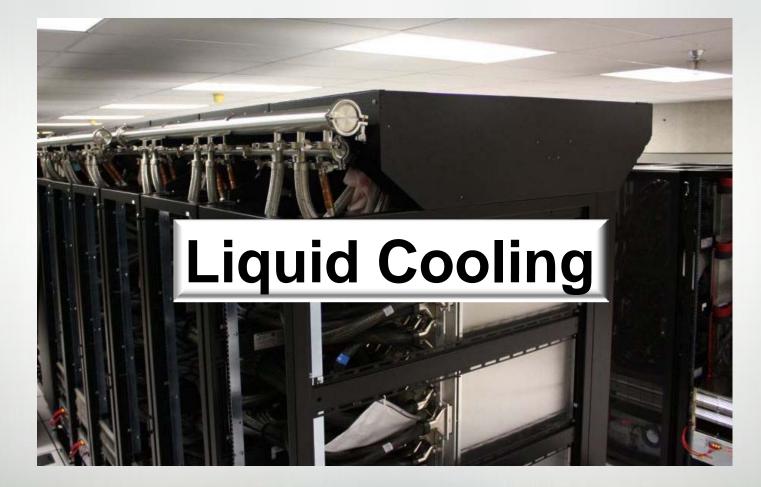
- Efficiency: Less than 30%
- MTBF: ~40,000 hours
- Percent of rack power: 8-30%



#### Cray Axial Turbo Fan (XT Series)

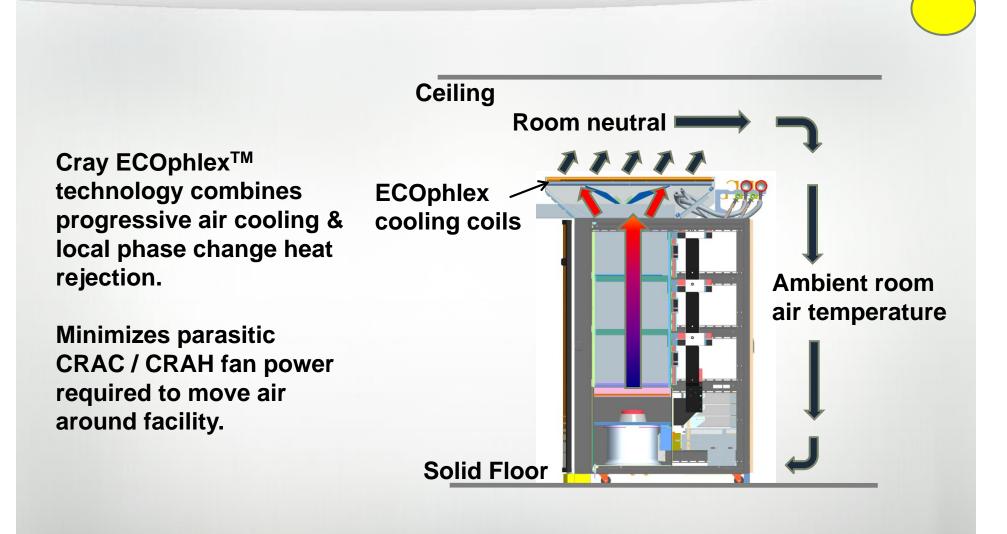
- Efficiency: >70%
- MTBF: >4,200,000 Hrs
- Percent of rack power: 8-10%





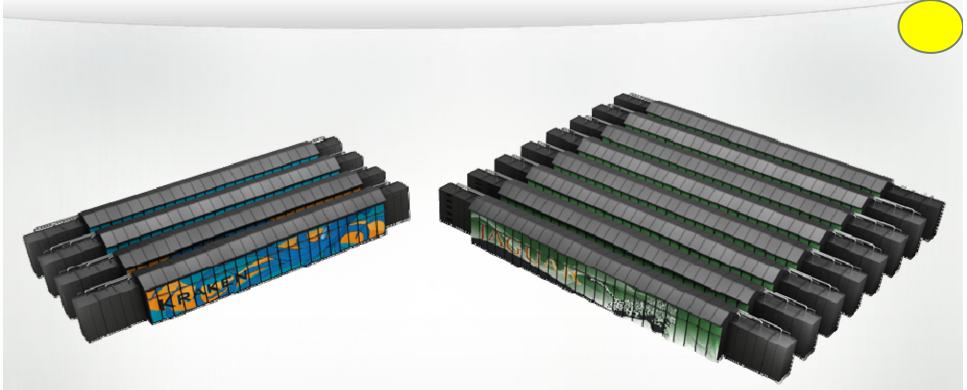
### **Reduce Facility Air Handling with ECOphlex**





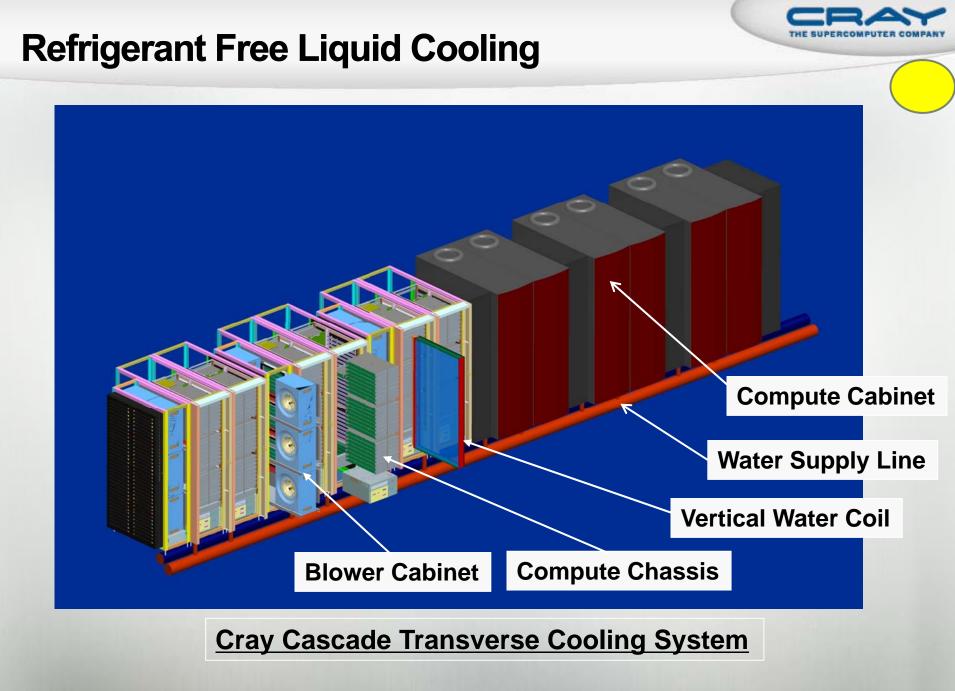
# **Cray ECOphlex Petaflop Cooling**





#### **ORNL's Kraken and Jaguar cooled by ECOphlex**

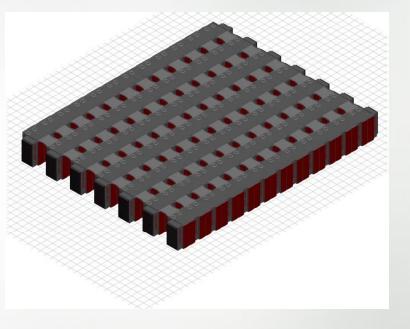
- Reduced dependency on CRAHs.
- Dramatically smaller overall footprint.
- Less energy required for cooling.



# **Transverse Cooling Advantages**



- Allows safe cooling water internal to rack with no condensation risk to components.
- Maintains independence from CRAC / CRAH.
- Eliminates intermediate heat transfer step in ECOphlex (refrigerant / water) allowing more heat transfer efficiency.





# **On The Horizon**

# **Power & Cooling Development Plans**



- Take cooling to new highs; free air cooling year round almost anywhere.
- True PUE ratings approaching 1.0.
- Extreme rack power conversion efficiencies over 90%.
- Ultra dense packaging.

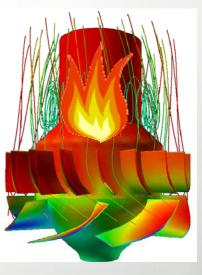


# **Extreme Air Cooling Development**



Target: Virtually eliminate power allocated to facility HPC cooling.

- Provide free air cooling with Cray's next generation progressive air cooling technology.
- Allocate less than 2% of rack power to the cooling fan.
- Achieve less than 50 CFM / KW cooling air requirement.
- Eliminate under floor plenum requirement.
- Reduce facility air movers with higher rack fan capacity.

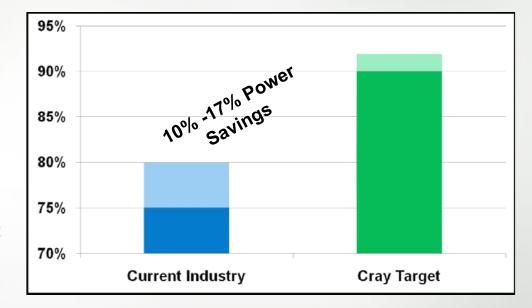


## **Extreme Power Efficiency Development**



#### Target: Increase cabinet power conversion efficiency beyond 90%.

- Reduced voltage conversion steps in rack power topology.
- Utilize super efficient power factor correction front end.
- Move to 400 VDC / sub 12VDC bus conversion for highest point of load efficiency.
- Implement GaN FETs in voltage conversion circuits.



**Total Cabinet Power Conversion Efficiency** 

(from wall breaker to POL)

#### **Thank You!**

