

2025 超流體先進散熱技術論壇

SuperFluid Advanced Cooling Community Conference

主辦單位



協辦單位



贊助單位



Alfa Laval 全方位散熱解決方案助力 資料中心節能增效

Alfa Laval's Comprehensive Cooling Solutions

| Federico Lechi

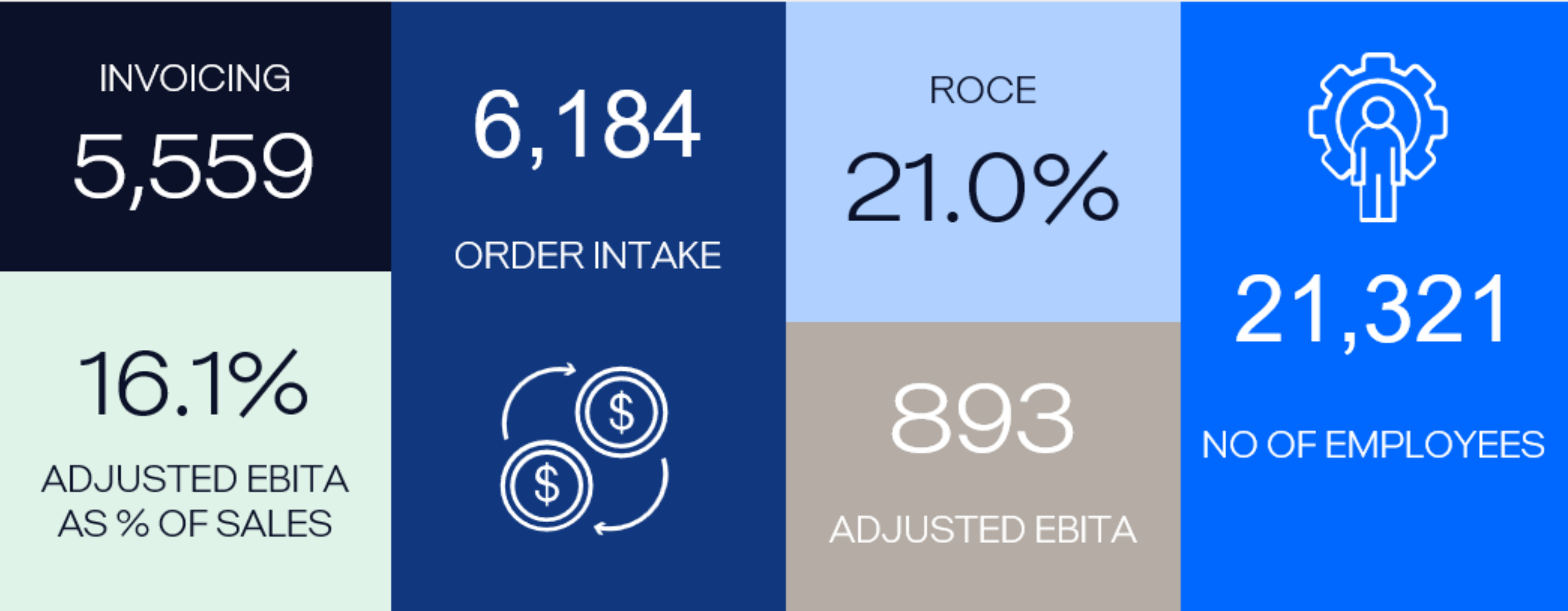
| Alfa Laval 全球產品應用技術經理

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SuperFluid Advanced Cooling Community Conference

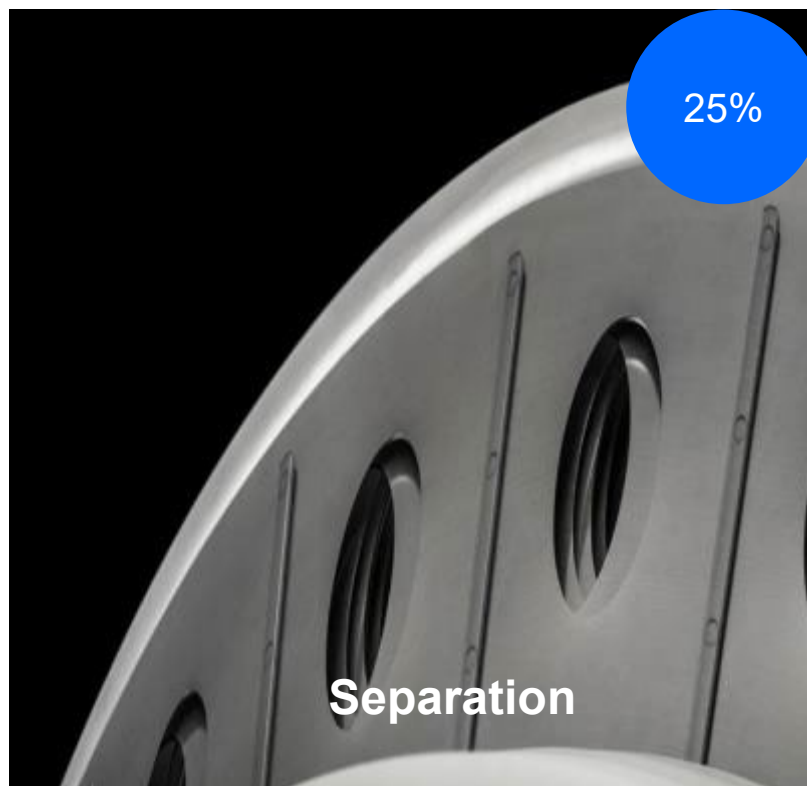
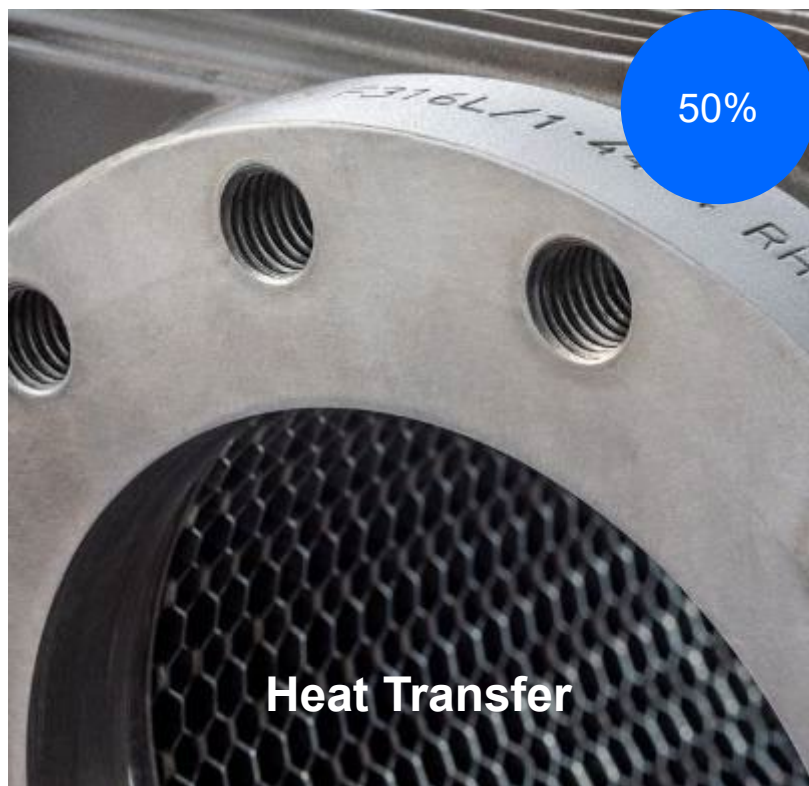
Alfa Laval at a glance

In MEUR

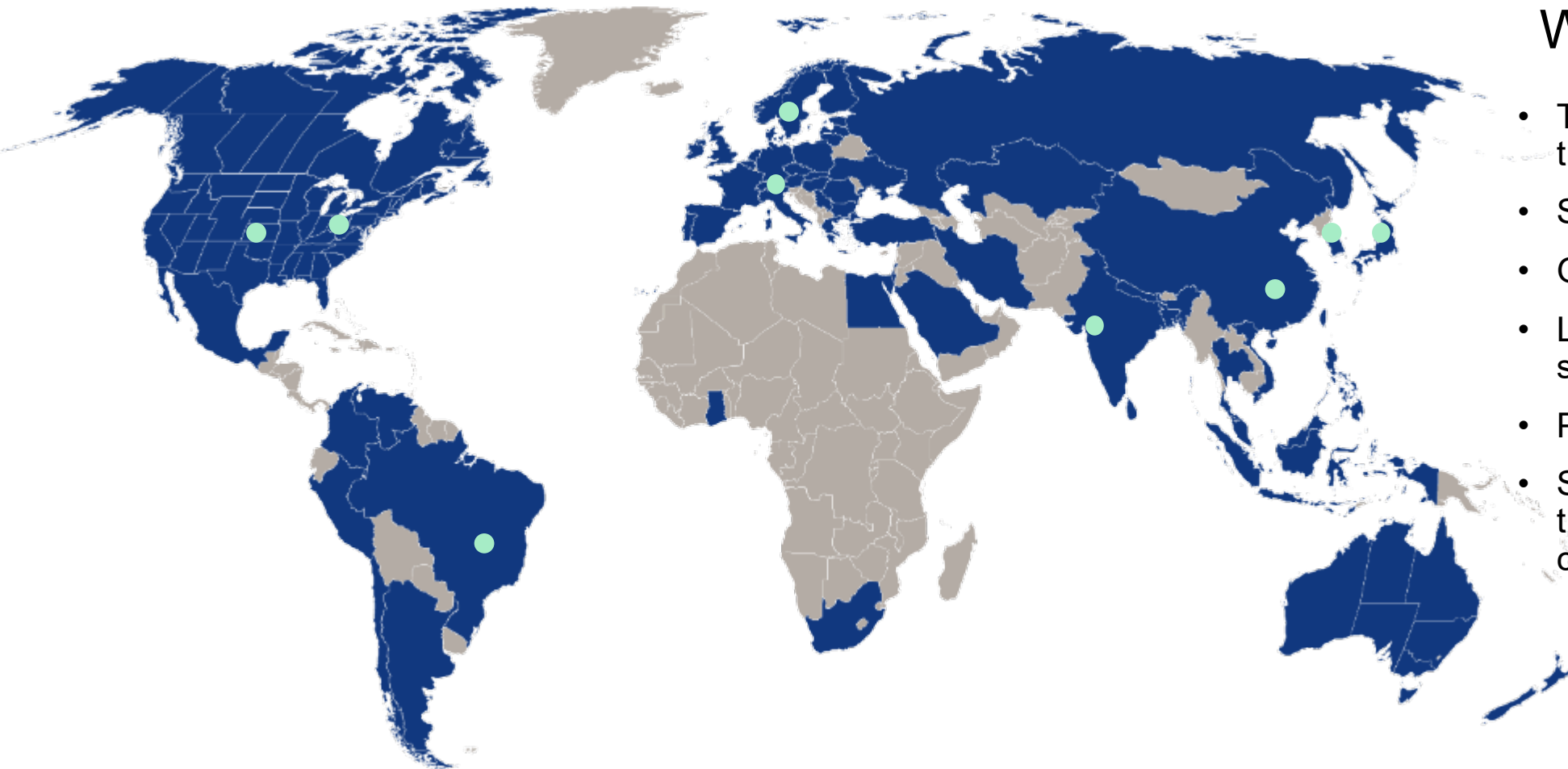


World-leading in three key technologies

Alfa Laval's operations are based on three key technologies – heat transfer, separation and fluid handling. These technologies play a key role in a number of industrial processes and Alfa Laval has a world-leading position in all three areas.



Your worldwide partner - with Strong Local Presence



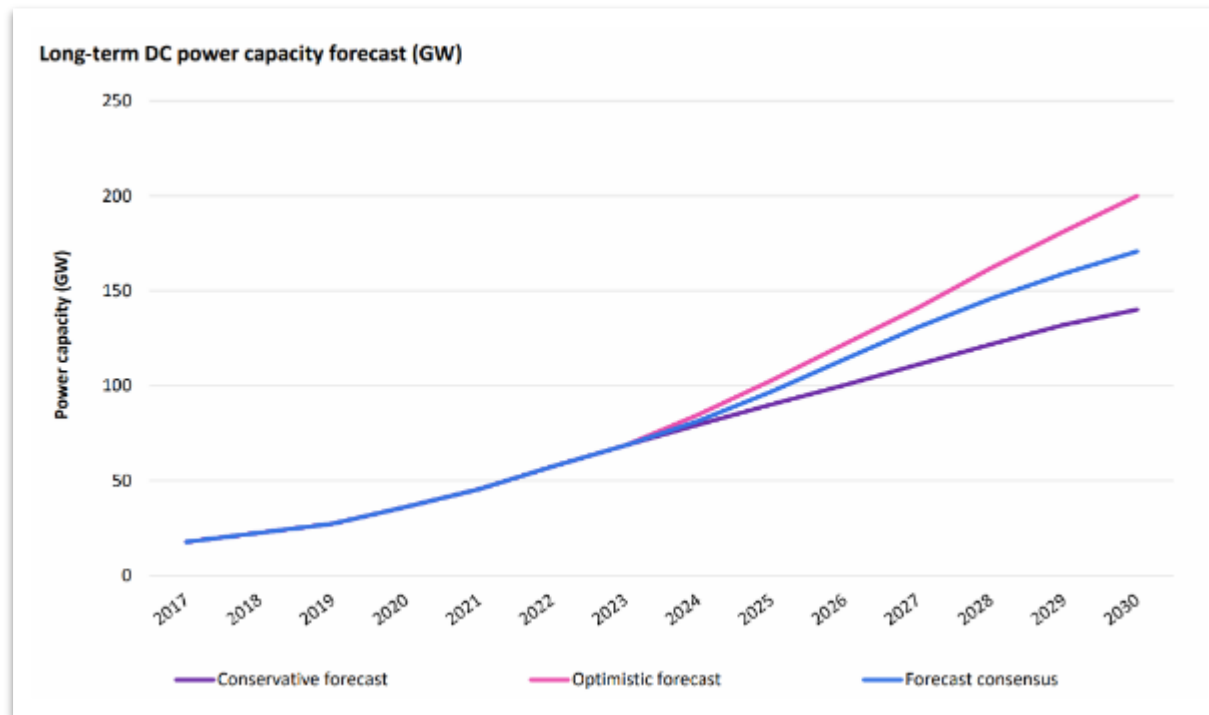
- Sales Companies
- Main Manufacturing Sites:
- Heat Transfer products

What can we offer?

- Technology leadership in heat transfer
- Sustainable solutions
- Global and scalable supply
- Large installed base and proven success
- Partnerships
- Sustainable performance throughout the life-cycle with complete service offering

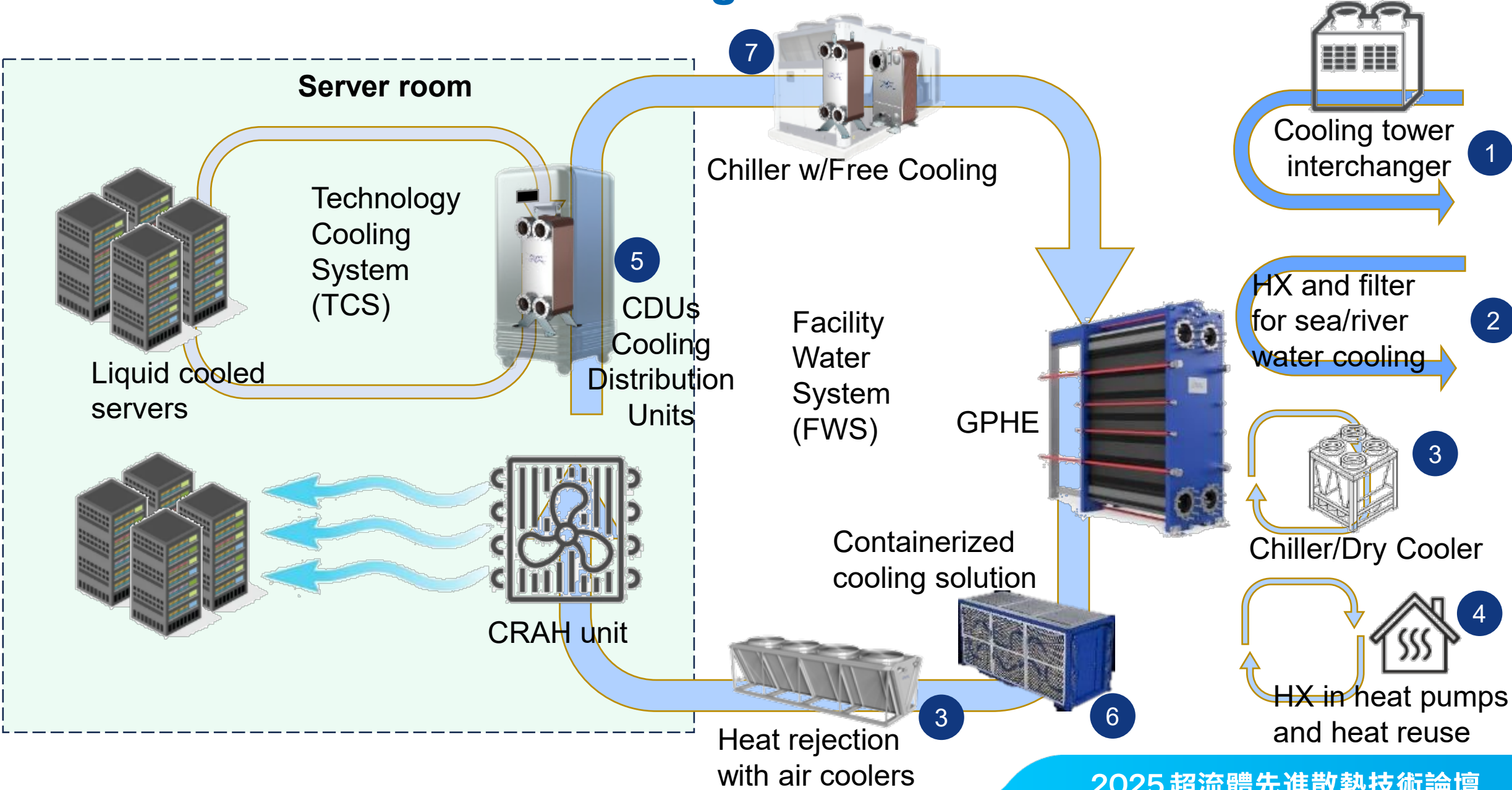
What is the DC future demand?

Data Center (DC) Market Forecast



- The **optimistic** forecast shows over **130 GW** over the next 5 years
- The **conservative** shows **70GW** extra over next 5 years
- **Alfa Laval** is a **Global Partner** and is **supporting this growth**

Alfa Laval in Data Center Cooling



Liquid cooling

The future of Data Center cooling

Drivers:

5G

Internet of Vehicles

AI

Augmented/Virtual reality

IoT

E-sports & Online gaming

Blockchain

Air can not cope with these high
demanding applications

Liquid Cooling advantages

Opportunities:

Energy Efficiency

Footprint reduction

Easier heat reuse

Improved reliability

Lower maintenance

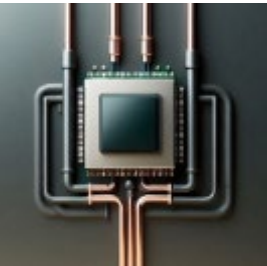
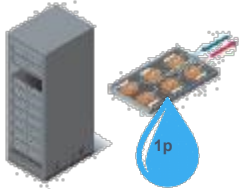
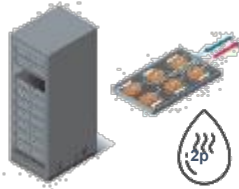
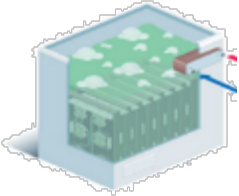
Lower noise

Liquid cooling technologies

Cooling Distribution Units (CDUs)



5

	 1-phase fluid Sensible heat transfer to a LIQUID	 2-phase fluid Latent heat transfer with evaporation/condensation
 Direct-to-Chip Liquid cooled coldplates cool the CPUs/GPUs	 Direct-to-Chip 1-phase 1P liquid flows directly over the hot components of the server Today	 Direct-to-Chip 2-phase 2P liquid flows directly over the hot components of the server Medium Term
 Immersion The full server is immersed into a dielectric liquid	 Immersion 1-phase IT hardware is submerged in a dielectric coolant that transfers the heat directly from the components Medium Term	 Immersion 2-phase IT hardware is submerged in a 2P fluid that transfers the heat directly from the components Long Term



DLC: types of CDUs



DLC, Direct Liquid Cooling



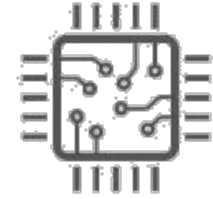
Small Distributed CDUs

- Capacity 50 – 250 kW
- Supply one single rack
- First solution in the market



Large volumes

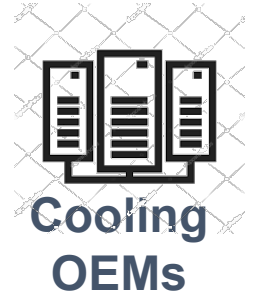
- Standardization
- OEM approach



**Coldplate, Chip/Server
Manufacturer and Cooling OEMs**

Standard, off-the-shelf

- Designed for an “average duty”
- Variable flow to reduce OPEX
- Standard control features



**Cooling
OEMs**



Large Centralized CDUs (in row/end of row)

- Capacity 500 – 2500 kW
- Supply multiple racks (10/30)
- 1 MW is the today standard of the market
- Larger capacities already in the pipeline



Project design

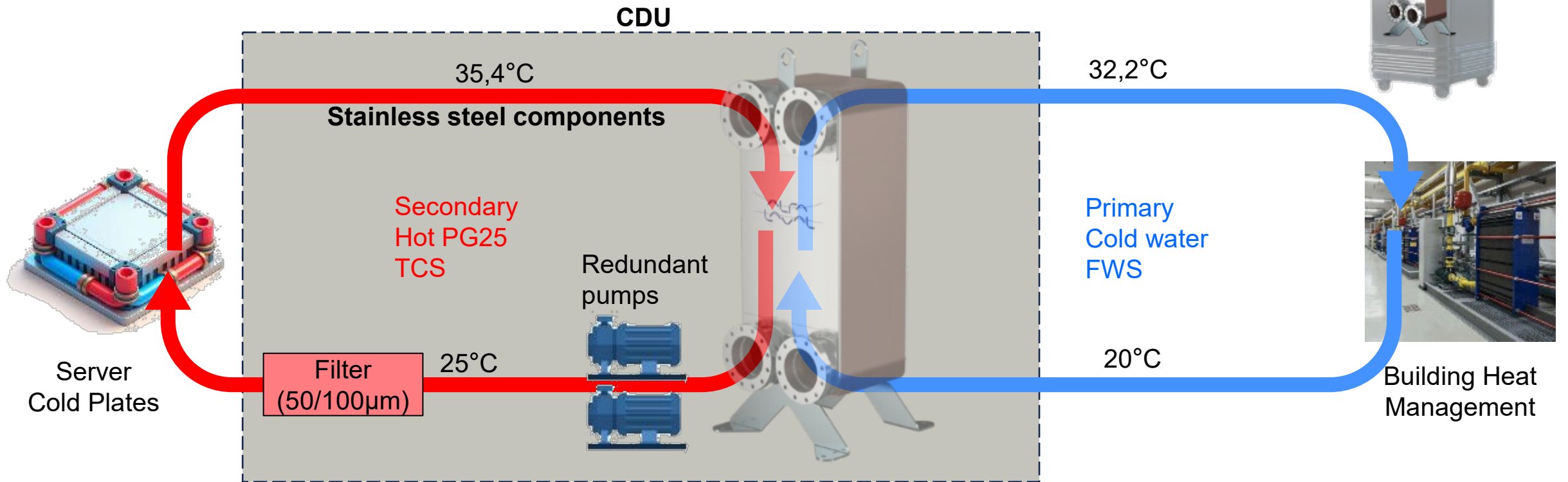
- Tailor-Made for a specific duty
- Cost optimization
- Special control features



**System
Builders**

The Cooling Distribution unit: CDU

5



CDU Hot side depends on the server/chip specs:

- Cooling capacity
- Max temperature
- Min flowrate

Need for a clean fluid: PG25, stainless steel, filter 50/100µm

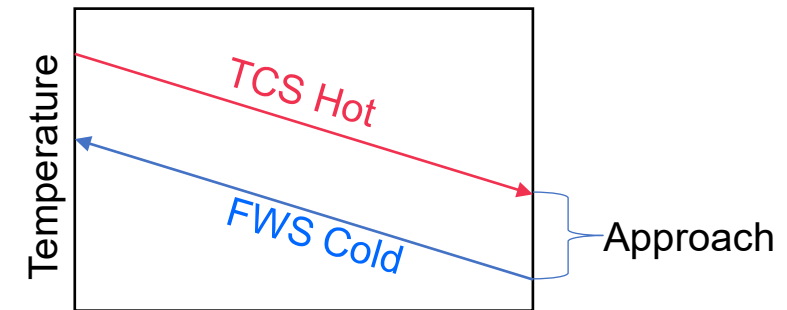
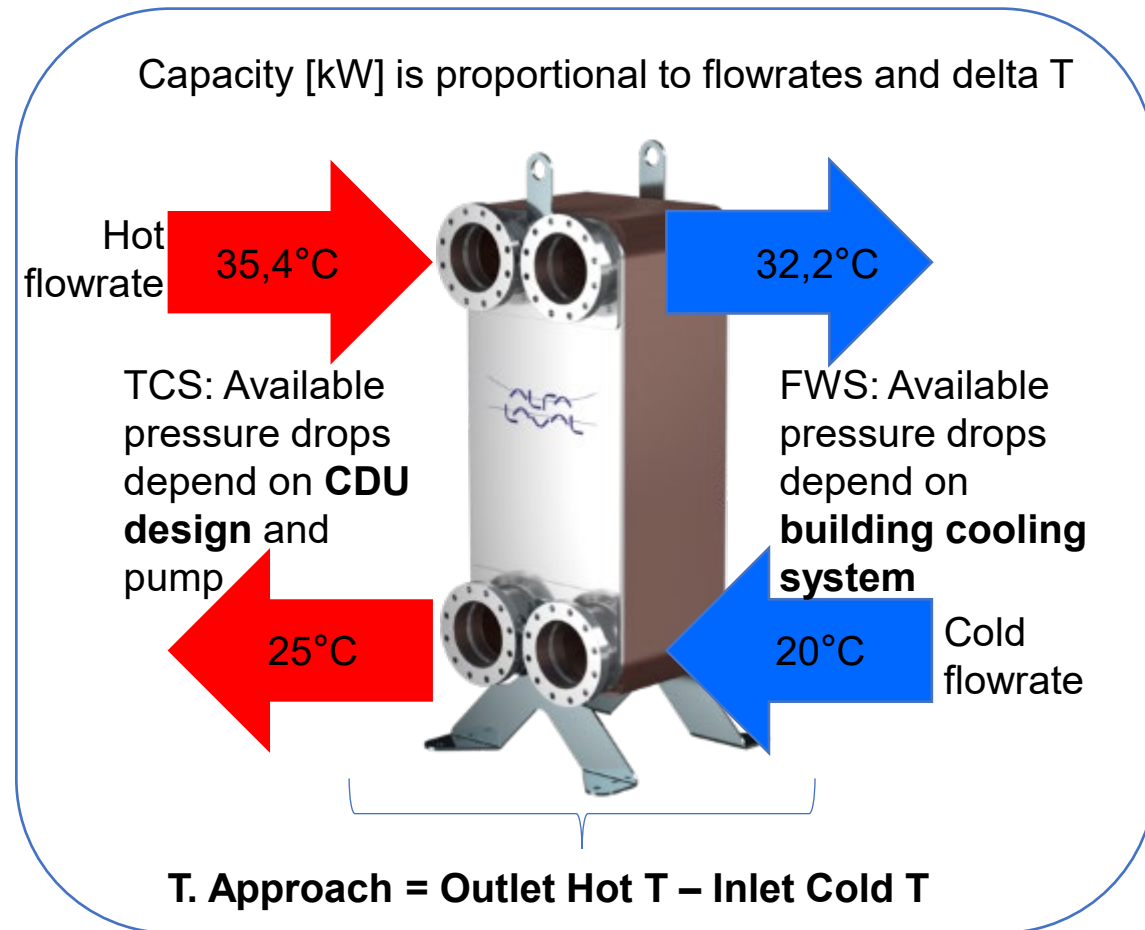
Outlet for the CDU = Inlet T for coldplates

Cold side facility water system:

Depending on the building cooling system:

- Flowrate available
- Inlet temperature
- Acceptable pressure drops

How a BHE works in a CDU



The HX sizing defines the **T. approach** and the **pressure drops**

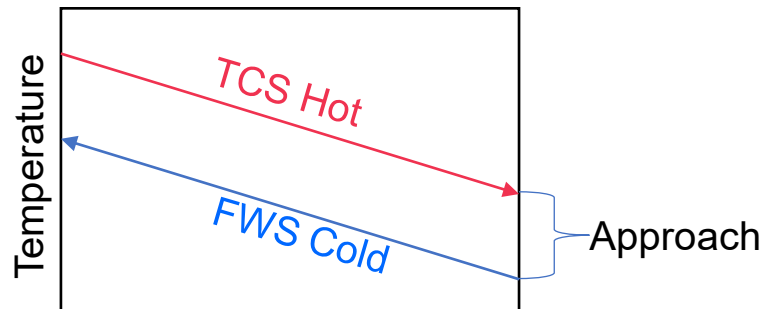
Depending on the limitations in the specs, the HX can be limited by:

- **Thermal design** (T. approach)
- **Pressure drops**
- **Flowrates** (fluid velocity)

Capacity (kW) is always depending on the duty (temperature and flows): the same BHE can deliver different capacities in different conditions

How Alfa Laval BHEs helps CDU design

Flexible platform to fine tune the BHEs design



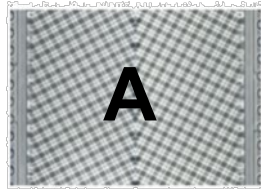
The HX sizing/selection affects the **capacity**, **T. approach** and **pressure drops**

A **flexible** platform allows to fine tune the design to:

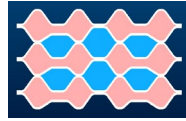
- **Minimize surface** with no compromises on **performance**
- Achieve the maximum **energy efficiency** minimizing **DC running costs**

How Alfa Laval BHEs helps CDU design

Flexible platform to fine tune the BHEs design



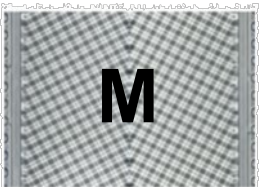
Symmetric channel:
same volume for the two
fluids



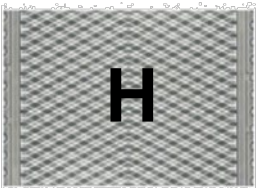
Asymmetric channel: different
volumes for the two fluids



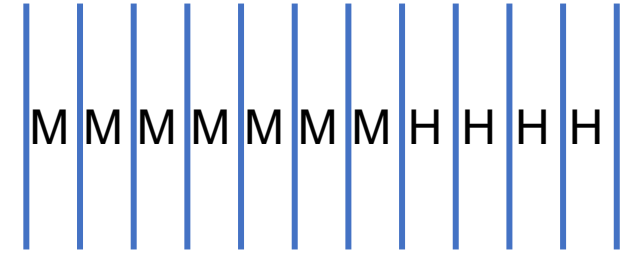
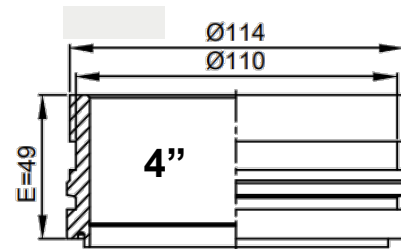
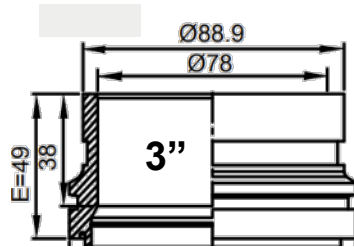
Low theta
Lower capacity
Lower DP



Medium theta
Medium capacity
Medium DP



High theta
Higher efficiency
Higher capacity
Higher DP



Seven levels of flexibility:

- 1) Wide portfolio from XS to XL units
- 2) Plate number
- 3) Three main plate types (H, M, L)
- 4) Asymmetric channels
- 5) Wide connections choice
- 6) Mixing channel (*selected models)
- 7) Multipass (*selected models)

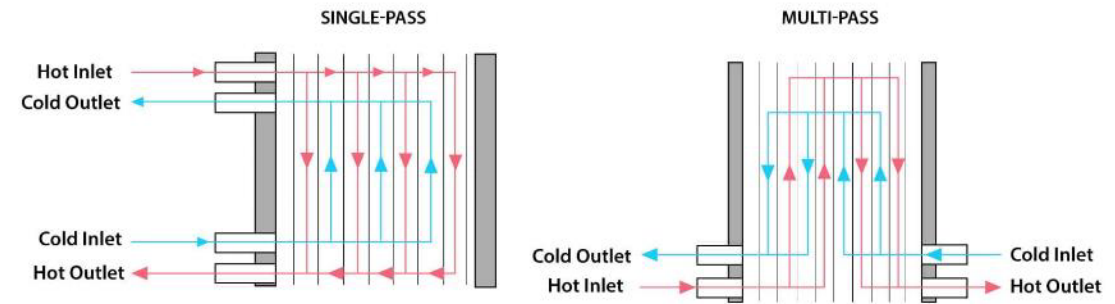
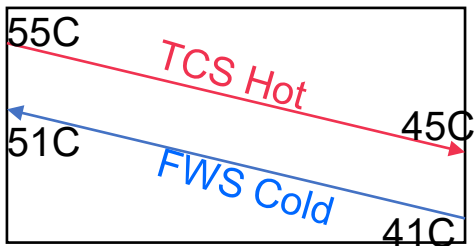
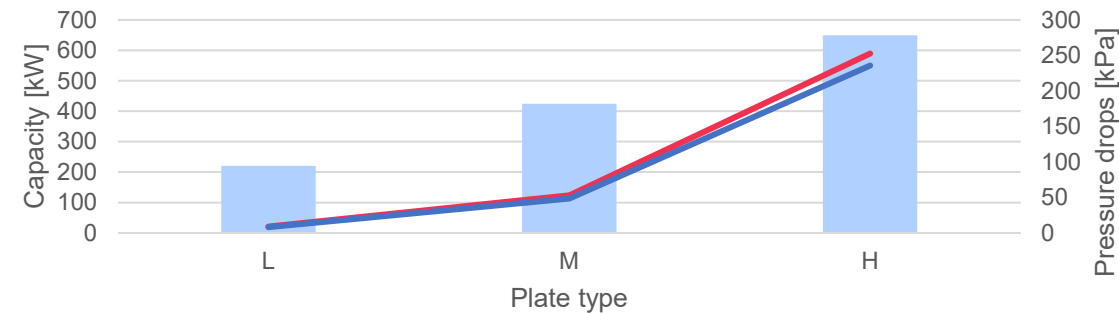


Plate (channel) types

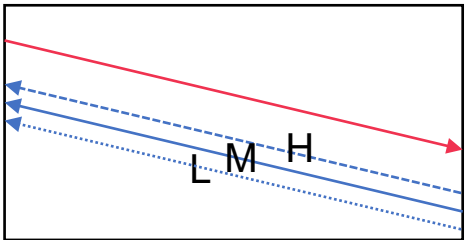
At constant temperatures (approach):
Low, Medium, High capacity and pressure drops.



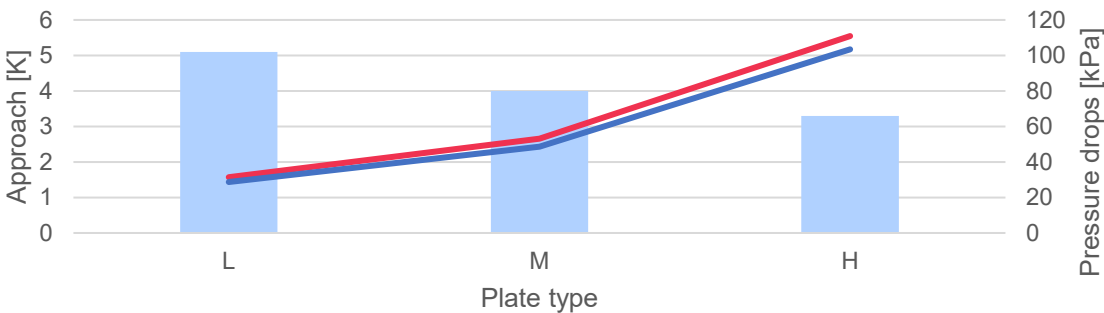
CB112, same plate count, constant approach



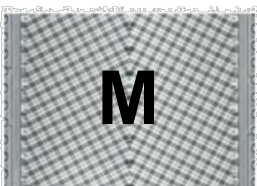
At constant flow (capacity):
Approach decreases from L to M and H plates.



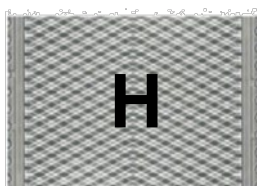
CB112, same plate count, constant capacity 425 kW



Low theta
Lower efficiency
Lower capacity
Higher approach
Lower DP



Medium theta
Medium efficiency
Medium capacity
Medium approach
Medium DP



High theta
Higher efficiency
Higher capacity
Lower approach
Higher DP

How Alfa Laval BHEs helps CDU design

The HX sizing affects the **capacity**, the **approach** and the **pressure drops**

A **flexible** platform allows to fine tune the design to:

- **Minimize surface** with no compromise on **performance**
- Achieve the maximum **energy efficiency** minimizing **DC running costs**

Parameter	Effects				
	w/ constant temperature approach			w/ constant capacity/flowrate	
	Flow	Capacity	Pressure drops	Approach	Pressure drops
↑ Front area (model)	↑	↑	*depends	↓	↓
↑ Plate number	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓
Plate from L to H	↑	↑	↑	↓	↑
Asymmetric vs symmetric plate	↓	↓	↓	↑	↓
↑ connection diameter	pressure drops ↓				
2 pass vs1 pass	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↓↓	↑↑
Mixing plates	intermediate effect between different plate types				

How to match application needs

CDU in rack sizes:

- 1U=1,75" (44,45mm)
- 2U=3,5" (88,9mm)
- 3U=5,25" (133,35mm)
- 4U=7" (177,8mm)

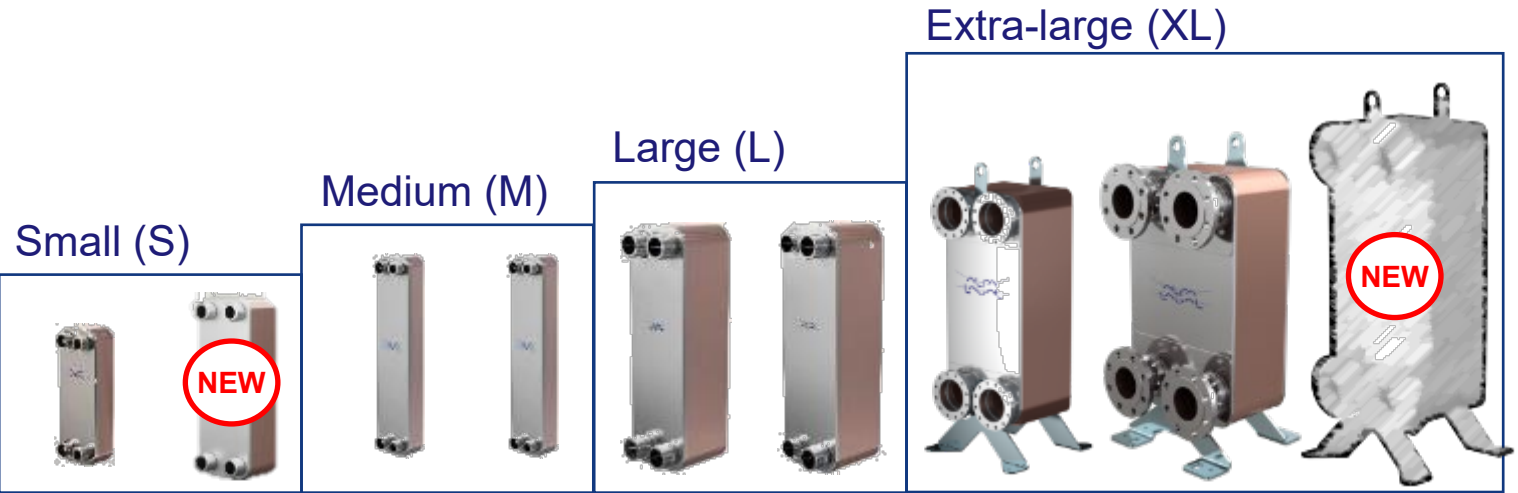


"Pizza Box" Chassis
Server installed in the
standardized chassis:
Width 19" (480mm)
Height 1U, 2U, 3U...
Depth variable



Server Rack

- Structure designed to house multiple server, switches, routers
- Racks are modular and standardized
- Typical rack can house 42 1U servers



CB30	CB40	CB60	CB62	CB110	CB112	CB210	CB410	CB450
113x 313 mm	121x 333 mm	113x 527 mm	113x 529 mm	191x 616 mm	191x 616 mm	324x 742 mm	490x 793 mm	490x 793 mm
In rack 3U fitting	In rack 3U fitting	In rack 3U fitting	In rack 3U fitting	End of row	End of row	End of row	End of row	End of row
Up to 80kW	Up to 250kW			Up to 700kW		Up to 1600kW		Up to 250kW
Indicative Max Capacity (kW) acc.to PD limitations, T. Approach, application, media, etc...								

CB40 model – DC key features

S&M formats for Distributed CDUs

- Suitable for 1-phase applications (CDU's, HVAC, Oil cooling)
- Extended 1-phase S&M product portfolio
- Compact design tailored for demanding thermal duties
- 3U fitting



The background is a vibrant blue with dynamic, flowing patterns that resemble liquid or smoke. These patterns create a sense of movement and depth, with various shades of blue and white highlights. The text "Thank You" is centered in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

Thank You