

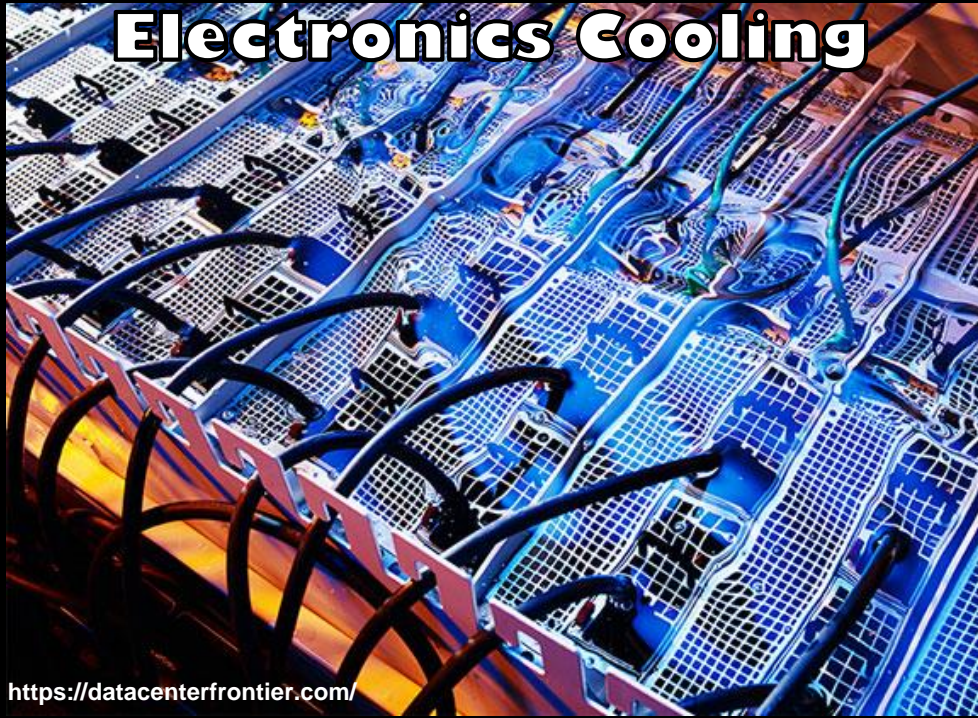
Marconnet Thermal & Energy Conversion Lab



Amy Marconnet
Mechanical Engineering
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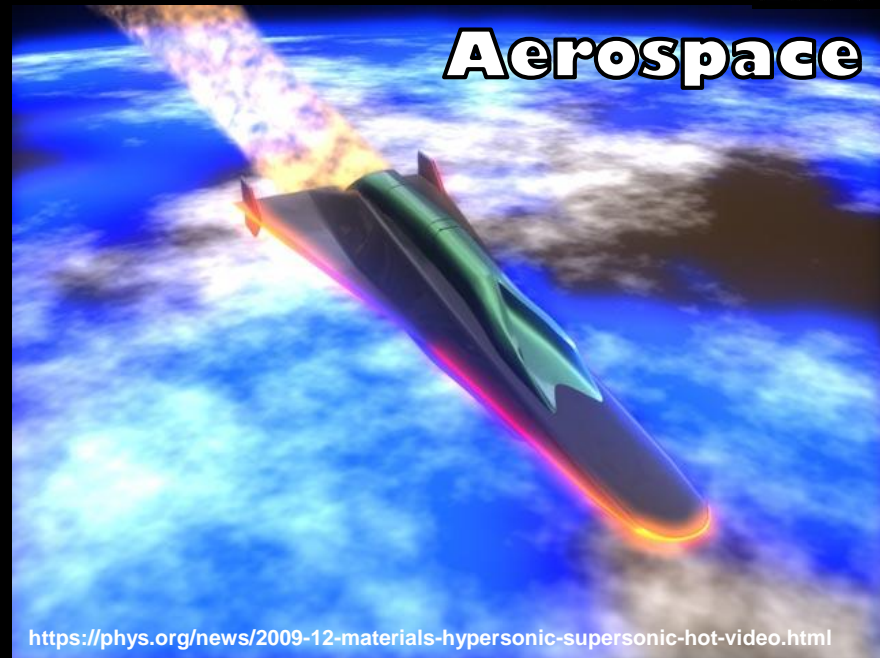
PURDUE
UNIVERSITY®

Electronics Cooling



<https://datacenterfrontier.com/>

Aerospace



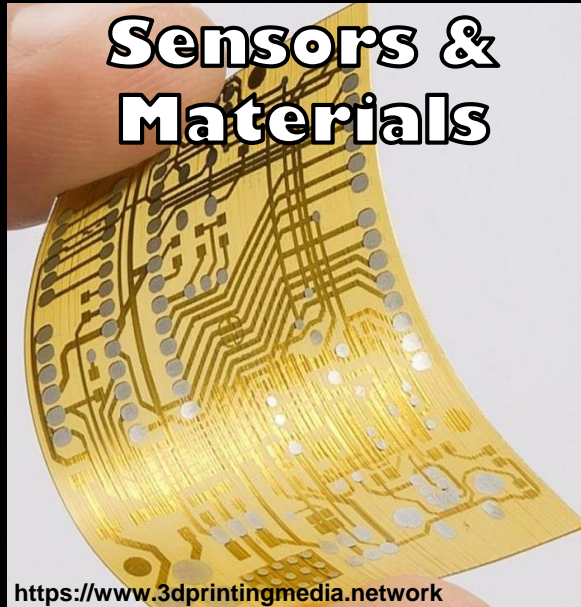
<https://phys.org/news/2009-12-materials-hypersonic-supersonic-hot-video.html>

Energy & Water



<https://www.energy.gov/eere>

Sensors & Materials

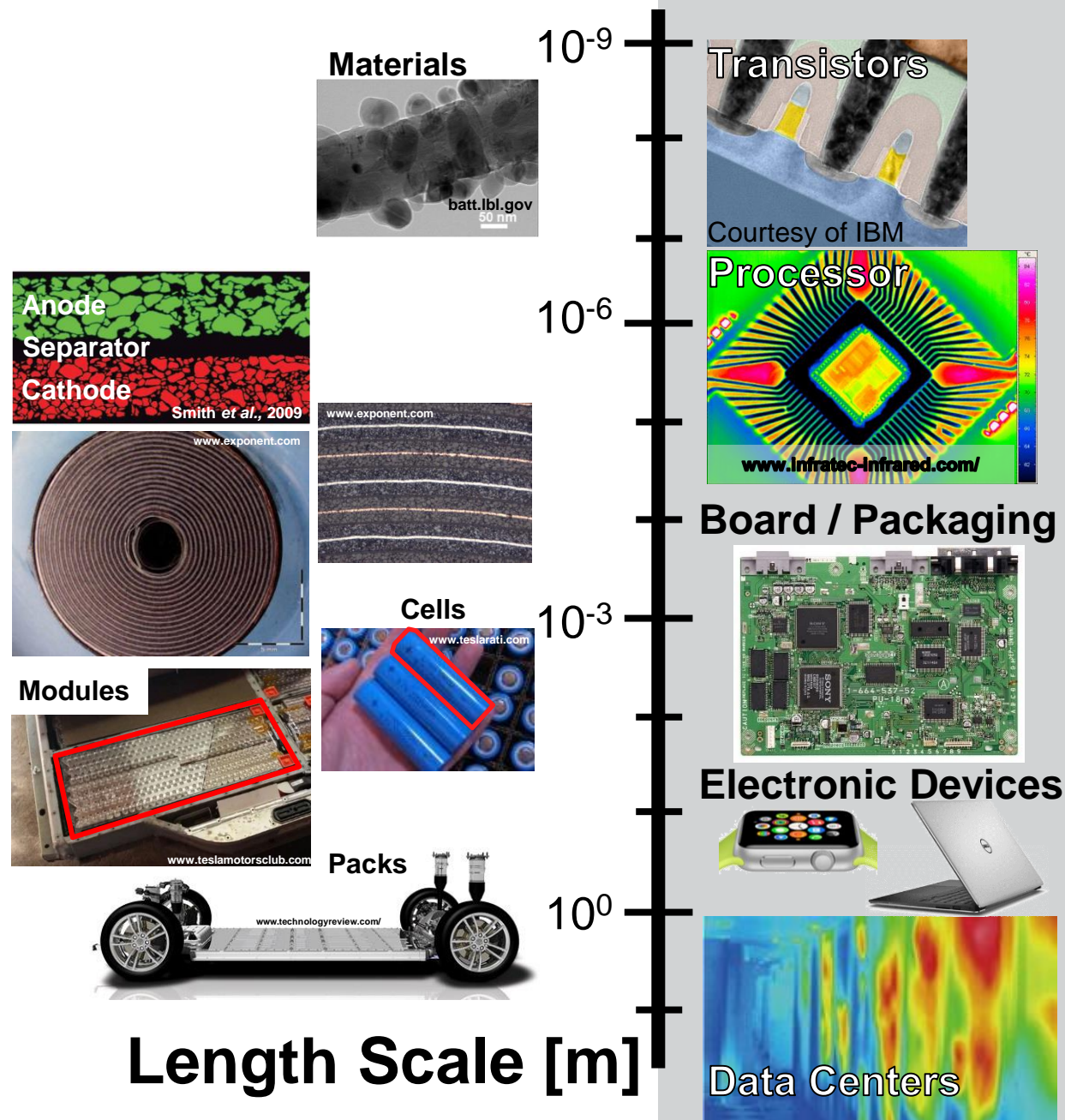


<https://www.3dprintingmedia.network>

Batteries



<https://greentransportation.info/ev-ownership/safer/tesla-model-s-2013.html>



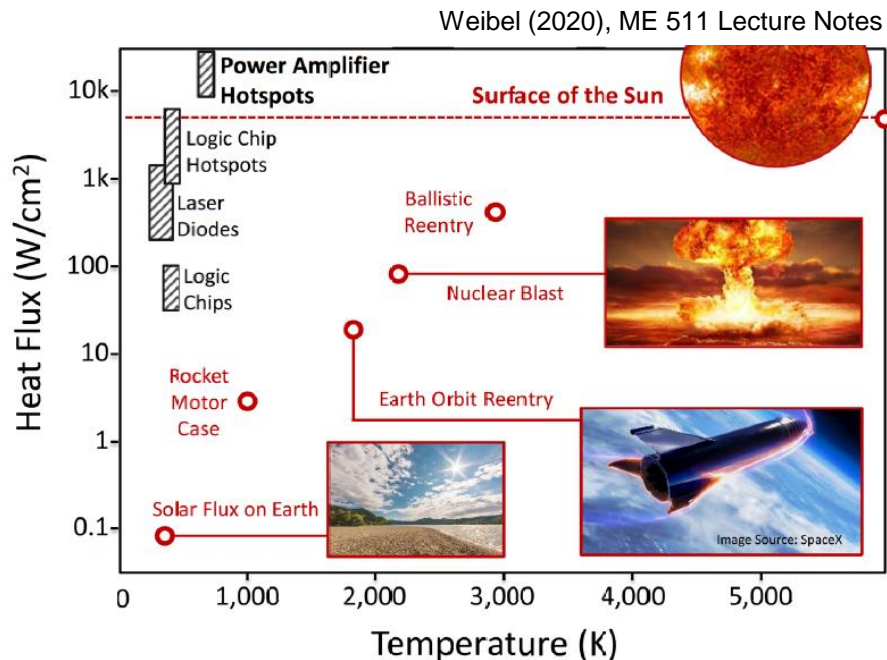
Metrology
Development
& Property Analysis

Thermal Management
Solution Development

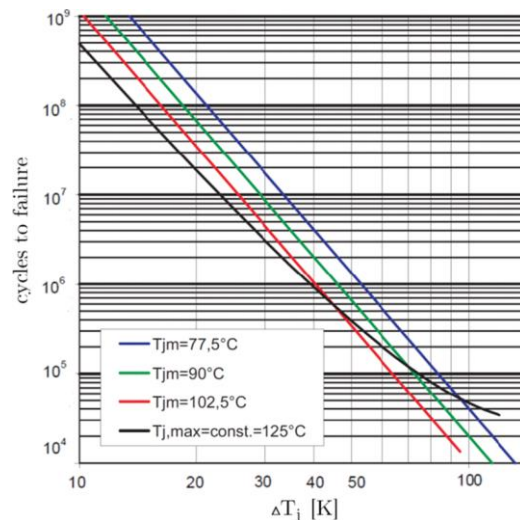
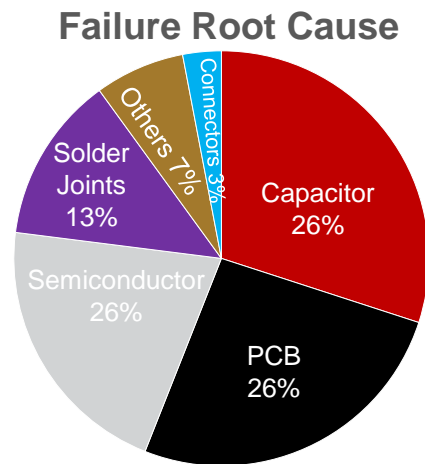
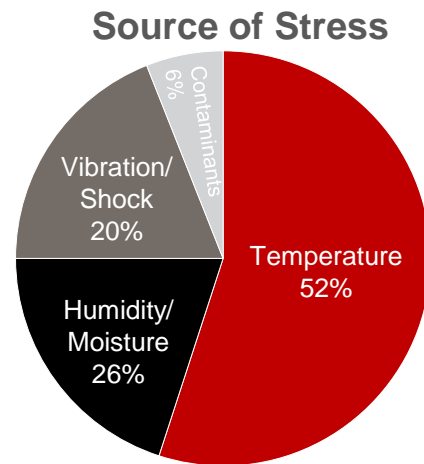
Fundamental
Transport
Phenomena Analysis

Thermal Challenges for (High Powered) Electronics

INCREASING HEAT FLUXES DEMAND NEW COOLING SOLUTIONS



TEMPERATURE DRIVES SIGNIFICANT PORTION OF FAILURES IN POWER ELECTRONIC DEVICES



[Wang et al., IEEE Industrial Electronics Magazine, 2017](#)

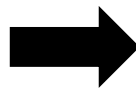
[Andersen et al., IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics, 2017.](#)

Move the Heat



Enhanced Conduction in Materials & Interface

Store the Heat



Passive Thermal Management w/ PCMs

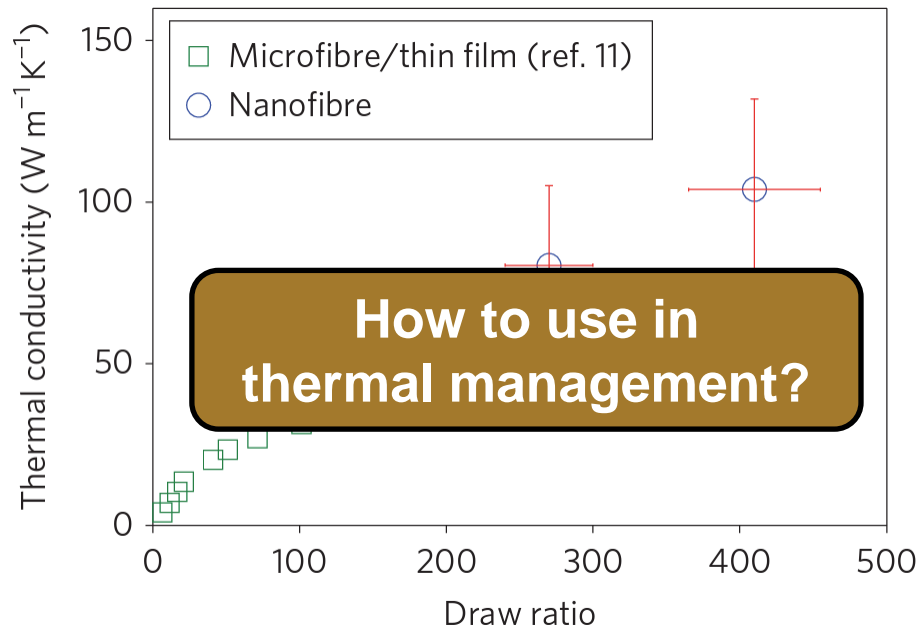
Control the Heat



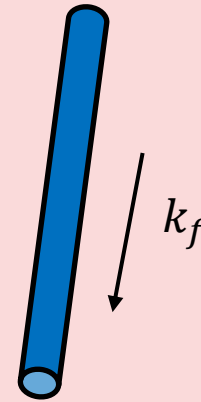
Thermal Switches

High Thermal Conductivity Polymers

Alignment of polymer chains can lead to ultrahigh thermal conductivities



Our Work

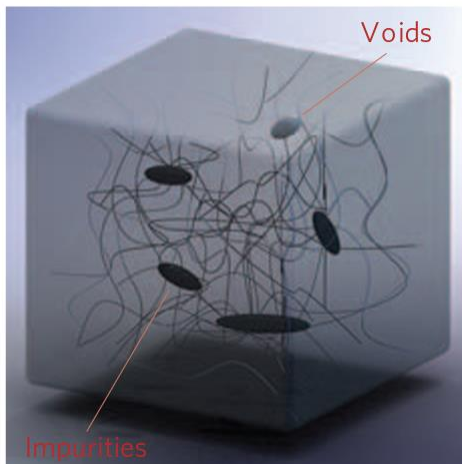


**Dyneema Fiber
thermal conductivity**

25-30 W/mK

A.A. Candadai, J. A. Weibel, and A. M. Marconnet, *ACS Appl. Polym. Mater.* 2020

Bulk

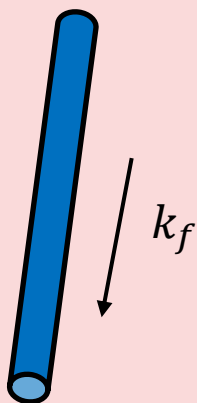


Drawn Fibers



Thermal Conductivity: From Fibers to Fabrics

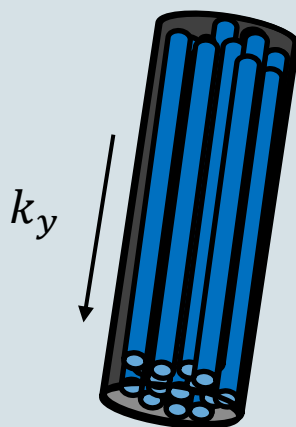
Fibers



✓ Fiber thermal conductivity

25-30 W/mK

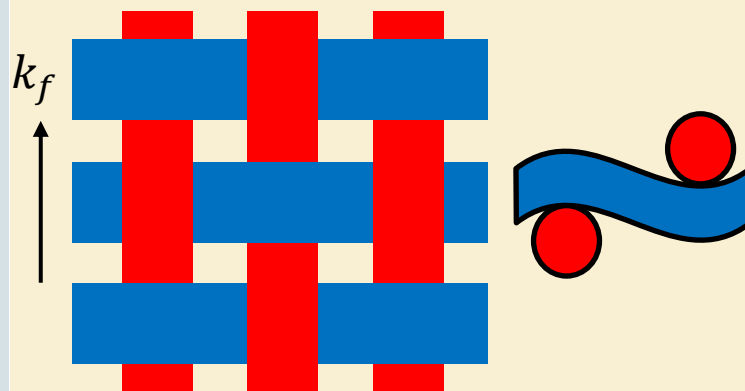
Yarns



✓ Yarn thermal conductivity

16-18 W/mK

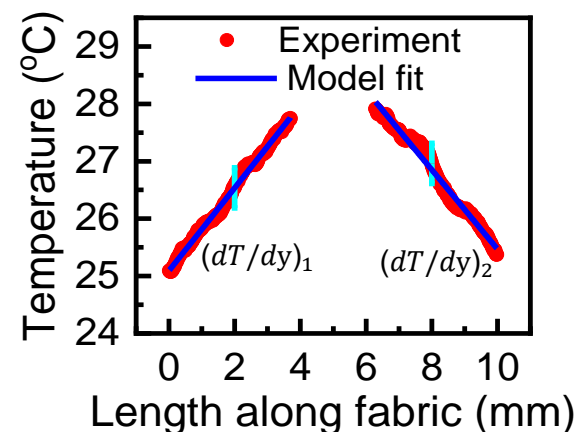
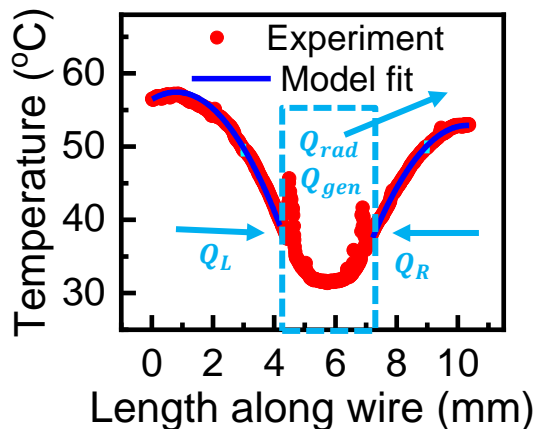
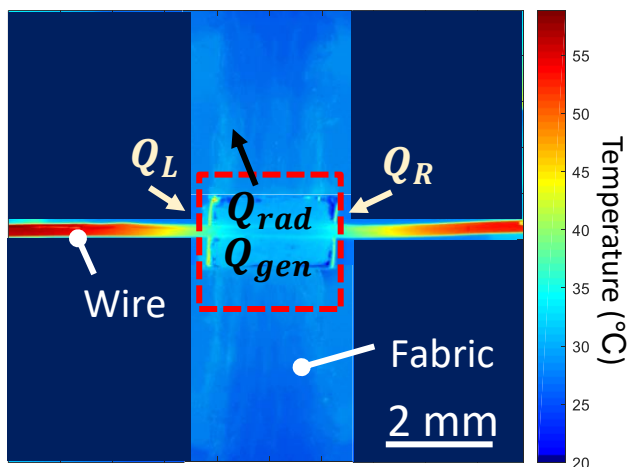
Fabrics



✓ Fabric thermal conductivity
(in-plane high density
direction)

9-10 W/mK

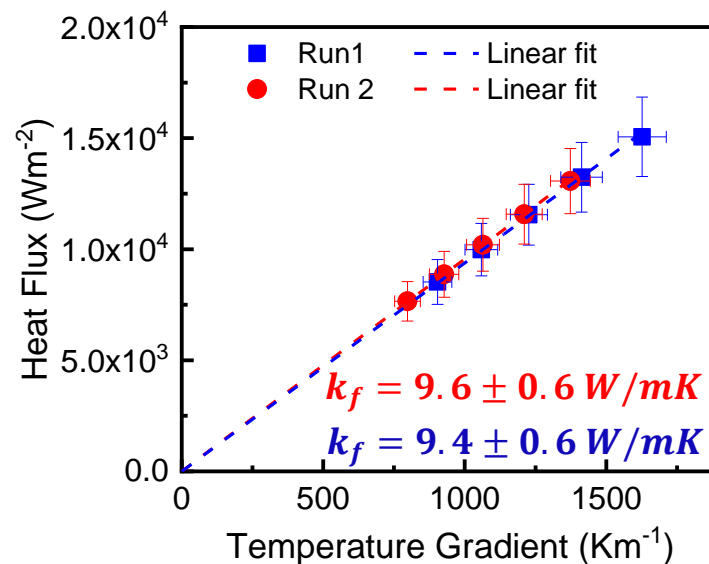
Effective thermal conductivity reduces



$$k_f = \frac{Q_L + Q_R + Q_{gen} - Q_{rad}}{A * ((dT/dy)_1 + (dT/dy)_2)}$$

Rectangular cross-section is assumed for area calculation (effective width and thickness measured)

Fabric thermal conductivity = 9-10 W/mK



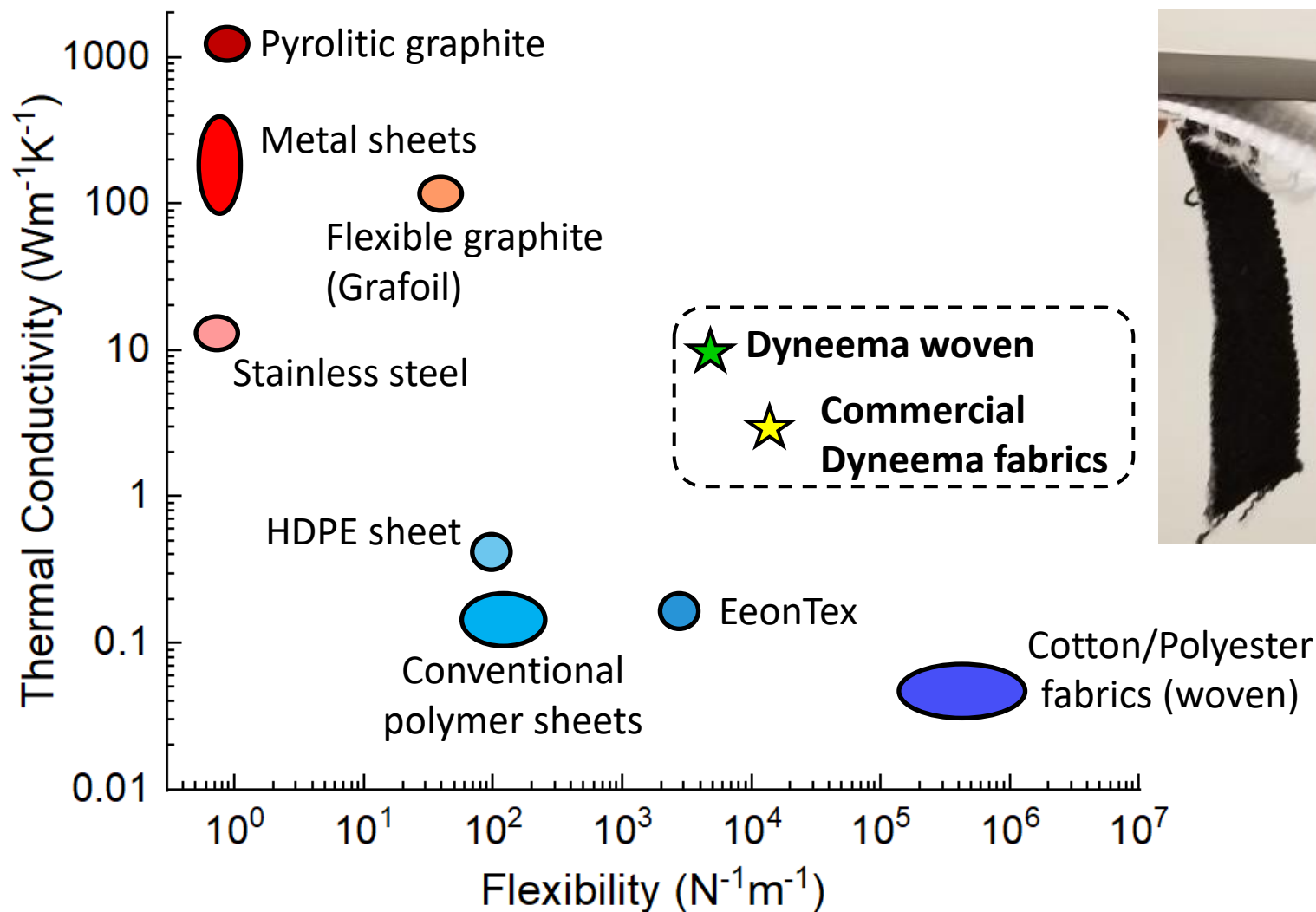
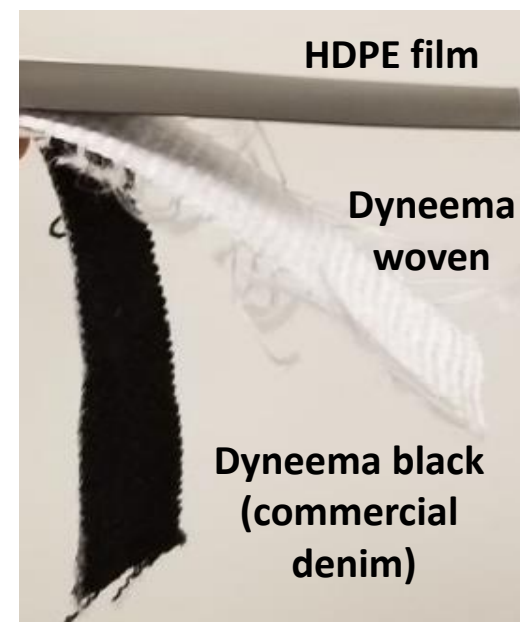


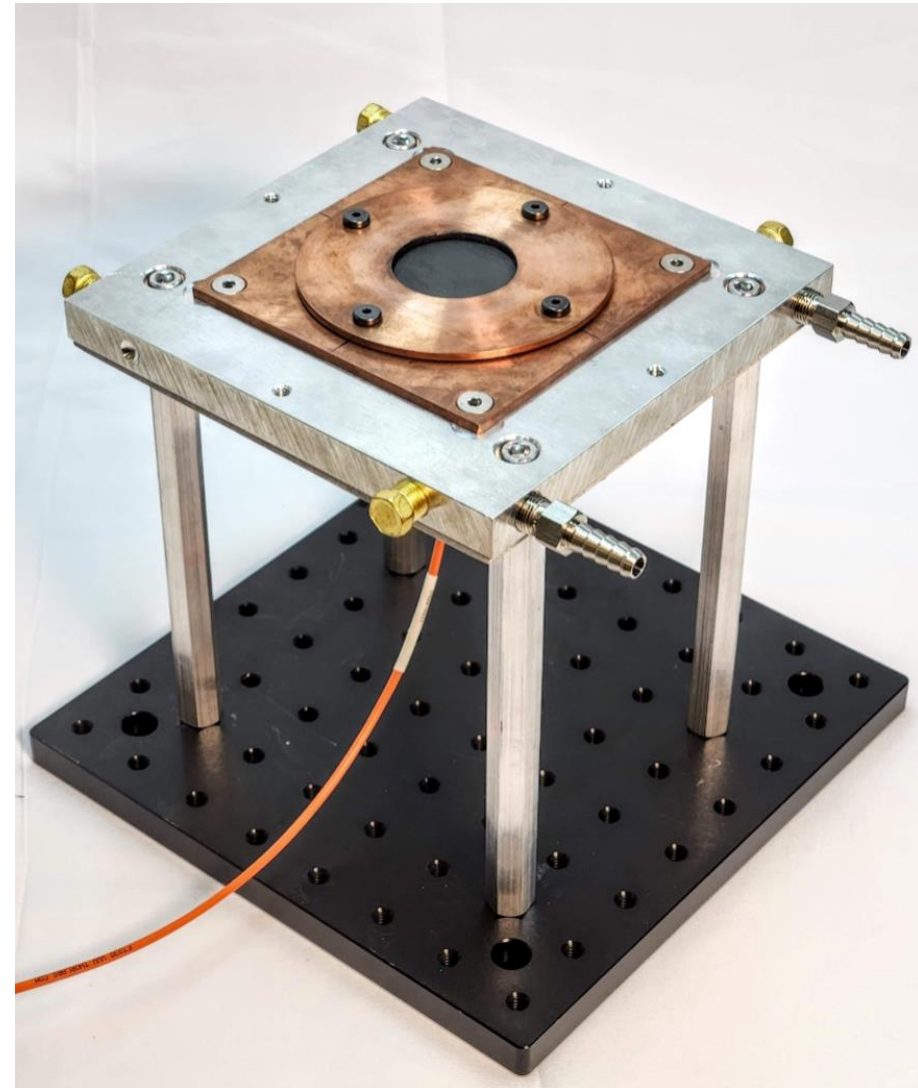
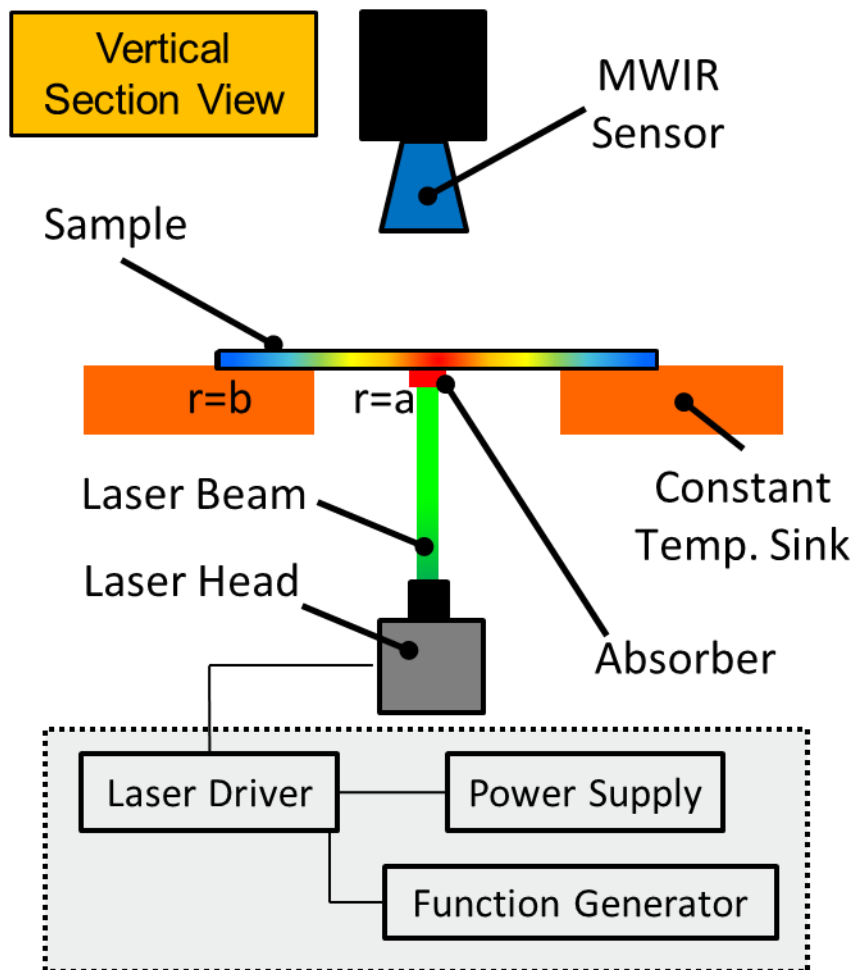
Illustration of bending under self weight



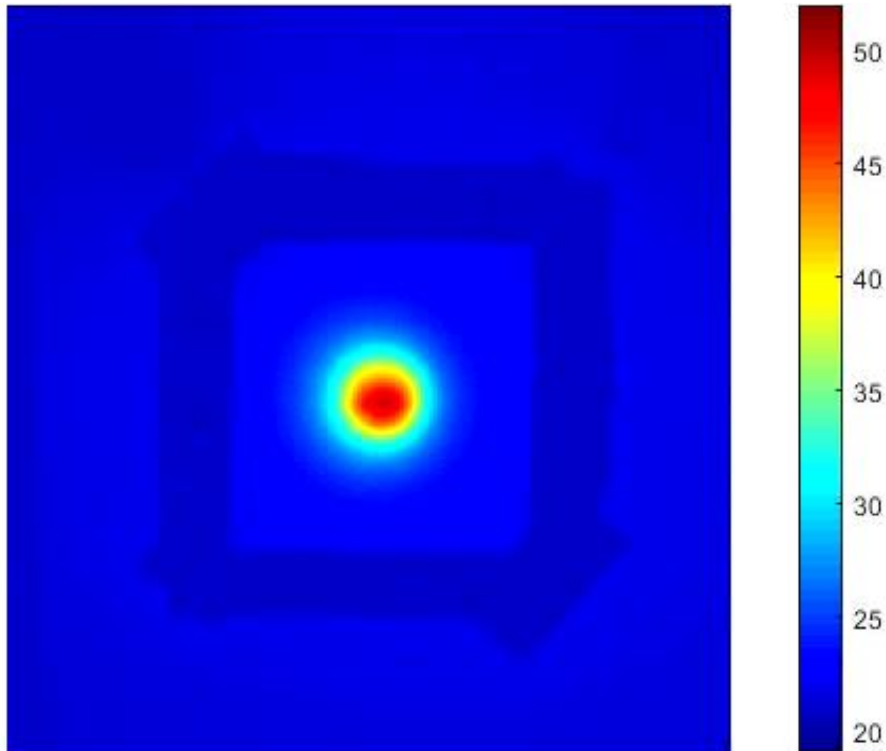
*For all general materials, **thickness = 500 μm**
(approx. thickness of characterized fabrics)

A.A. Candadai, J. A. Weibel, and A. M. Marconnet, *ACS Appl. Polym. Mater.* 2020

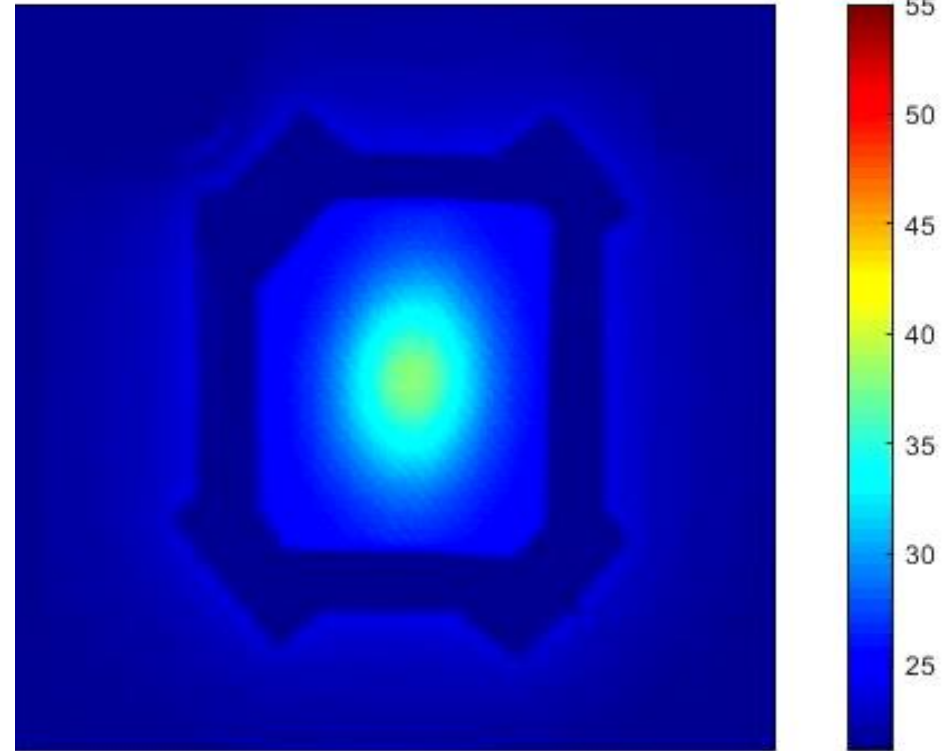
The 1D IR Enhanced Angstrom method is extended to two dimensions for the measurement of thermal conductivity of films and sheets as a function of direction



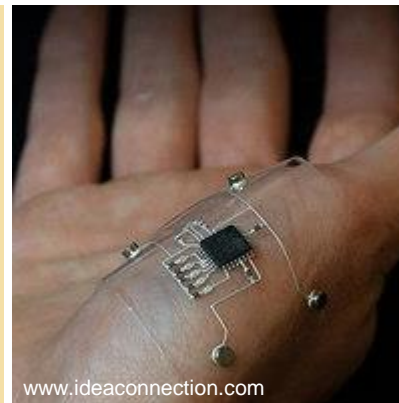
Isotropic, low k



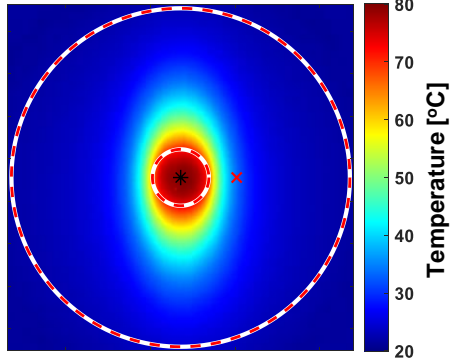
Anisotropic, high k



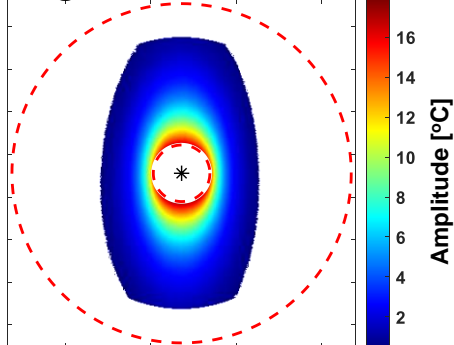
- Characterize and optimize material properties for composite heat spreaders
- Integrate flexible high conductivity heat spreaders into wearable electronics or situations needing conformal heat spreading



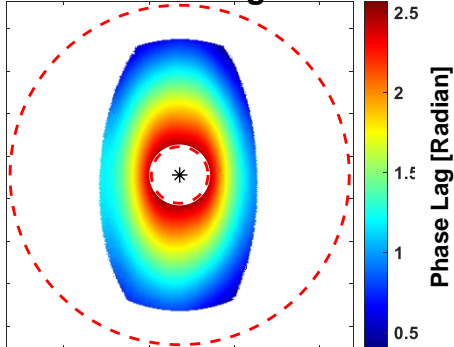
Single Temp. Snapshot



Magnitude of Oscillations

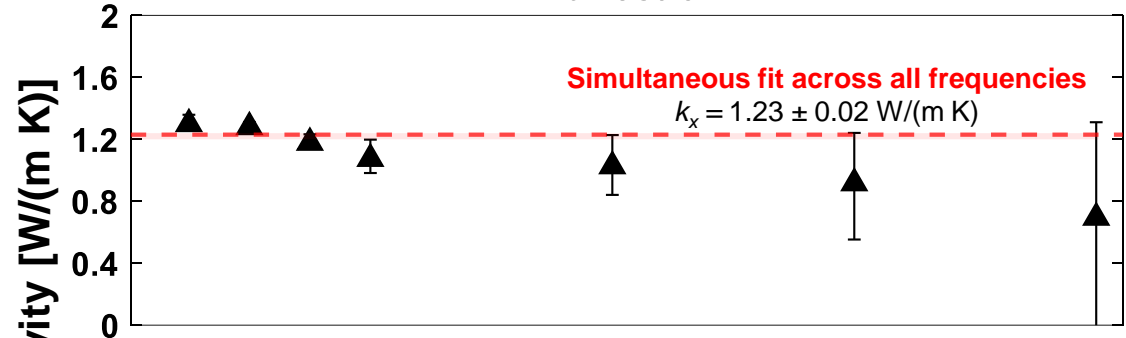


Phase Lag

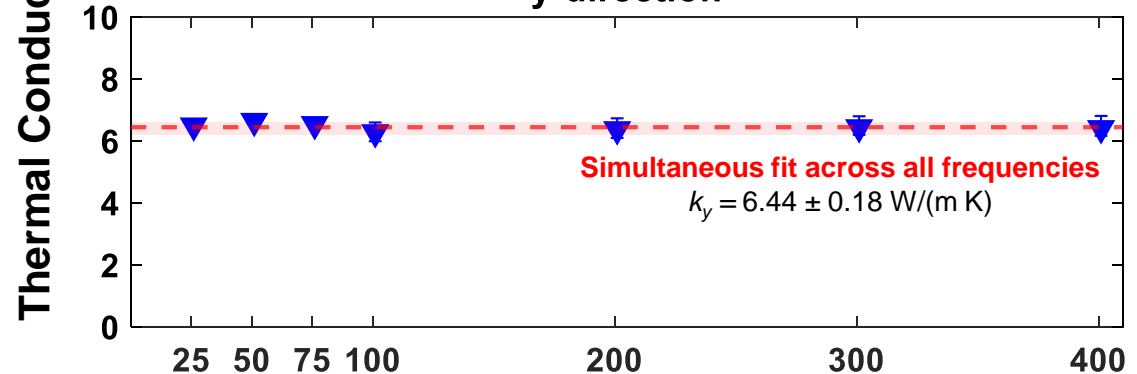


PEKK Carbon Fiber Composite, 200 μm Thick

x-direction



y-direction

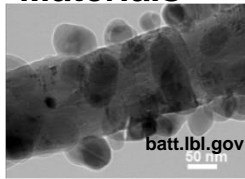


Periodic Heating Frequency [mHz]

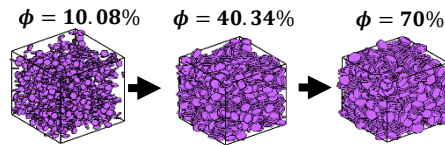
Key advantages of our method:

- Orthotropic thermal conductivity resolved in a single measurement without significant sample preparation
- Measurements can be conducted in air (insensitive to convection)
- No knowledge of boundary conditions or heater power required
- Relatively insensitive to calibration of emissivity

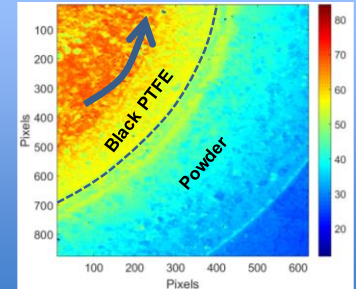
Materials


 10^{-9}

Granular Mechanics & Thermal Transport



Experimental & computational efforts to engineer electrode processing to optimize performance. (Computations joint w/ Fisher)

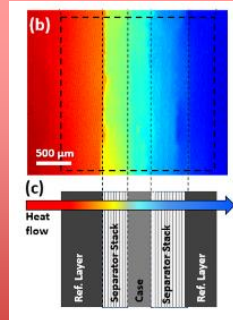


Kantharaj *et al.*, ITCC 2017

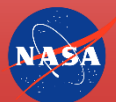
 10^{-6}

Thermal Property Analysis

- Designed metrology techniques to measure thermal properties of Li-ion battery electrodes.
- First-of-kind direct measurements of thermal resistances within lithium-ion batteries
- Evaluation of wet/dry thermal conductivities



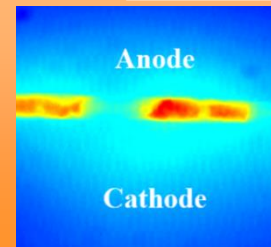
Gaitonde *et al.*, J. Power Sources, 2017


 10^{-3}

Thermal Performance Analysis

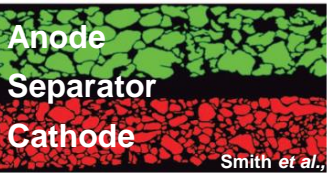
- Experimental efforts to measure temperatures *in situ* during battery operation.
- Integration of property measurements into models of performance.

Kantharaj *et al.*, InterPACK, 2018.

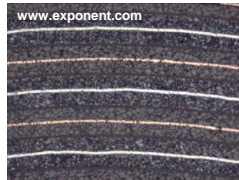

 10^0

System Analysis: Immersion Cooling

Electrodes



Smith *et al.*,



Cells



Modules

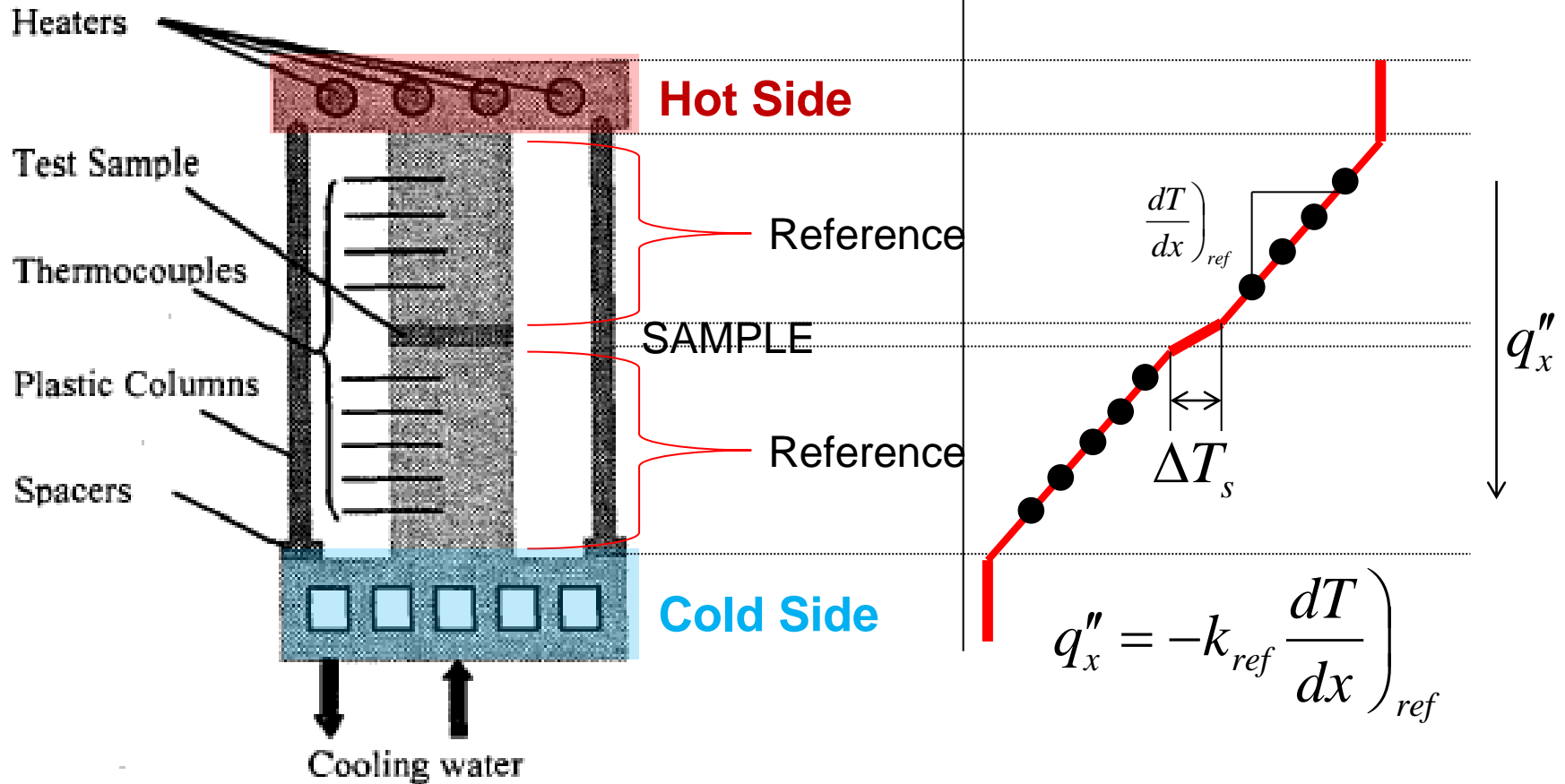


Packs

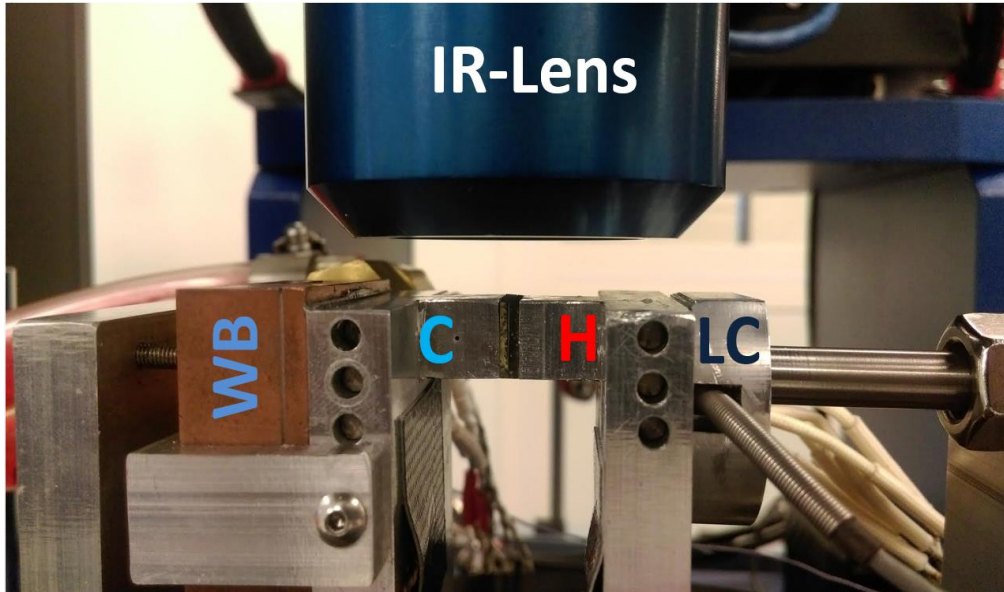


Length Scale [m]

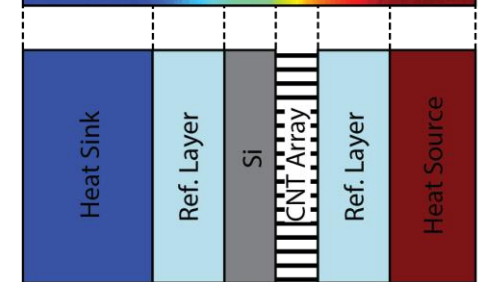
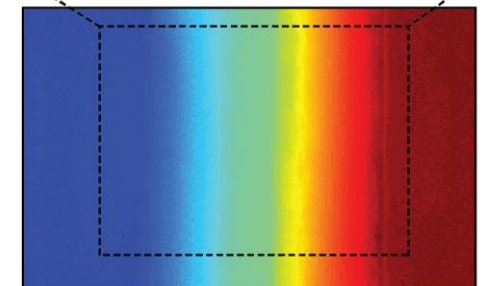
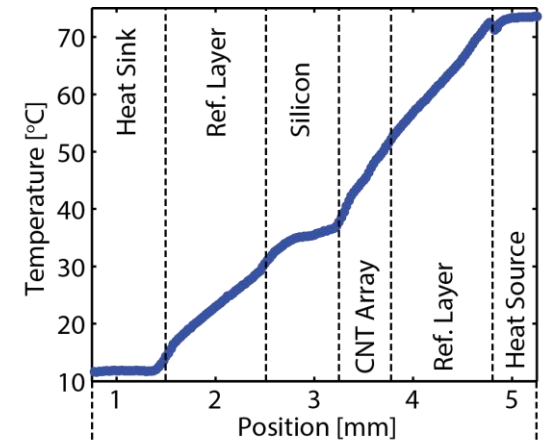
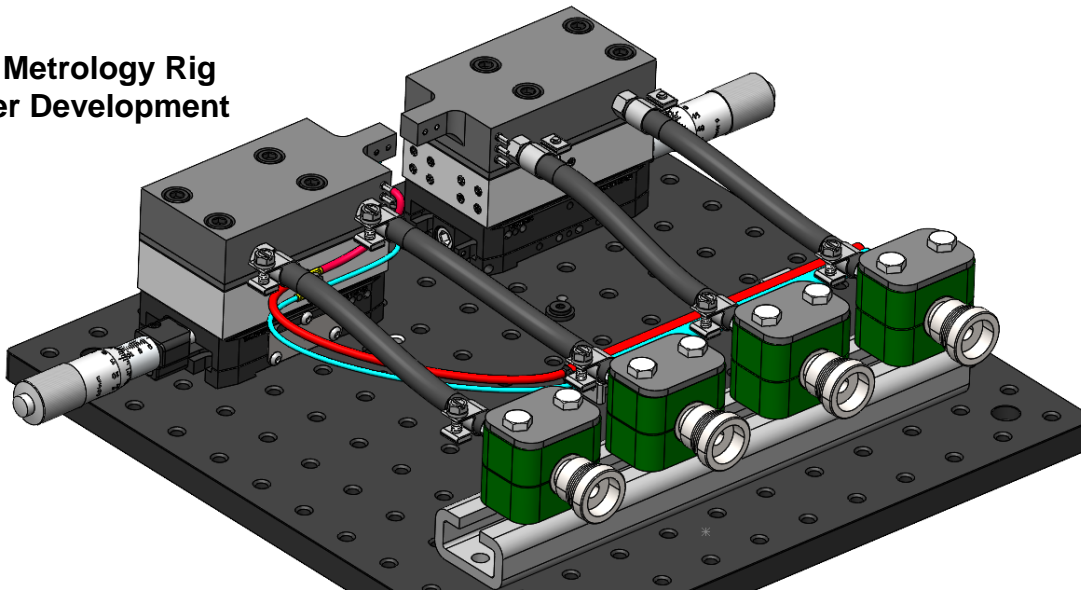
ASTM D5470 Reference Bar Method



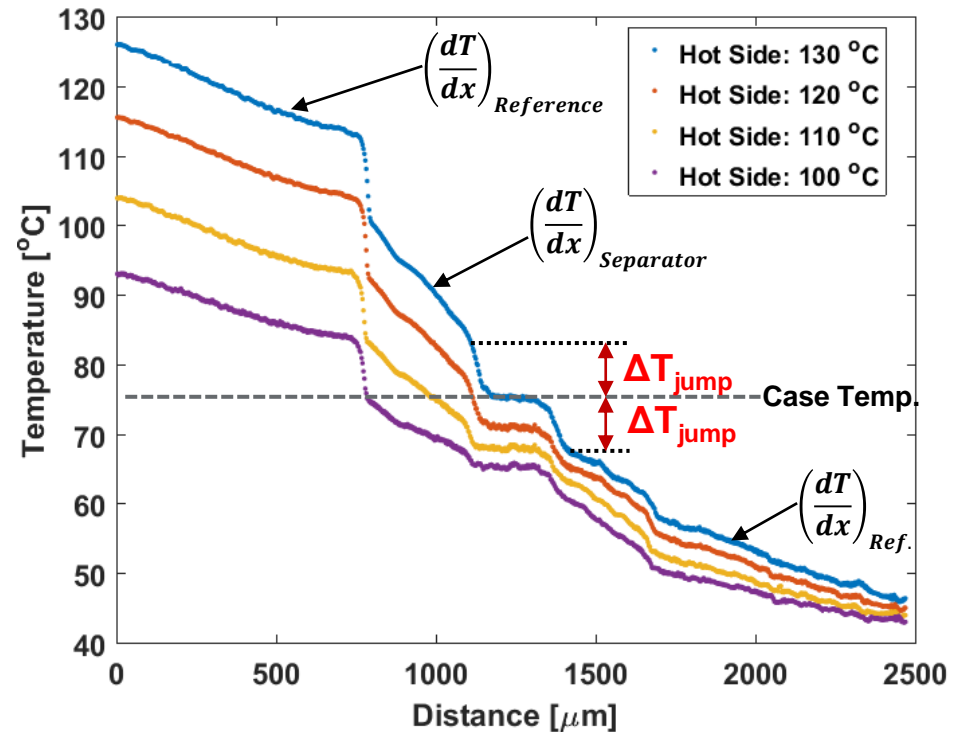
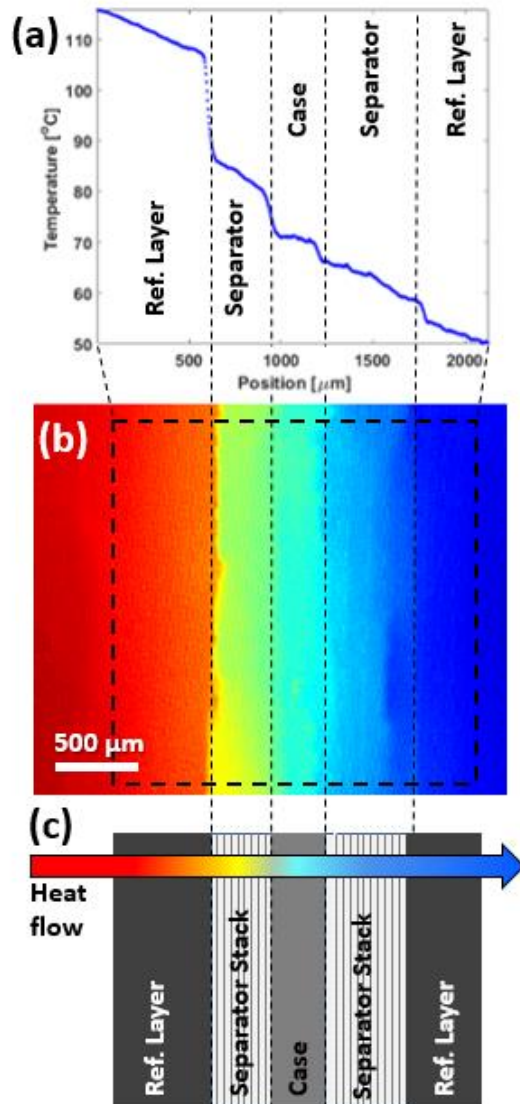
$$q_x = G_{th,s} \Delta T_s = \frac{k_s A}{L_s} \Delta T_s \rightarrow k_s = \frac{q''_x L_s}{\Delta T_s}$$



New Metrology Rig Under Development

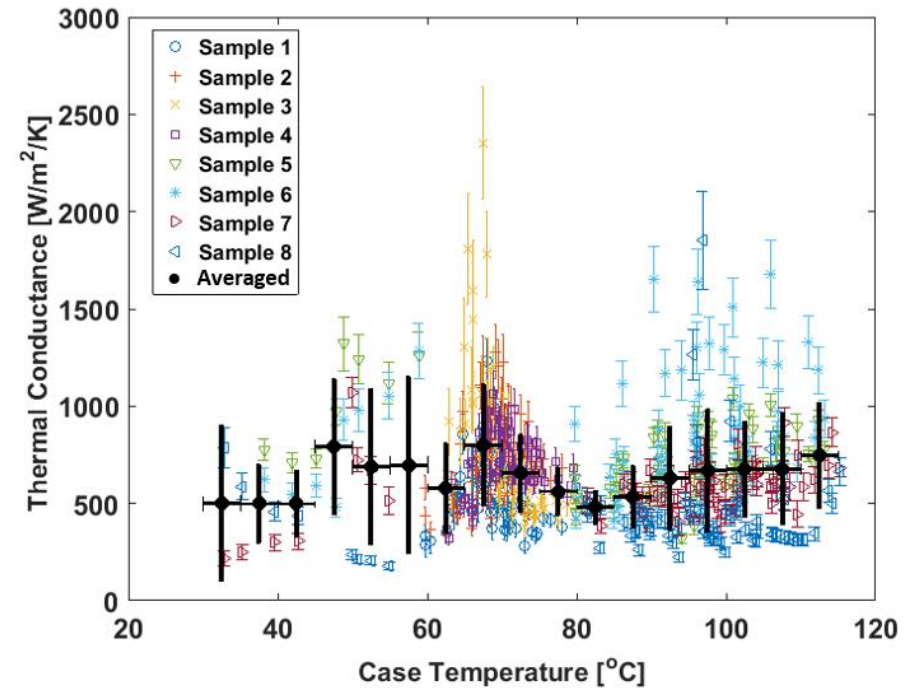
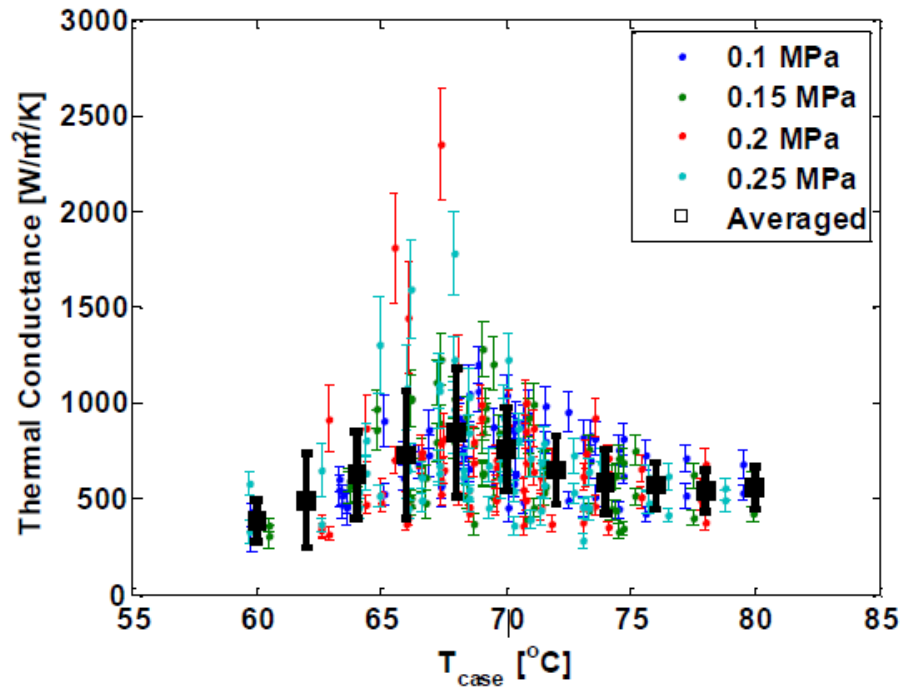


Growth Interface Tip Interface



Temperature gradients across the sample stack, at four case temperatures

$$\text{Thermal Conductance, } G = \frac{q''}{\Delta T_{jump}}$$



- Interfaces Measured: 8
- Pressure Range: 0.1-0.25 MPa
- Case Temperatures: 30-120 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Mean Thermal Conductance: 670 $\text{W}/(\text{m}^2\text{K})$
Standard Deviation: 275 $\text{W}/(\text{m}^2\text{K})$

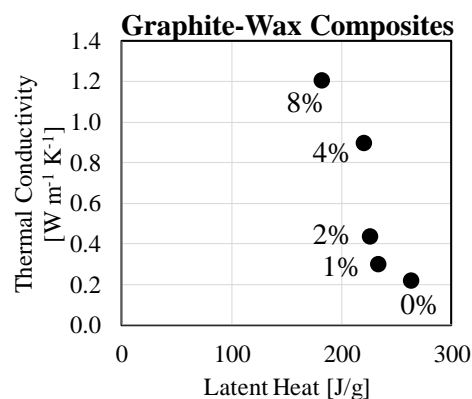
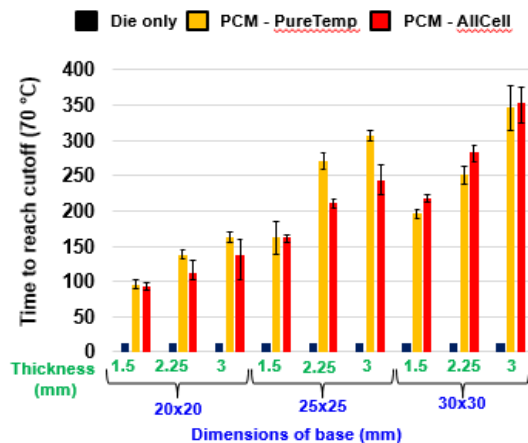
Commercial PCMs

Composites

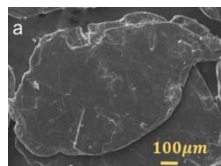
3D Package Designs

Database including over 500 PCMs ranked by:

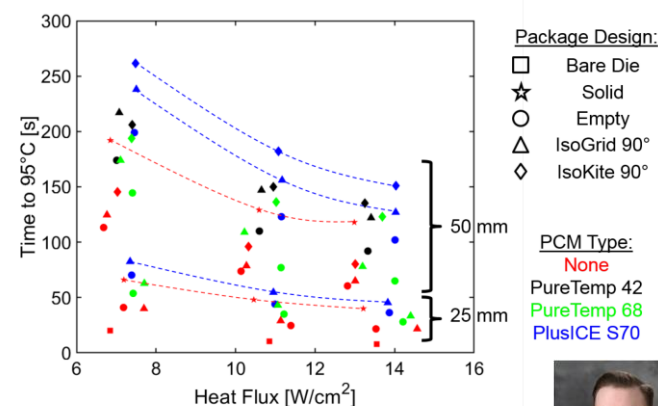
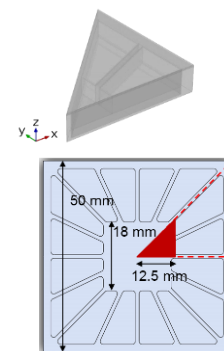
$$FoM_q \sim \sqrt{\kappa_l \rho_l L_w}$$



High Latent Heat



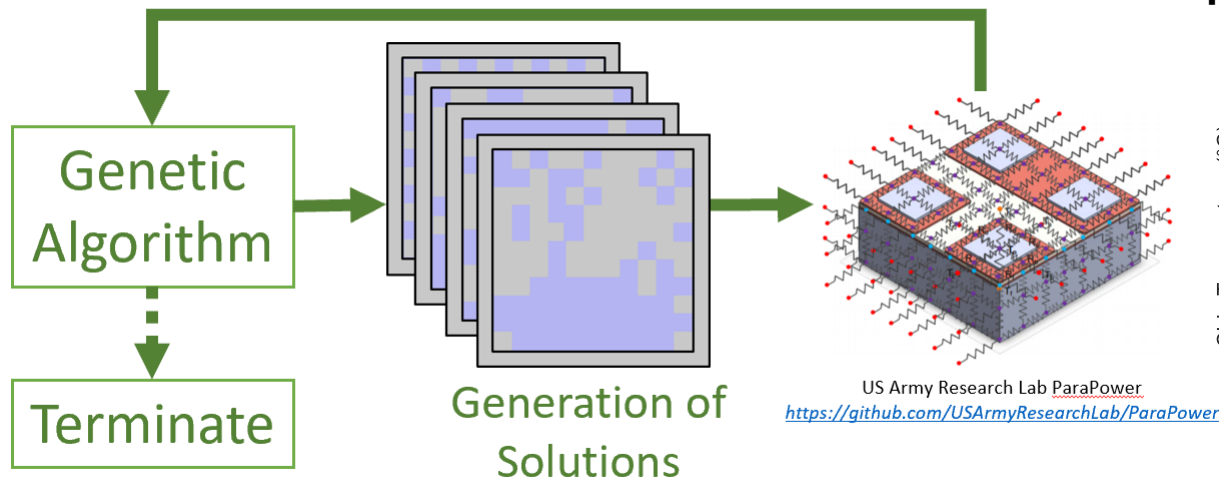
High Conductivity Pathways



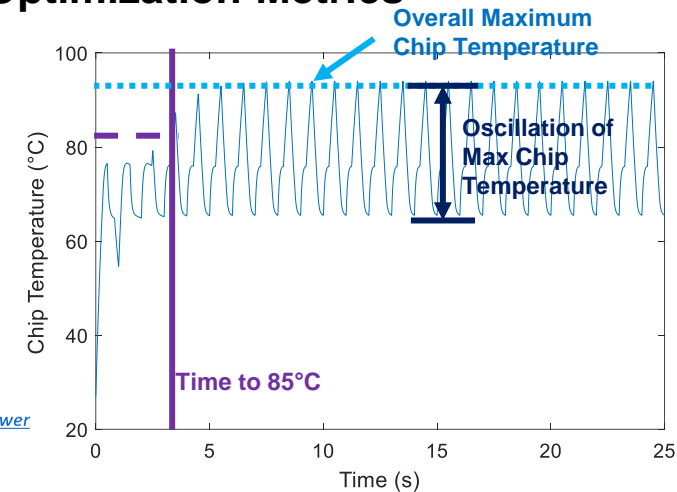
Collier Miers
PhD 2019
Now at JPL



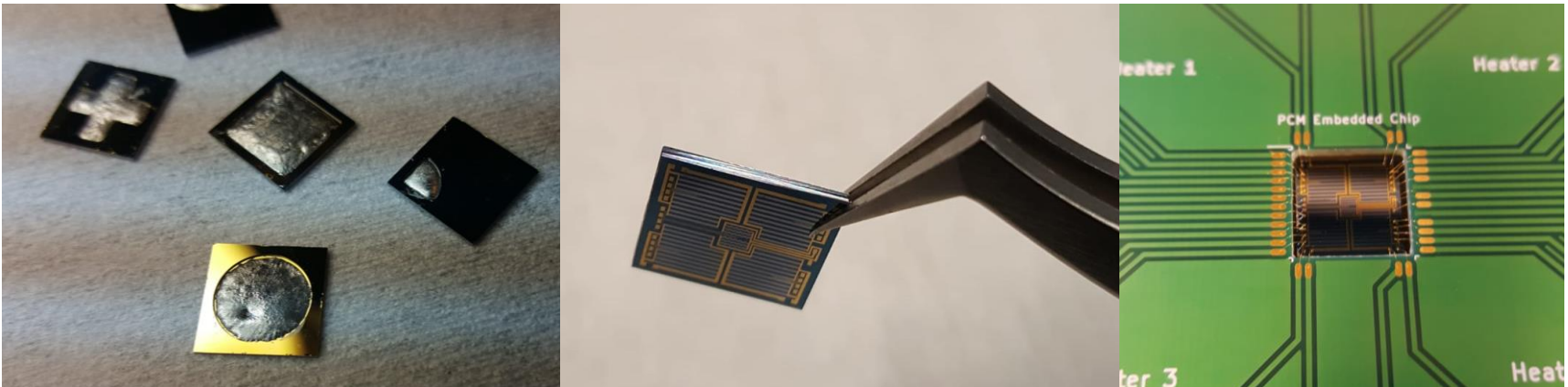
CTRC Projects w/ John Howarter



Optimization Metrics



Experimental Evaluation (in progress):

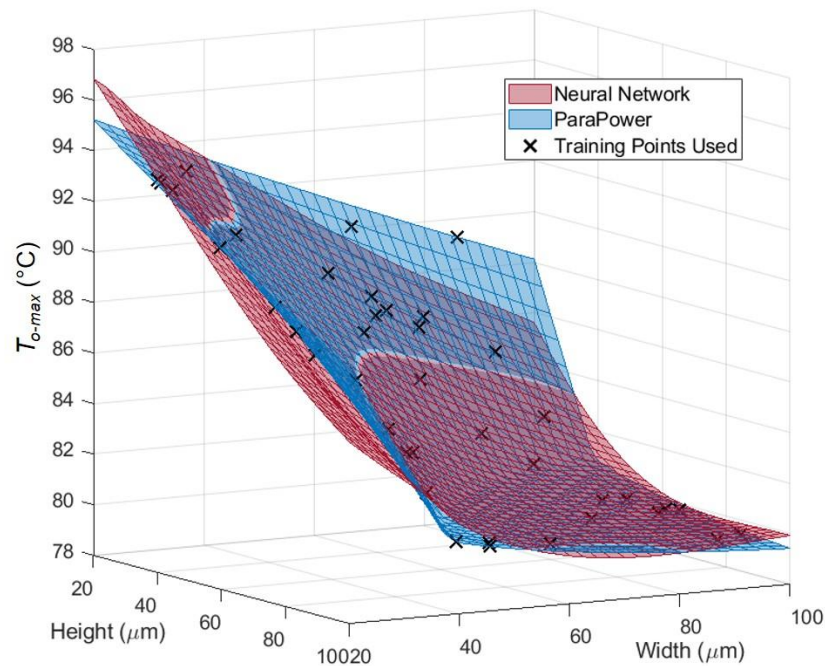


References: Bhatasana & Marconnet, “Optimization of an Embedded Phase Change Material Cooling Strategy Using Machine Learning”, *ITherm 2021*

Bhatasana & Marconnet, “Machine-Learning Assisted Optimization Strategies for Phase Change Materials Embedded within Electronic Packages”, *Applied Thermal Engineering*, 2021.

Bhatasana & Marconnet, *Electronics Cooling Magazine*, <http://bit.ly/EmbeddedCooling>

- Machine learning based optimization strategies (e.g., Genetic Algorithms) reduce time to optimize solution
- Reduced complexity models, such as ParaPower over COMSOL, increase efficiency and training Neural Networks on limited data sets can further enhance optimization



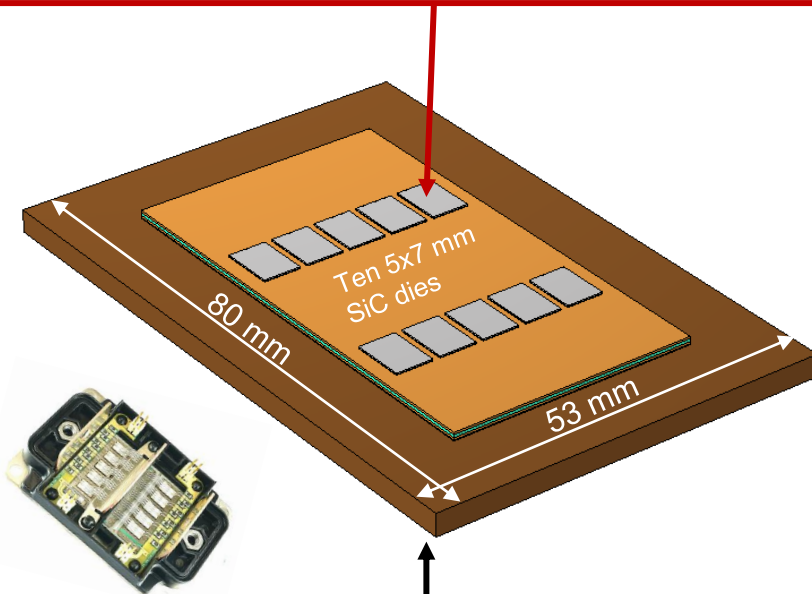
PCM Silicon

References: Bhatasana & Marconnet, "Optimization of an Embedded Phase Change Material Cooling Strategy Using Machine Learning", *ITherm 2021*
Bhatasana & Marconnet, "Machine-Learning Assisted Optimization Strategies for Phase Change Materials Embedded within Electronic Packages", *Applied Thermal Engineering*, 2021.
Bhatasana & Marconnet, *Electronics Cooling Magazine*, <http://bit.ly/EmbeddedCooling>

Baseline Architecture

Heating:

Heat distributed across SiC dies

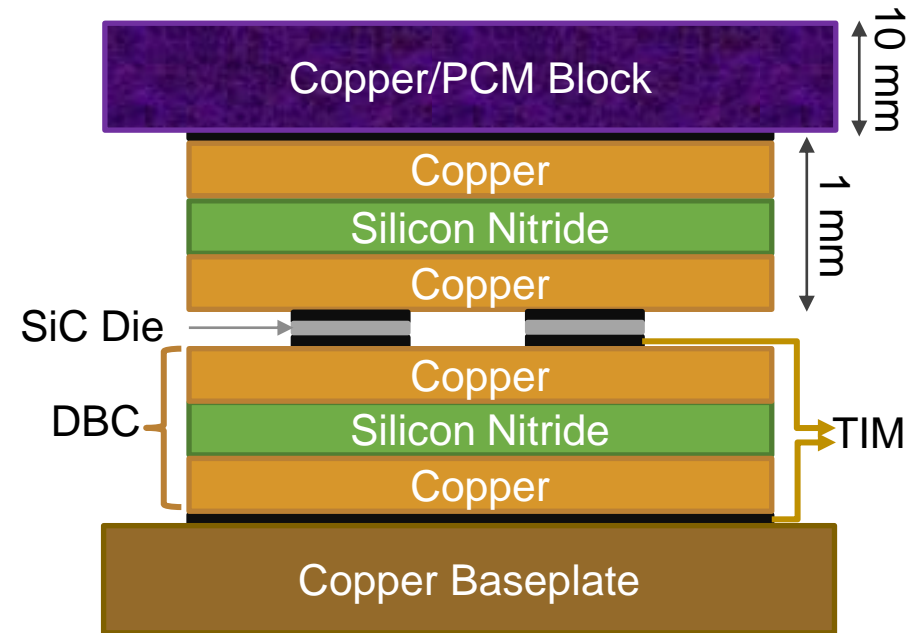


Convective Cooling (Coldplate)

50/50 WEG at 0.4 lpm \rightarrow 5,000 W/m²K

$T_{in} = 65\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

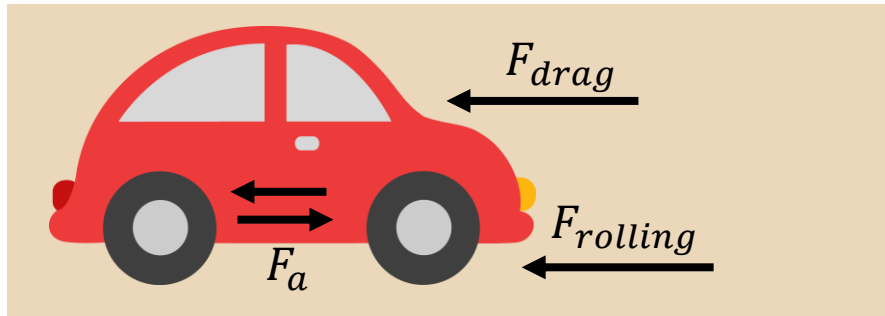
Hybrid Active+Passive Cooling (1.5 Side Cooling)



Convective Cooling (Coldplate)

50/50 WEG at 0.4 lpm \rightarrow 5,000 W/m²K

$T_{in} = 65\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$



$$F_{Total} = F_{accleration} + F_{rolling} + F_{drag}$$

$$F_{accleration} = ma$$

$\hookrightarrow 2200 \text{ kg}$
 $\hookrightarrow 0.015$

$$F_{rolling} = c_R mg$$

$\hookrightarrow 0.015$

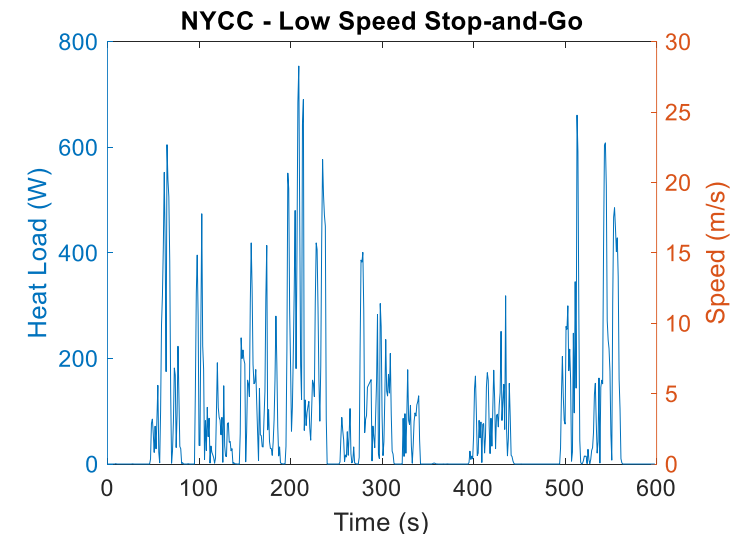
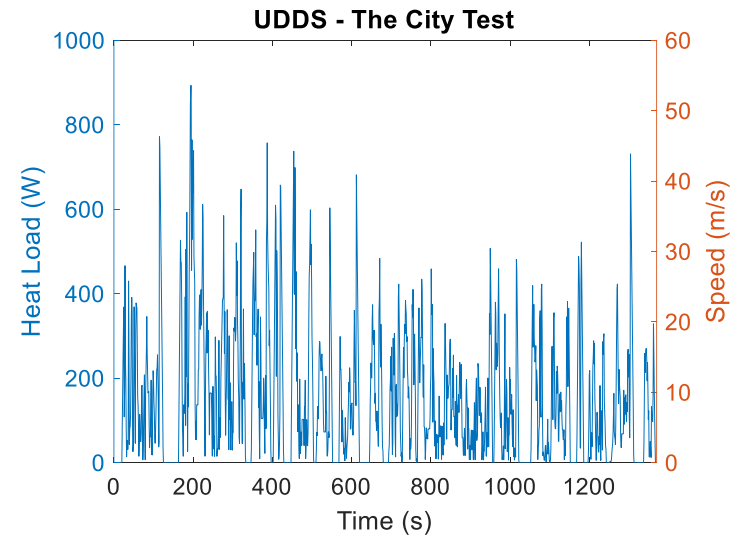
$$F_{drag} = \frac{1}{2} \rho c_D A V^2$$

$\hookrightarrow 0.3$
 $\hookrightarrow 0.58 \text{ m}^2$

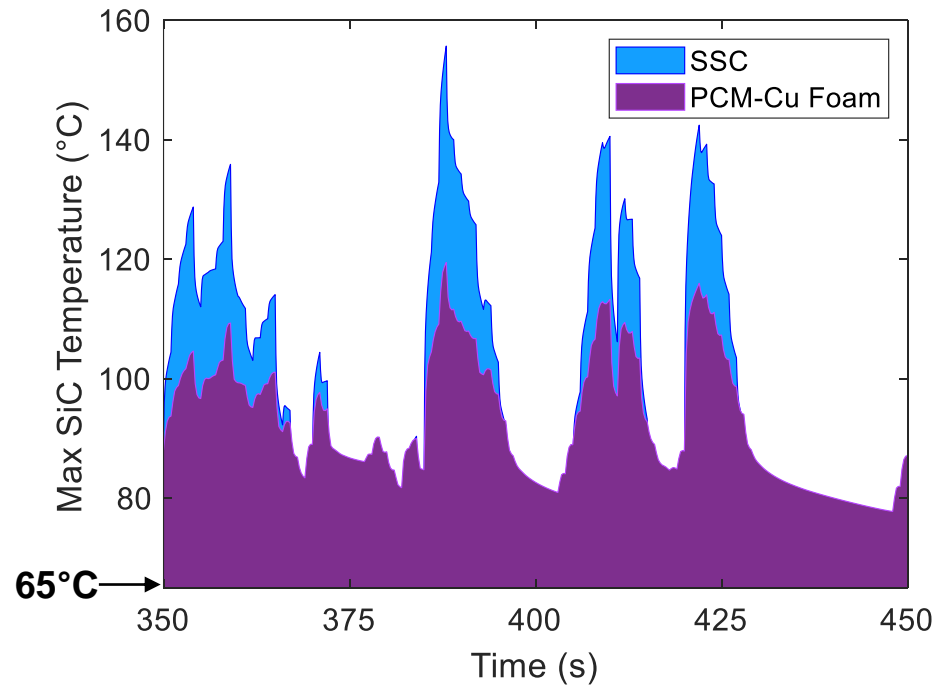
98% efficiency \hookleftarrow \hookrightarrow Regenerative breaking

$$Heat Load = (1 - \eta) \times |P|$$

$$Heat Load = (1 - \eta) \times |VF|$$

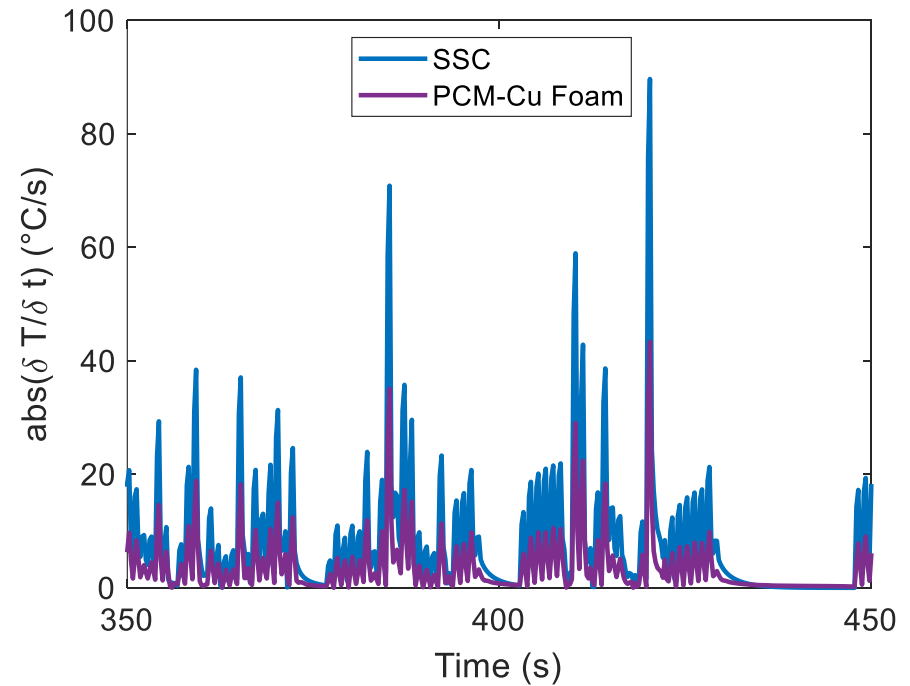


Average Elevated Temperature



Metric	SSC	Foam
$\overline{\Delta T_{max>65^{\circ}C}}$	30°C	29°C
$\sigma(T_{max>65^{\circ}C})$	25°C	11°C

Derivative of Transient Temperature

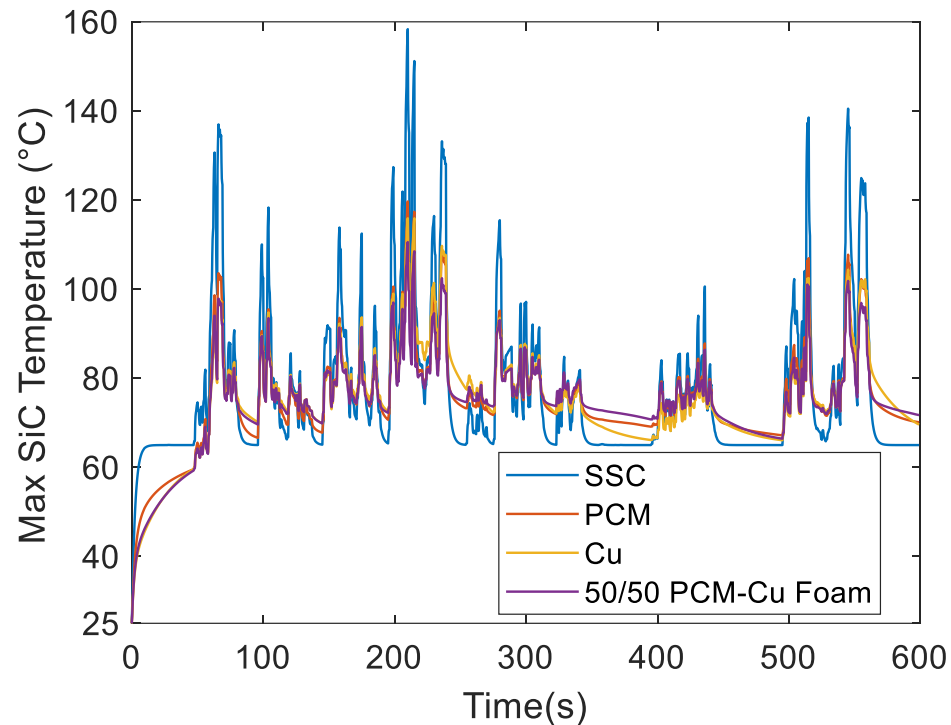


Metric	SSC	Foam
$\frac{\delta T}{\delta t_{max}}$	90°C	43°C

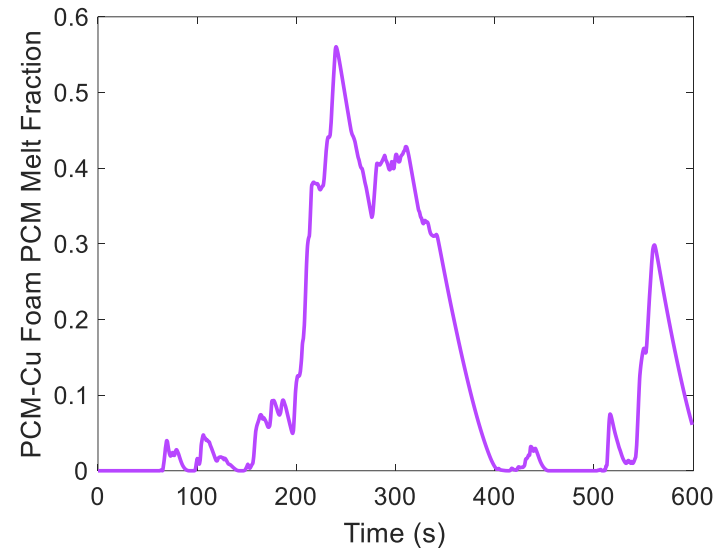


Improved Transient Performance - NYCC

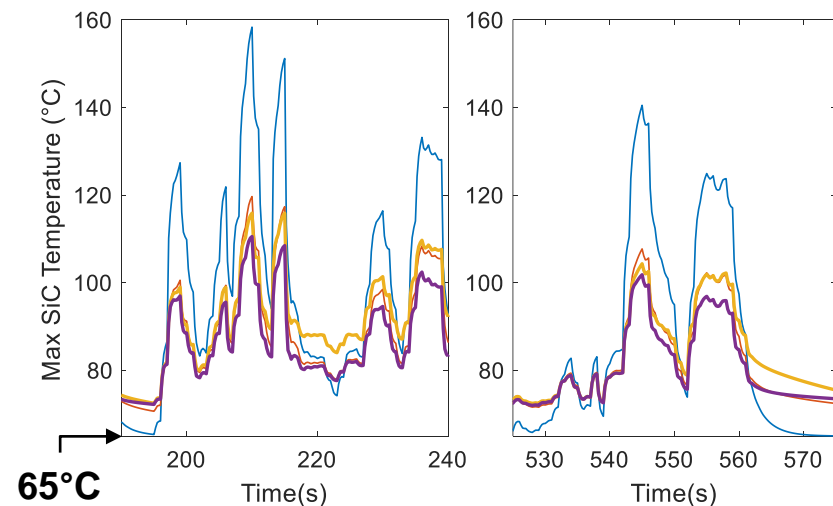
23



Metric	SSC	PCM	Cu	50/50 Foam
$\overline{\Delta T_{max>65^{\circ}C}}$	13°C	12°C	12°C	12°C
$\sigma(T_{max>65^{\circ}C})$	17°C	8.9°C	9.0°C	7.3°C
$\delta T / \delta t_{max}$	83°C/s	43°C/s	40°C/s	38°C/s



PCM Mitigates Impact of Large Power Spikes



- How much can we the reduce flow rate of the cooling fluid and achieve similar performance metrics?
- What is the optimum volume fraction of the PCM with foam?
- Can we reduce the weight and cost of the system while maintaining performance using the hybrid approach?



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Tesla, Jaguar and Nissan EVs lose range in freezing temps as polar vortex leaves electric car owners out in the cold

- The lithium-ion batteries used in most of today's electric cars are most efficient at around the same temperature as humans, about 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

cnet

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Q

How long can your phone survive in a polar vortex?

Find out how best to handle your smartphone during extreme cold temperatures.

BY SHELBY BROWN | JANUARY 31, 2019 1:04 PM PST

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Why your iPhone struggles in hot weather - and how to fix it

By Francis Navarro, Komando.com



Dynamic and Continuous Thermal Switch

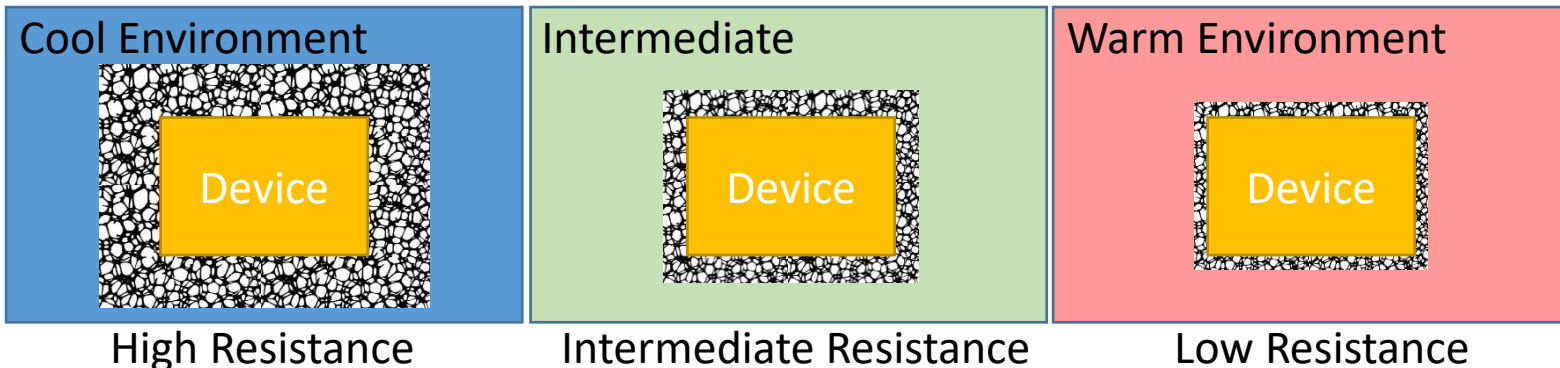
Goal

Maintain
Appropriate
Device
Temperature

Thermal "Open"

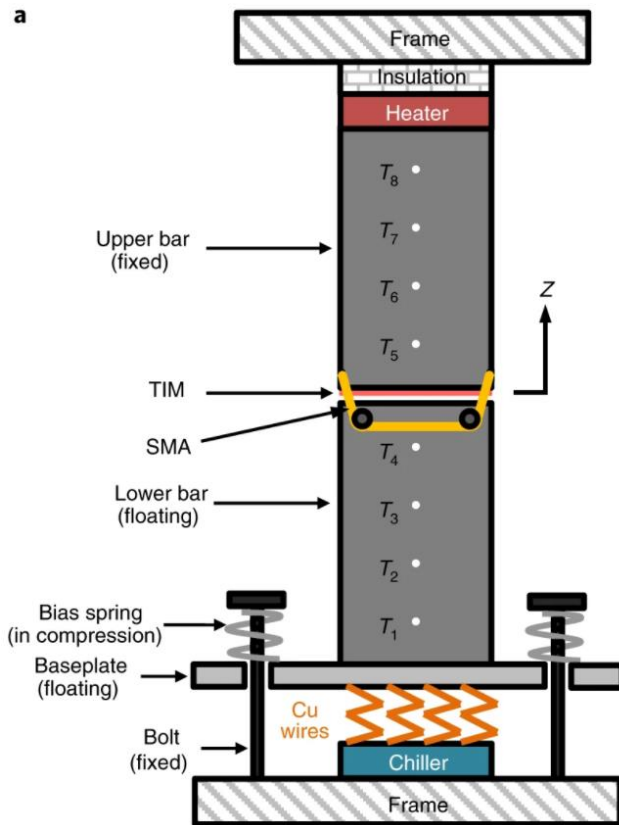


Thermal "Short"



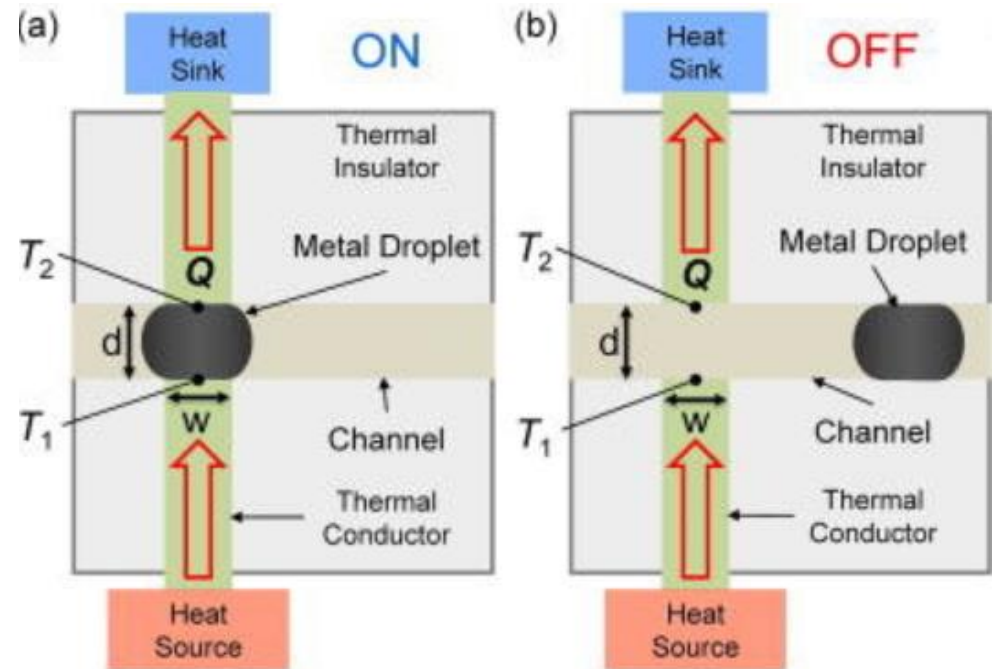
Make and Break Contact \rightarrow High Switching Ratio

Shape Memory Alloy

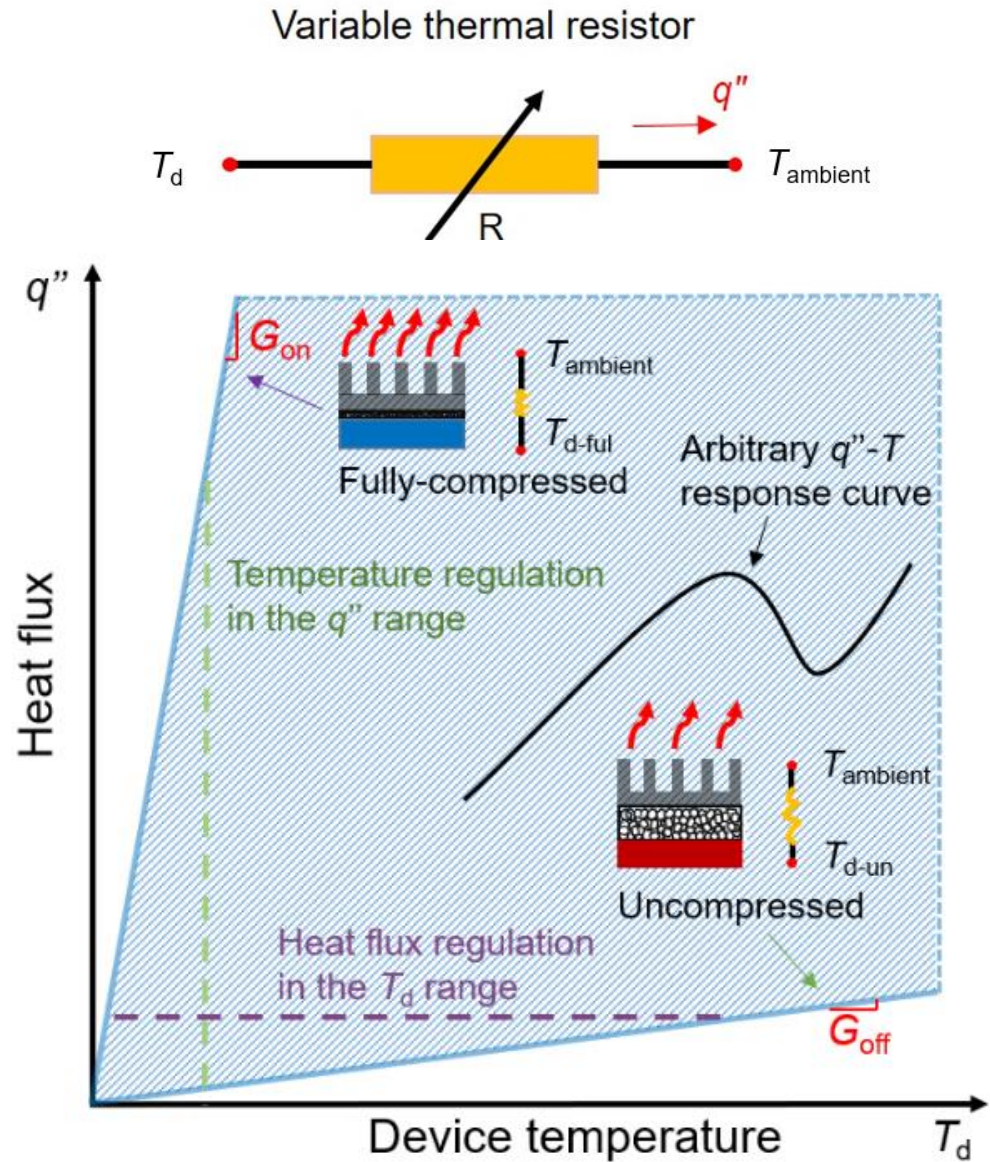
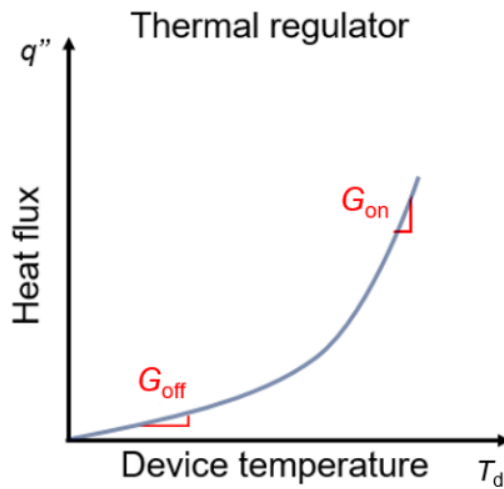
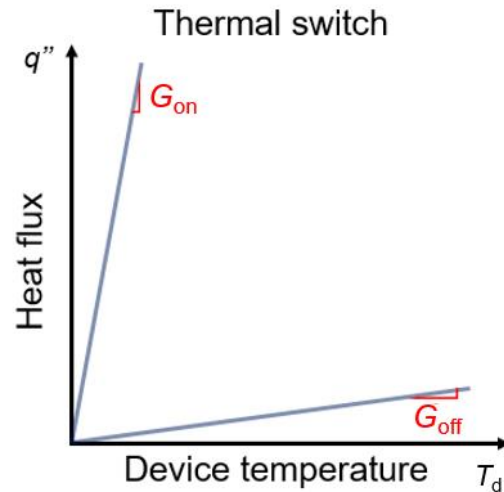


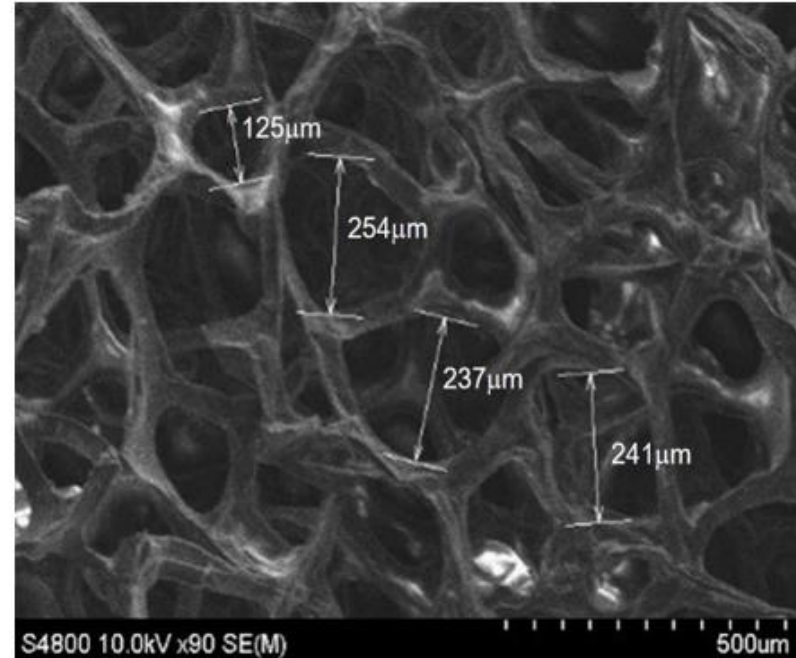
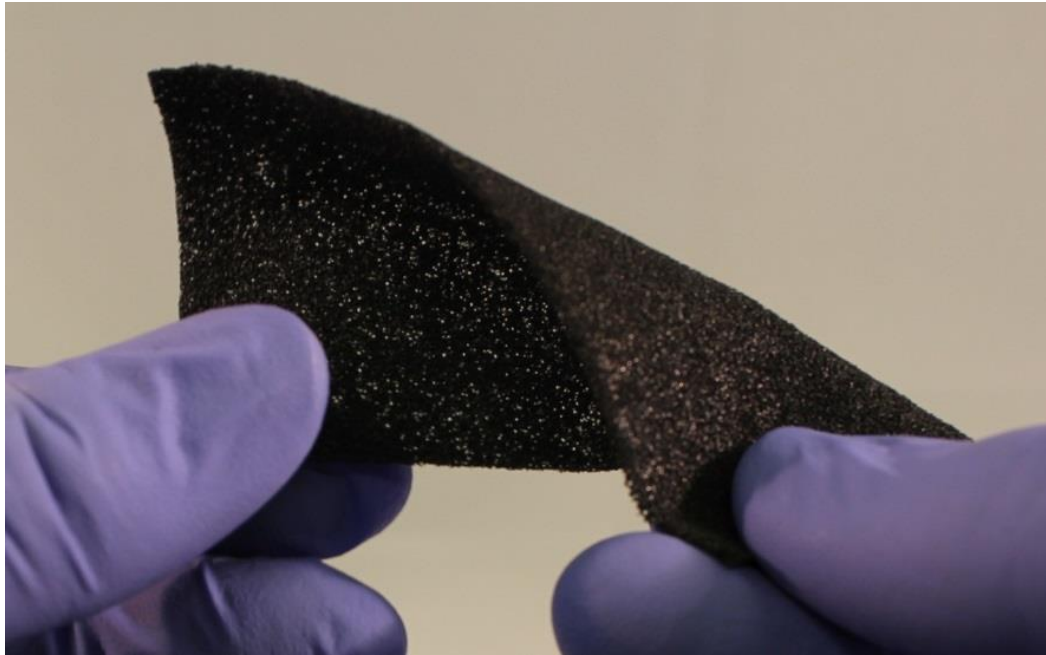
Hao et al. *Nature Energy* **3**, 899-906 (2018)

Liquid Metal Droplet

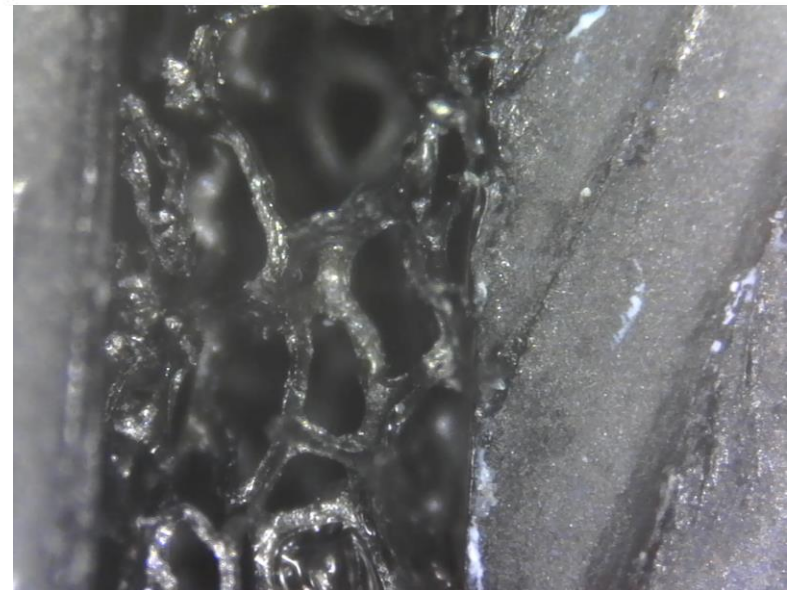


Yang et al. *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **112**, 063505 (2018)





- CVD grown Graphene foam (95%) embedded with PDMS (5%)
- Open cell foam structure deforms upon compression



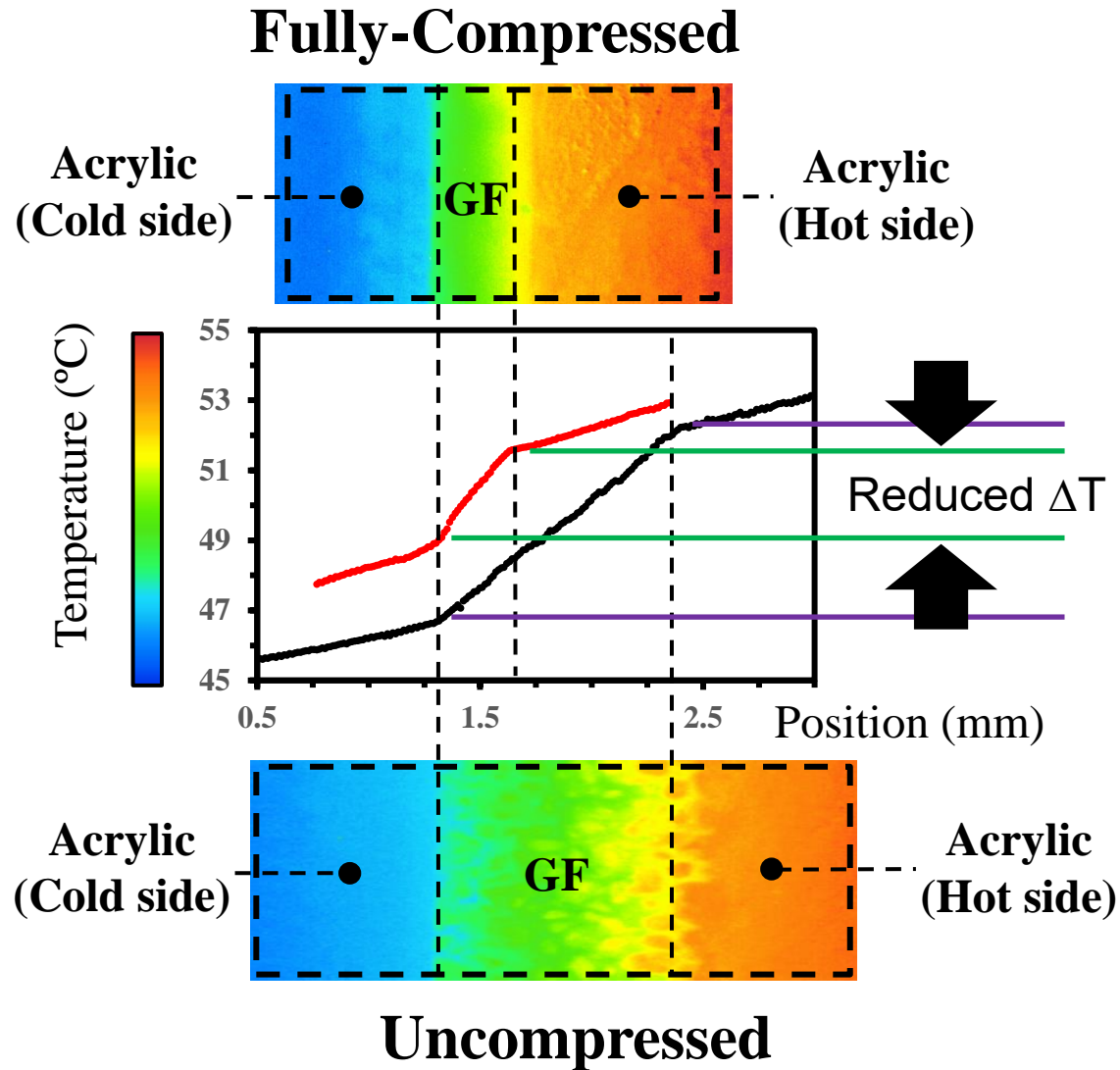
- At each level of compression, emissivity map is re-calibrated
- Heat flow established across the sample
- Same analysis procedure is applied at every strain

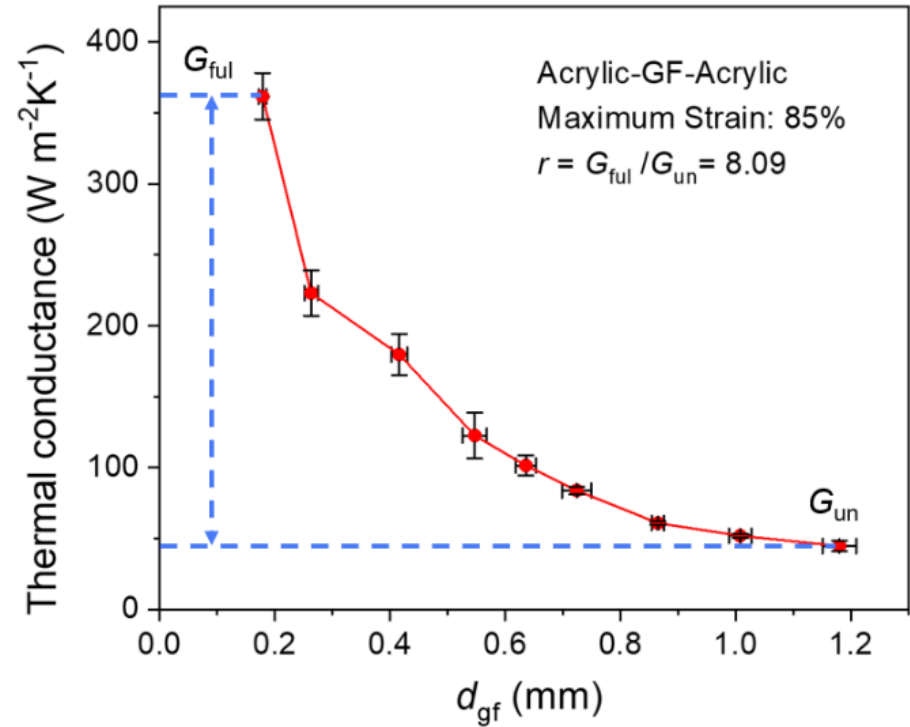
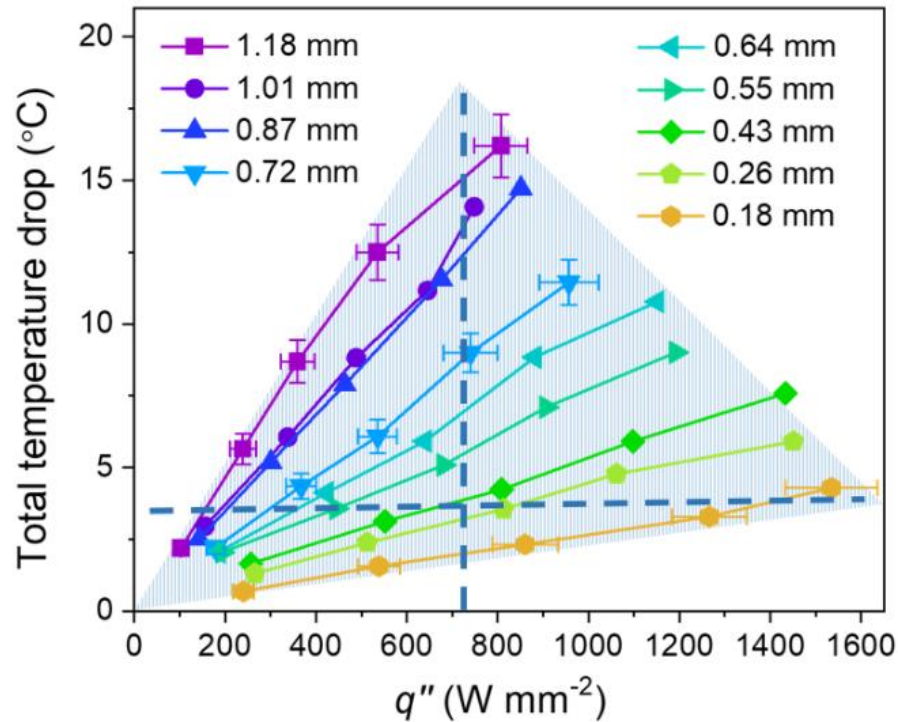
Conductance

$$G_{sample} = \frac{q}{\Delta T} \approx \frac{k_{sample}}{L} = \frac{1}{R''_{th}}$$

Conductance Ratio

$$r = \frac{G_{Fully-Compressed}}{G_{uncompressed}}$$



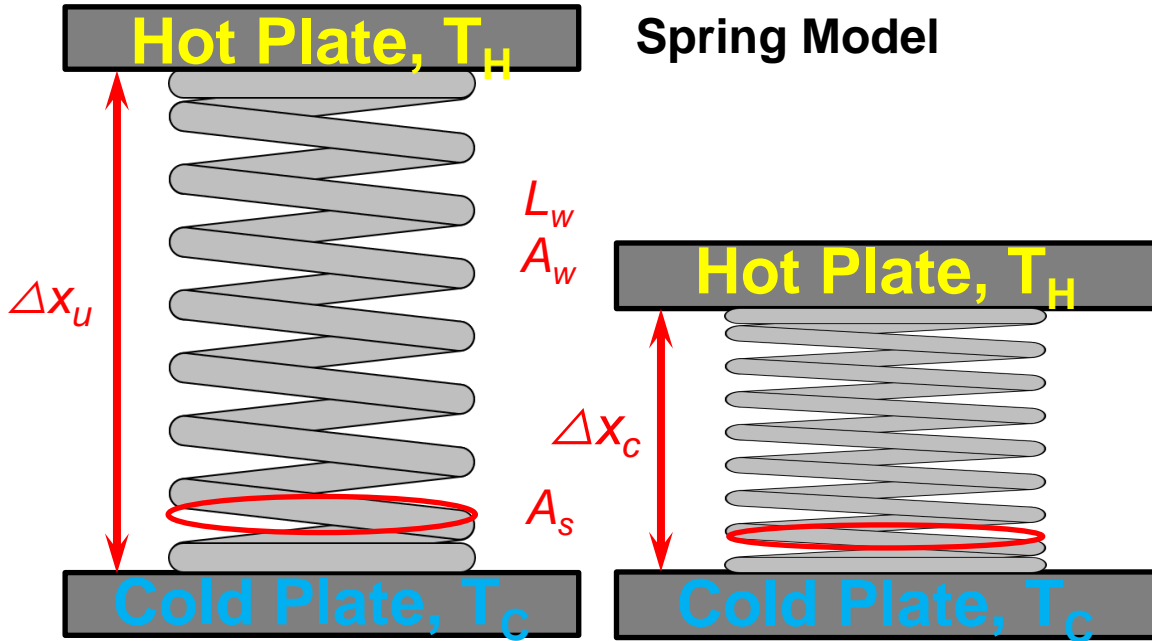


Conductance

$$G_{\text{sample}} = \frac{q}{\Delta T} \approx \frac{k_{\text{sample}}}{L} = \frac{1}{R''_{th}}$$

Conductance Ratio

$$r = \frac{G_{\text{Fully-Compressed}}}{G_{\text{uncompressed}}}$$

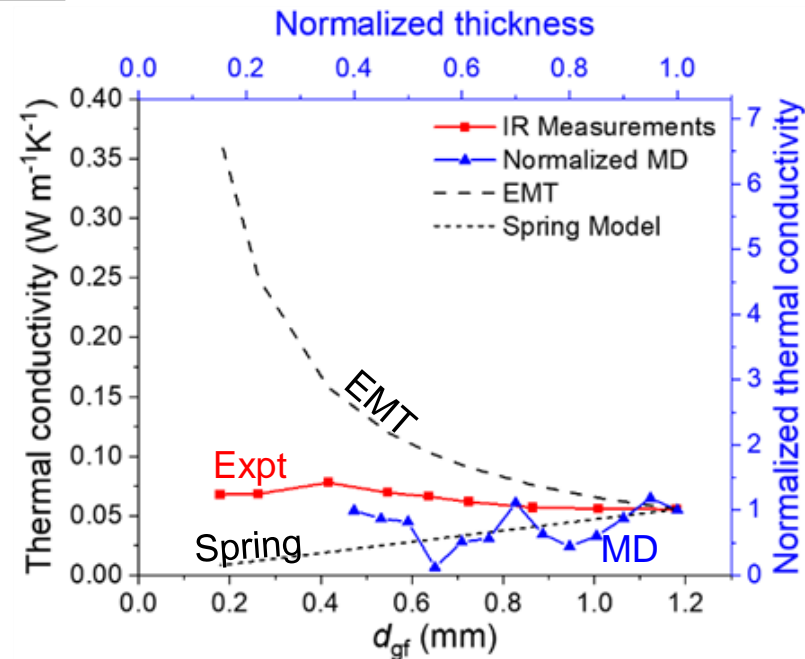
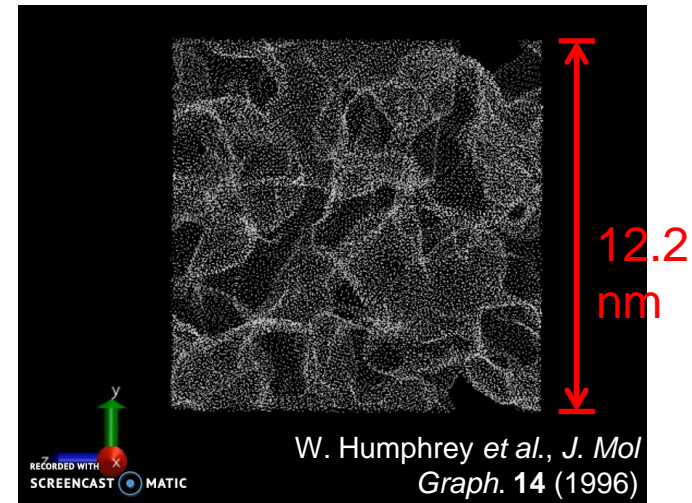


$$G_u = \frac{k_u A_s}{x_u} = \frac{k_w A_w}{L_w} = G_c = \frac{k_c A_s}{x_c} = \frac{k_w A_w}{L_w}$$

$$k_c = k_u \frac{x_c}{x_u}$$

How to engineer flexible materials with k that significantly increases with decreasing thickness?

MD Foam Model



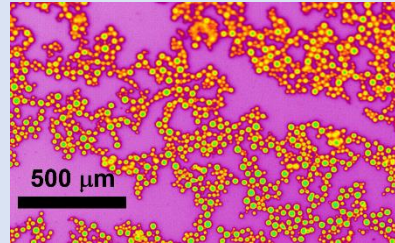
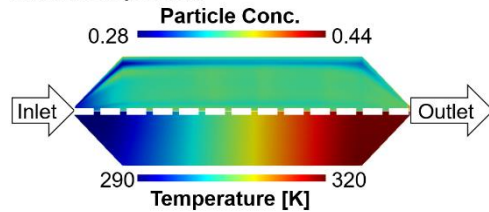
Overarching Research Approach:

- Novel experimental metrology tools
- Multi-scale computational modeling
- Strategic, physics-based design and development of materials & systems

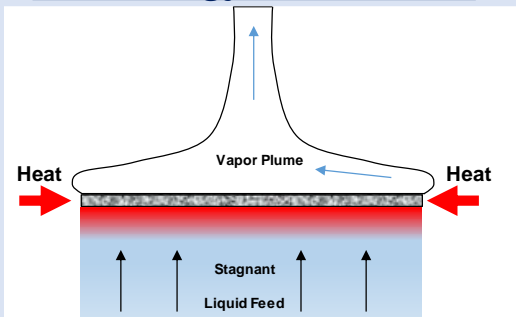
Thermofluids Interactions Flow in Dense Suspensions

Collaboration w/ Ivan Christov

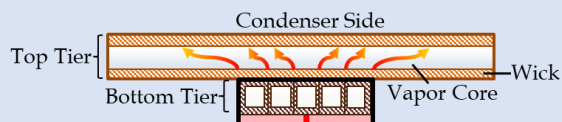
Alumina Suspension:



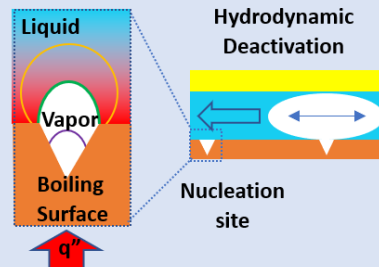
Low Energy Desalination



Alsaati and Marconnet, *Desalination*, 2018.



Confined Boiling

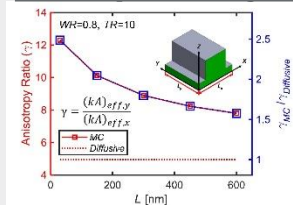


Advanced Vapor Chambers

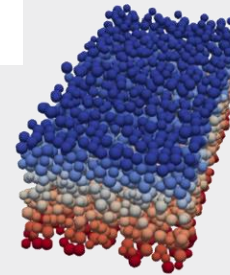
Collaboration w/ Weibel

Transport Phenomena in Multi-scale, Heterogeneous Materials

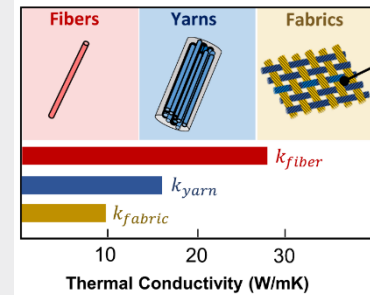
Fundamental Transport Physics



Particulate Materials & Composites

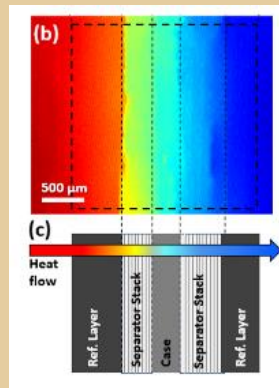


Thermally Conductive Flexible Fibers & Fabrics



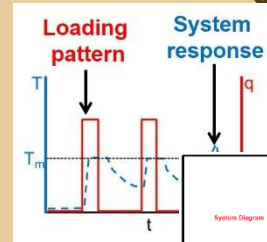
Thermal and Energy Conversion Systems

Batteries Properties & Performance

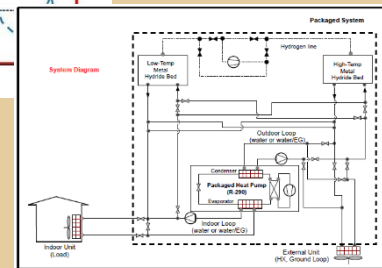


Gaitonde et al., *J. Power Sources*, 2017

Energy Storage Systems Beyond Steady State Cooling



Thermal Storage in HVAC



MOVE AND SPREAD THE HEAT

Advanced Packaging Materials

Fabrics with thermal conductivity of metals and flexibility of polymers

New Metrology Tools

Measure thermal transport (thermal conductivity and interface resistances) for new materials for advanced packaging

STORE AND CONTROL THE HEAT

Passive Thermal Management with Phase Change Materials

Energy storage with PCMs can reduce temperatures and temperature oscillations during transient operation of a device

Thermal Switches

Transient thermal management can be aided with active control of heat transfer pathways

OTHER POTENTIAL AREAS OF MUTUAL INTEREST:

- Thermal management of batteries
- Inverse algorithms for hot spot detection with limited temperature sensors
- Two-phase flow and boiling in confined geometries
- Metrology development and materials development/characterization
- ...

Engineering Materials for Thermal Challenges



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