

Compact Packaging and Liquid Cooling Technology for Exascale

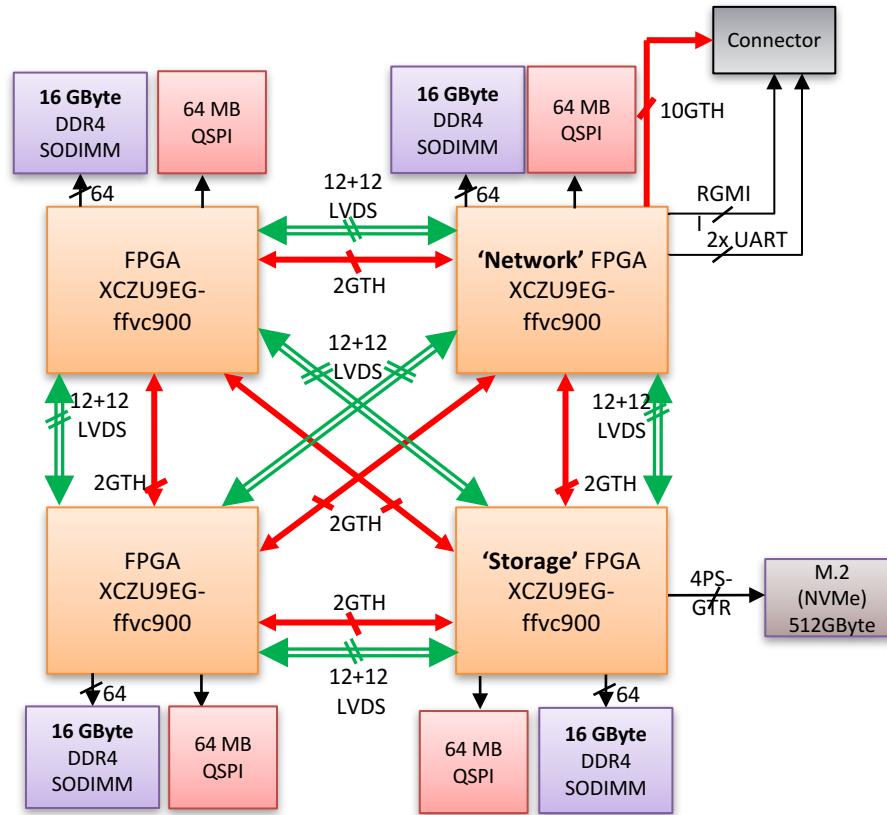
Including Achievements from ExaNeSt and Concepts and
Achievements from EuroEXA



by Peter Hopton, Fabien Chaix, e.a.; Iceotope, UK; and
FORTH, Heraklion, Crete.

For the Purpose of Dissemination Funding Allocation; “The work described in this ppt has been conducted within the project EuroEXA. This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 (H2020) research and innovation programme under the Grant Agreement no 754337. This ppt and the content included in it do not represent the opinion of the European Union, and the European Union is not responsible for any use that might be made of its content.”

The QFDB architecture



The QFDB implementation



Rev. A version

- DDR issue (erroneous swap)
- 48V → 12V regulator issue

Rev. B version

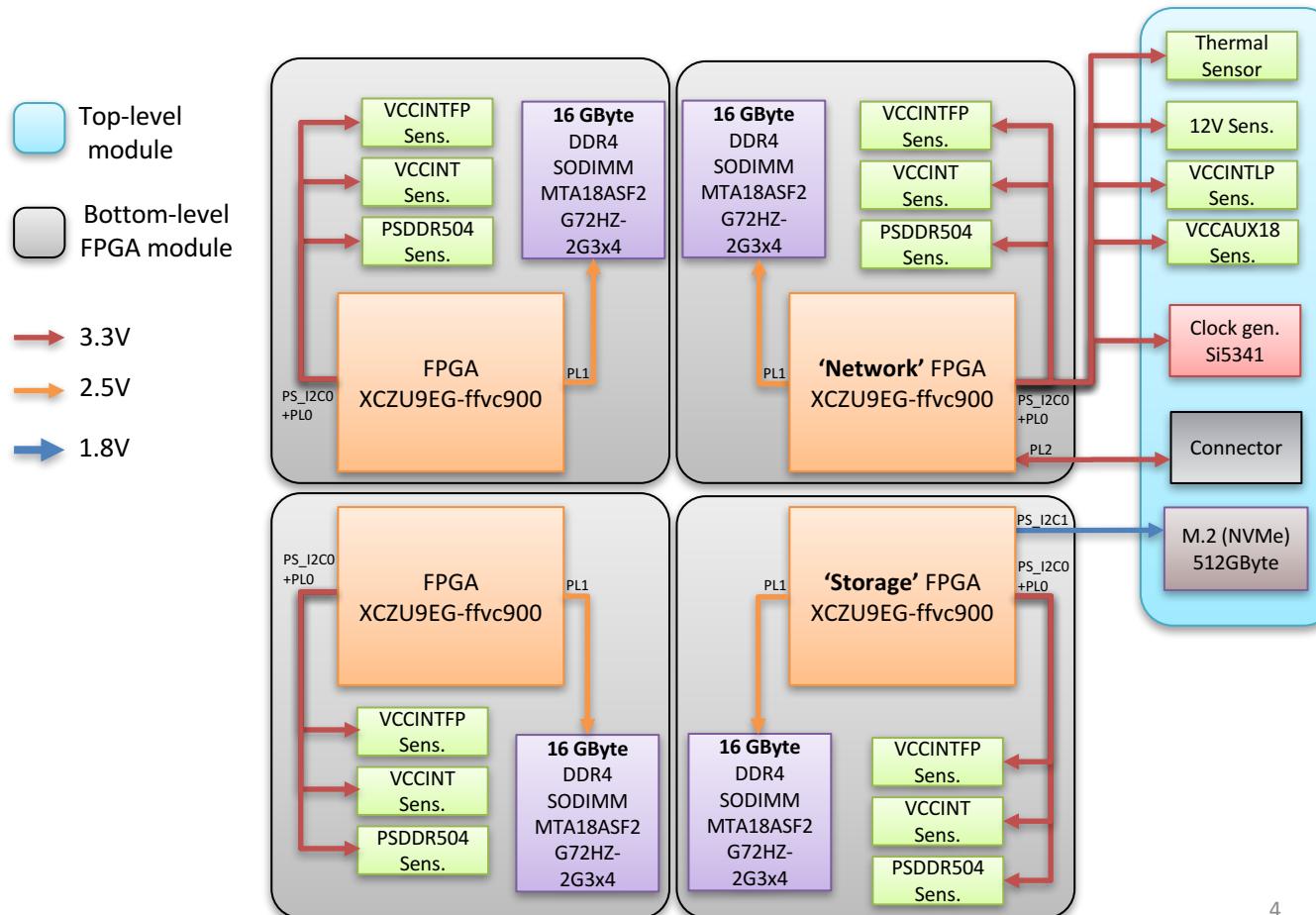
- 48V → 12V regulator issue
- SSD (configuration) issue



Key facts

Dimension	130 x 120 mm
Height	< 30 mm
PCB	16 layers, Megtron-6
Estimated TDP	100~120W

QFDB I2C Sensors network



Current QFDB Achievements

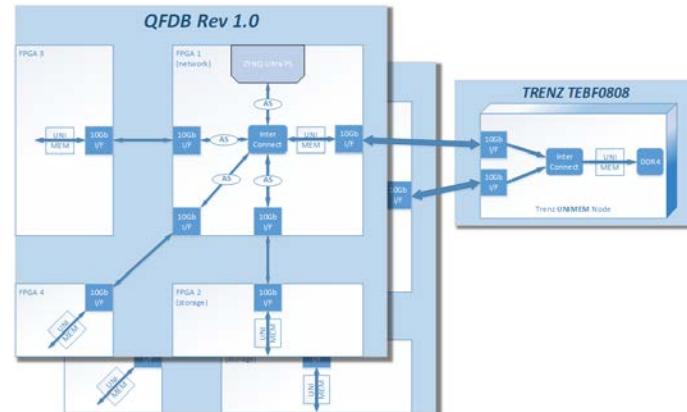
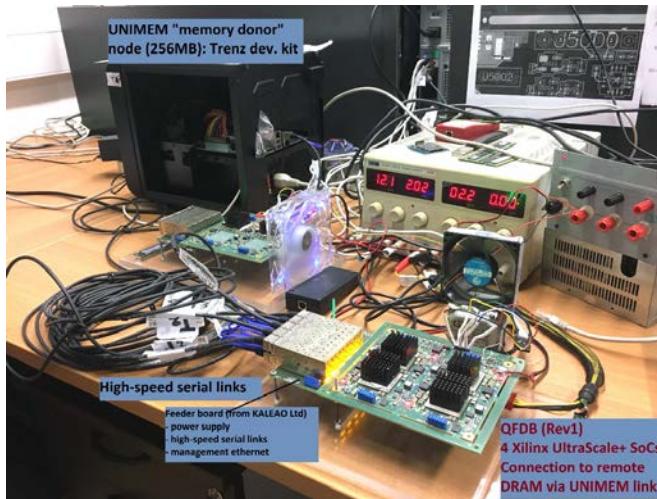


Feature	Status
Zynq functions	Validated individually,
DDR-RAM	Validated Linux runs with DDR4-2133 Bare-metal test pass with DDR4-2400
QSPI memories	Validated on Linux Minor issues with bare-metal
Gigabit Ethernet	Validated
LVDS links	Validated, ~5% of traces are problematic
I2C busses	Validated all but the M.2 device
UART links	Validated
Clock generators	Validated
M.2 Solid State Disk	Validated on Rev. A,

Remote RAM Linux setup



- We need Linux to validate board sub-systems:
 - PCIe, QSPI, Gigabit Ethernet
- Successful test of external RAM to boot.
 - ➔ Accessed memory from another board
 - ➔ Forward memory access through Network FPGA



ExaNeSt Tracks



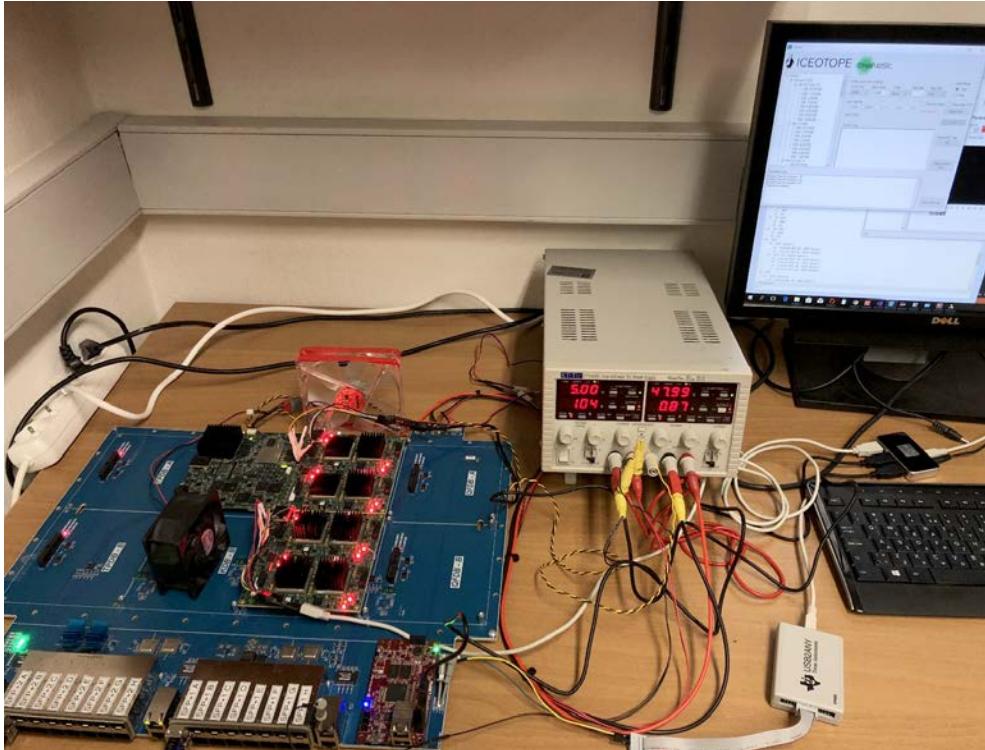
Track 1

- 4 QFDBs
- 800W Max.
- 1.5 per u (b2b)
- 45C Inlet
- Passive I/O

Track 2

- 16 QFDBs
- 3.2kW Max
- 2 per u (b2b)
- 45C Inlet
- Onboard Switch

QFDB x Track-1 Mezzanine



EuroEXA Concepts



- Shipping Container Optimised Cabinets (2 rows)
 - 2MW per shipping container
 - Enables 3D stacking to minimise distances



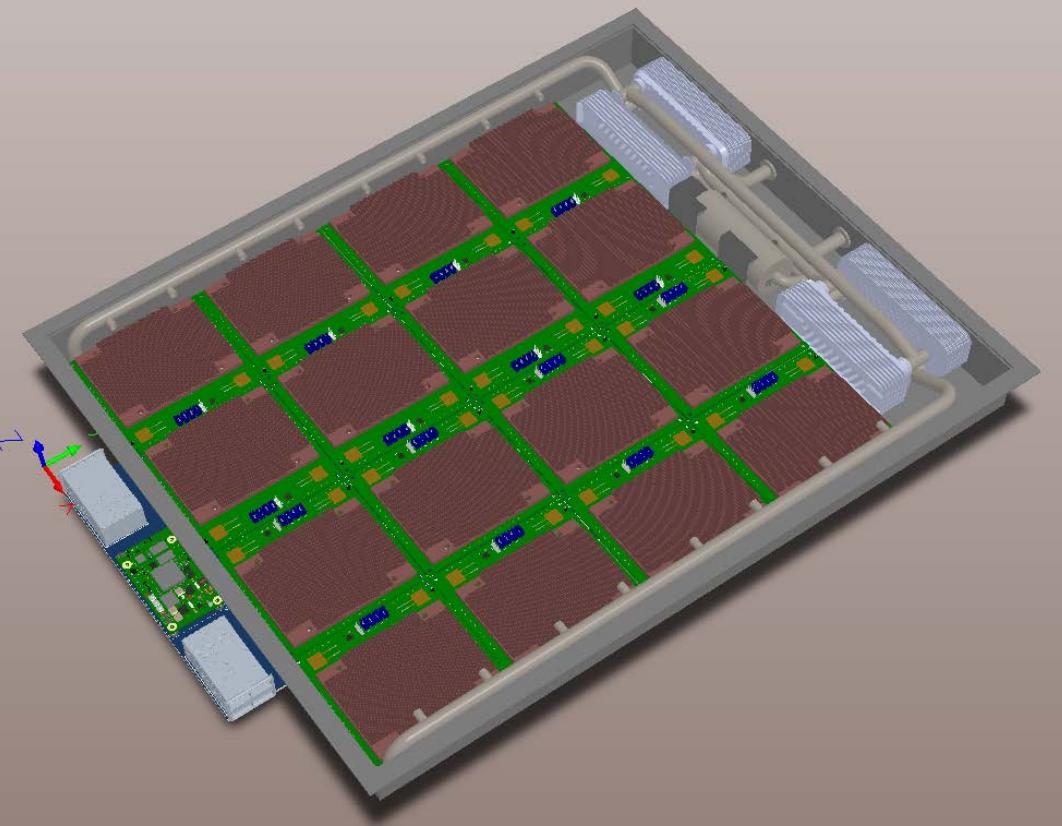


Advancing to Track 2

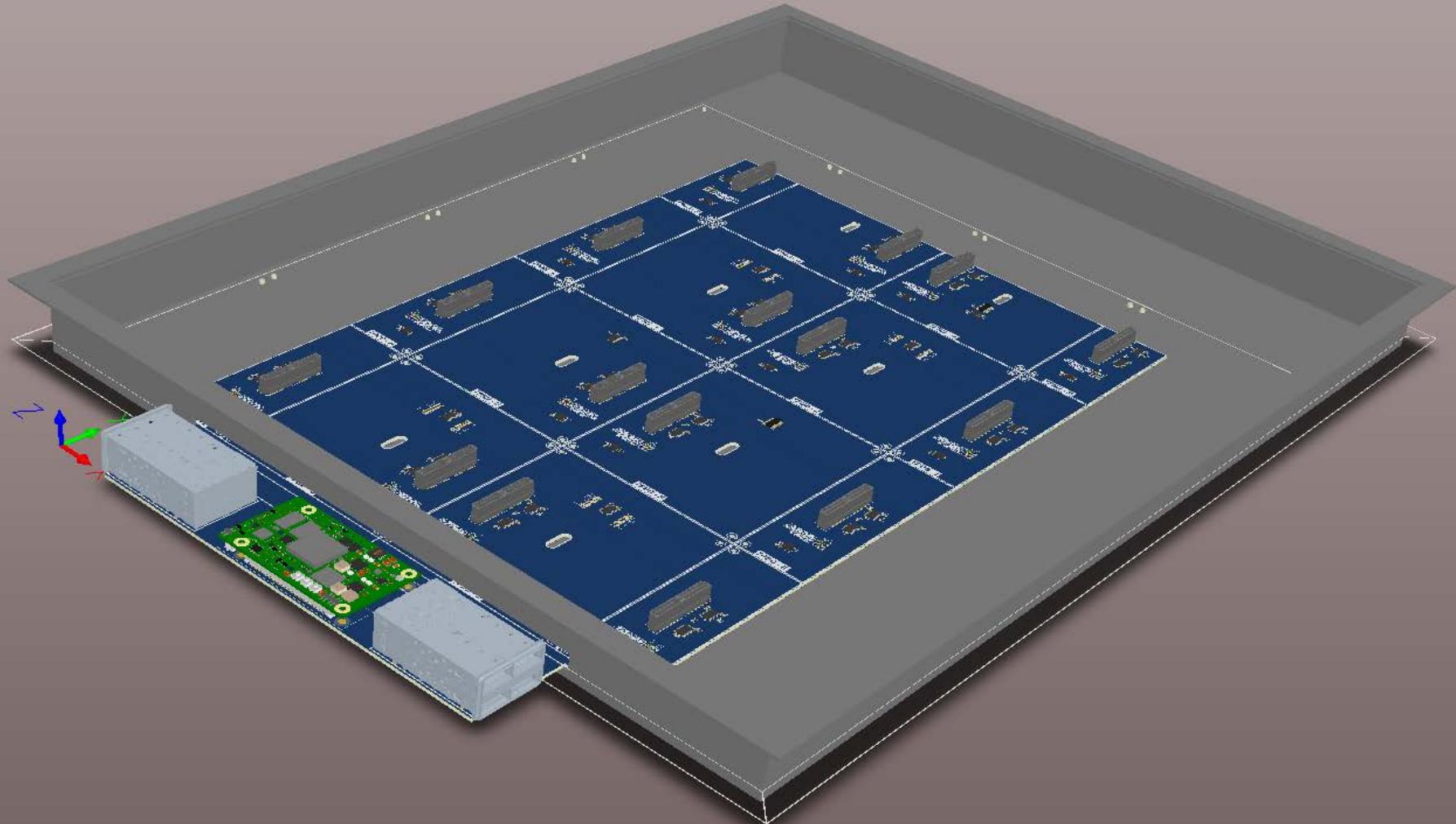


- >4x Thermal Improvement Required
- 7x Thermal Improvement Targetted
- Addition of an integrated high speed switch
- Large thermal and mechanical challenge

What This Means For Track 2



Key facts	
Dimension	21" Rack x 762mm Deep
Nodes	16 x QFDB (or Next Gen)
Height	1 U
PCB	Megtron-6
Estimated TDP	3.2kW
I/O (Uplink)	800Gb/s
I/O (Total)	2Tb/s



Tackling the 7x Cooling Challenge





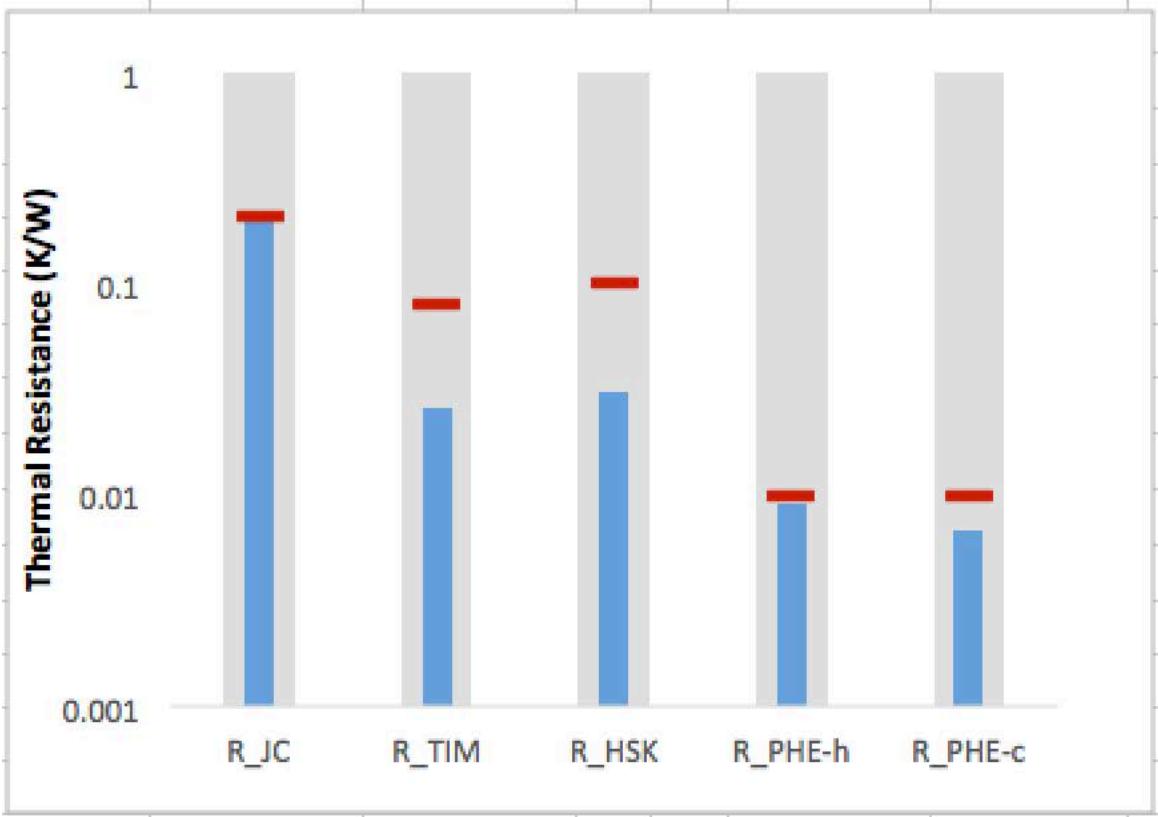
Proving it will work!

Scope

- Track 2 horizontal chassis
- Thermal proxy QFDBs x16, nominal TDP 200W (3.2kW overall)
- Critical conditions
 - Junction temperature < 100°C
 - Maximum PC temperature < 70°C
- Three tests defined
 - Critical SC inlet temperature
 - Critical TDP duty
 - Critical SC flow-rate

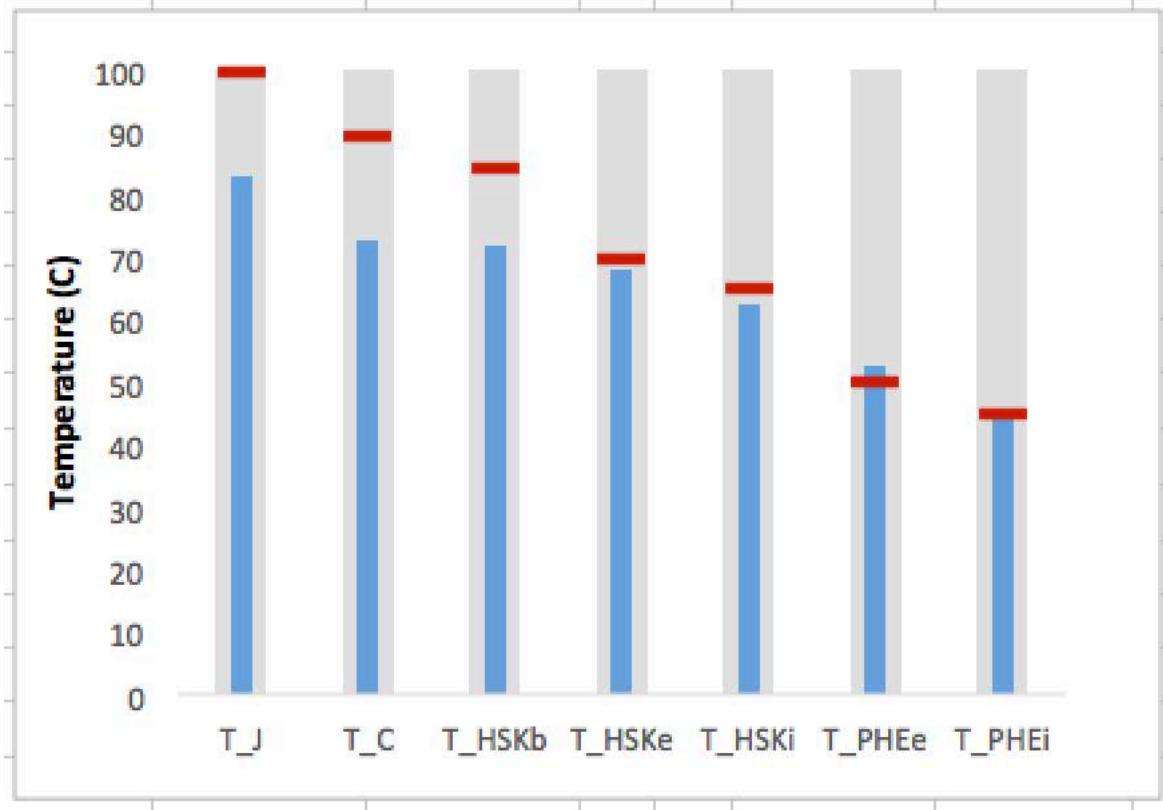


Proving it will work!



Results at
45C Inlet

Proving it will work!



Results at
45C Inlet

Thermal Validation Summary



Summary

- Based on stated nominal conditions The following critical conditions were determined
 - SC feed temperature is 47°C
 - TDP load factor is 1.1 (1,084W)
 - SC flow-rate is 1.6
- In each case the Primary Coolant max temperature was found to be the limiting factor
- These findings still need further verification experimentally

Many Thanks
Please Connect at
thecoolingguy.me

Presenter – Peter Hopton
Dissemination Lead, EuroEXA, ExaNeSt
Founder, Iceotope
<http://thecoolingguy.me>

