

Temperature Control Cooling System of a CPU

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Introduction

- > Excessive heat can degrade CPU performance and lifespan, leading to system instability and potential hardware
- > Over the years, various cooling methods have been employed to dissipate heat from CPUs, ranging from simple heat sinks with air cooling to more sophisticated liquid cooling systems.
- In this study, we focus our attention on finding a new CPU cooler design that provides a more efficient heat performance at a low-noise level under the confined space constraints of a desktop computer chassis.

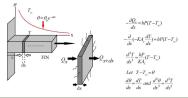
Existing CPU Coolers

- > Air Cooling It involves the use of heat sinks, which are metal structures with fins that dissipate heat away from the CPU.
- > Liquid Cooling Liquid cooling systems use a closed-loop of coolant to transfer heat away from the CPU.
- Phase Change Phase-change cooling systems use refrigeration techniques to cool.



Principles of Heat Transfer

> Conduction and Convection - Heat from the CPU or other heat source is conducted through the base of the fins.

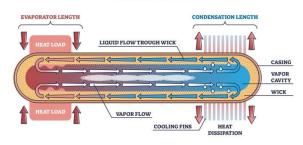


Why use heat pipes for CPU cooling?



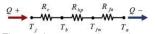
- Enhanced Heat Transfer: Heat pipes are extremely efficient at transferring heat due to their use of phase change of the working fluid inside them.
- Reduced Noise: Systems utilizing heat pipes can often achieve effective cooling with less dependence on fans
- Effective Heat Distribution -Heat pipes can quickly transport heat from the heat source (CPU) to the heat sink where it can be dissipated over a larger area. Maintenance - Heat pipes have
- no moving parts, making them highly reliable and low maintenance compared to mechanical cooling

HEAT PIPE



Thermal Resistance

- > The thermal performance of a CPU describes its efficiency in managing heat generated during operation.
- > Typically, the total thermal resistance (Rt) is used to evaluate the thermal performance of CPU coolers.



 $R_t = R_c + R_b + R_{hp} + R_{fa}$

> These resistances can be used to assess the performance of each component and improve the overall efficiency of the heat transfer process.

Applications

- Data Centers: Liquid cooling solutions are increasingly adopted in data centers to manage the heat generated by high-density server racks, improving energy efficiency and reducing operating costs.
- Gaming PCs: Enthusiasts and gamers utilize liquid cooling to overclock processors and graphics cards



High-Performance Computing (HPC): Liquid cooling is vital for HPC systems, enabling reliable cooling of processors, GPUs, and memory modules to sustain peak performance during intensive computational

Industrial Machinery: Liquid cooling plays crucial role in industrial applications, such as CNC machines

Conclusion

- The new design achieves a total thermal resistance lower than commercially available coolers because since Q is const, the temperature difference reduces.
- Reduced noise level The new design operates at a noise level which is guieter than most conventional coolers.
- The new design achieves its performance without requiring additional heat pipes, keeping the cost and size comparable to existing

coolers.

Reduced power consumption -The lower fan speed required by the new design reduces computer power consumption.

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