

**David Farrusseng, Cécile Daniel,
Cristian Cardenas**



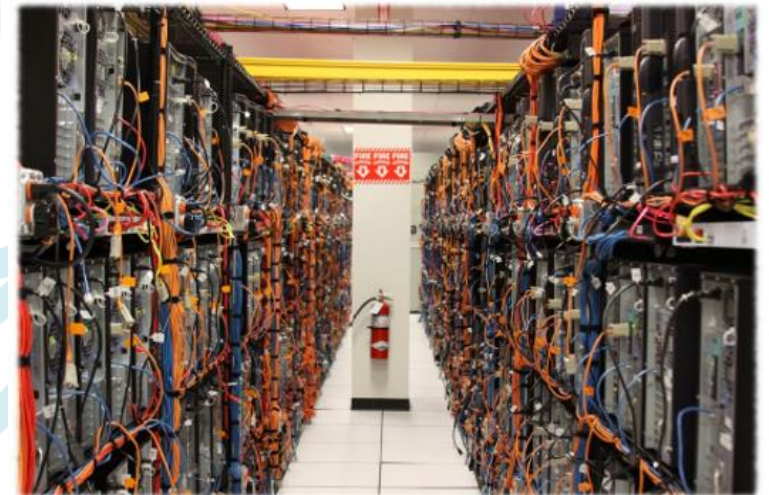
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Electricity consumption of datacenter is ~300 TWh or ~1.5% of worldwide electricity consumption

Maximum CPU temperature ~70°C

The energy for cooling takes up 40% of total energy for datacenter



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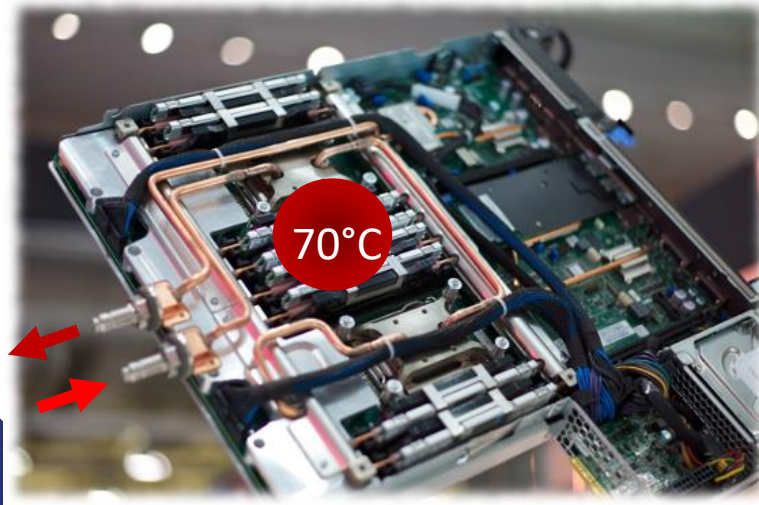
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(2); Koener, Growth in

2010 (2011)



Leibniz with IBM developed a Smart Data Center concept using a water adsorption Heat-Pump to convert wasted heat in cooling energy

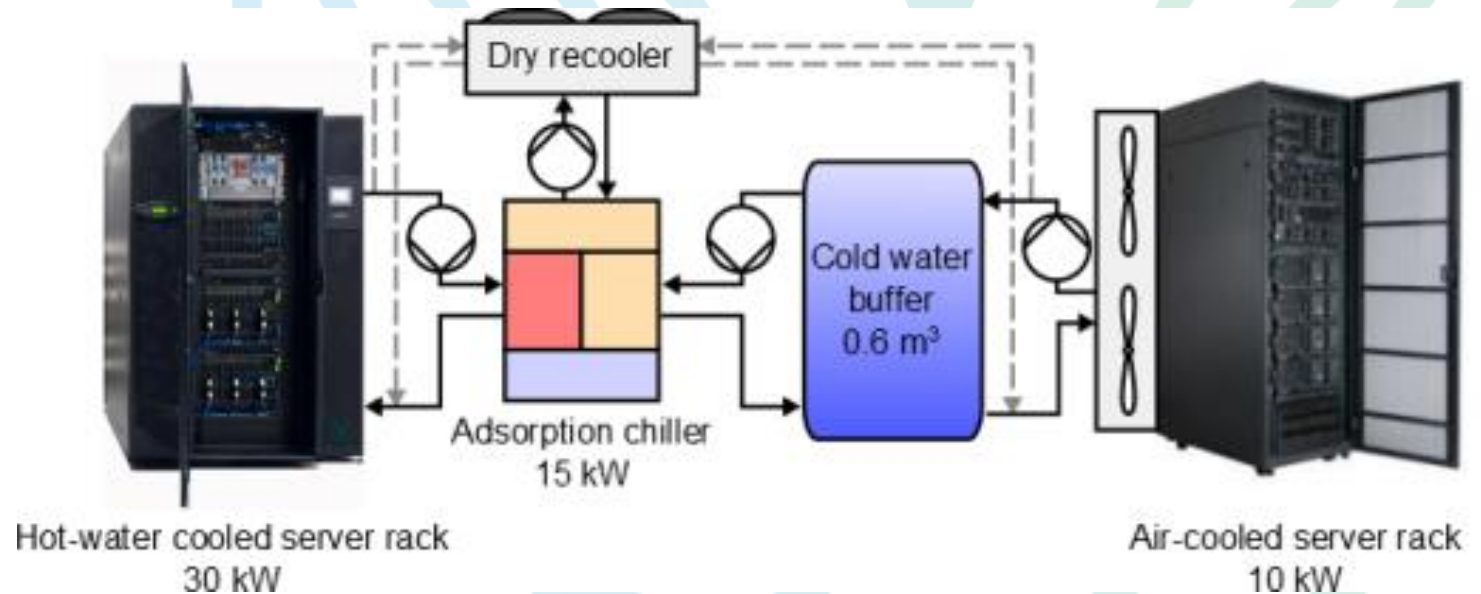


Hot-water cooled CPU



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Hot-water cooled server rack
30 kW

Air-cooled server rack
10 kW



Technical-economic study on the "SuperMUC" in Leibniz

Large CAPEX -> ROI of 6 years « poorly economically attractive »

Requirements to get down to ROI of 3 years



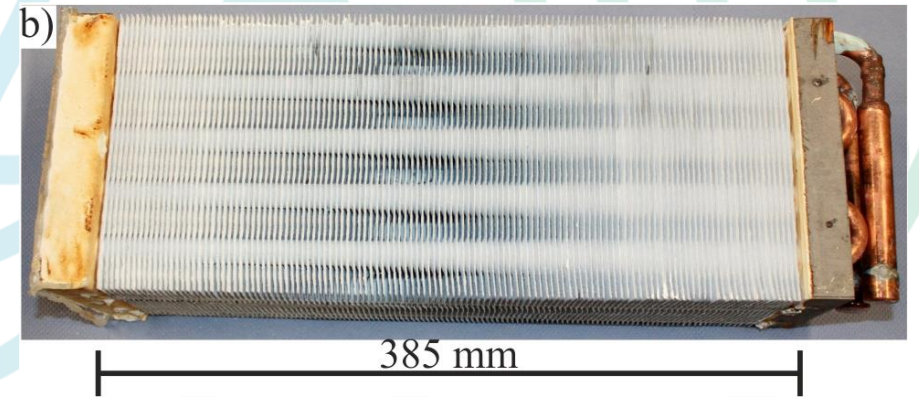
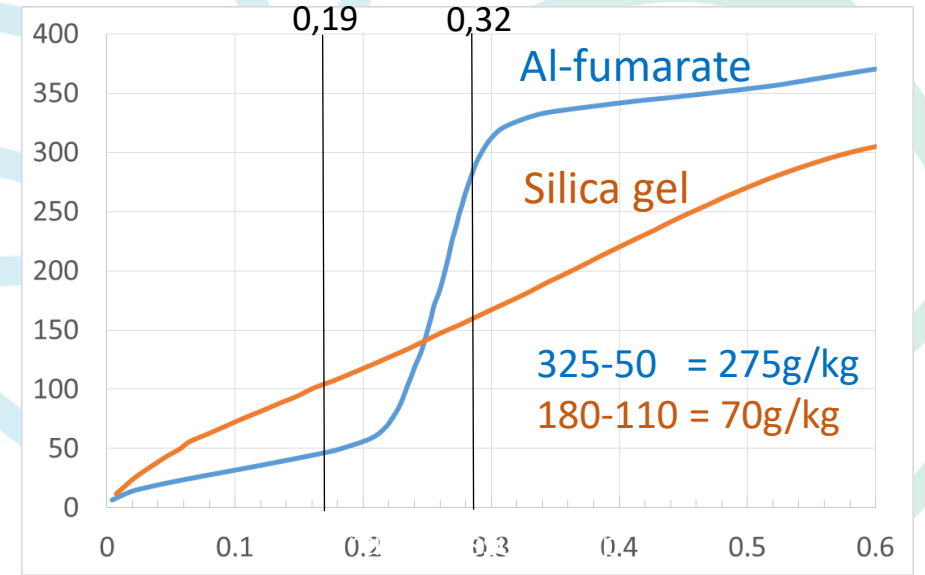
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Prons

Demo. on coatings for high cooling power
But...



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Chem. Res. 2017, 44, 398
Mass Transfer, 2017, 114, 621



From laboratory (TRL 2-3).....to pilot line (TRL 6-7)



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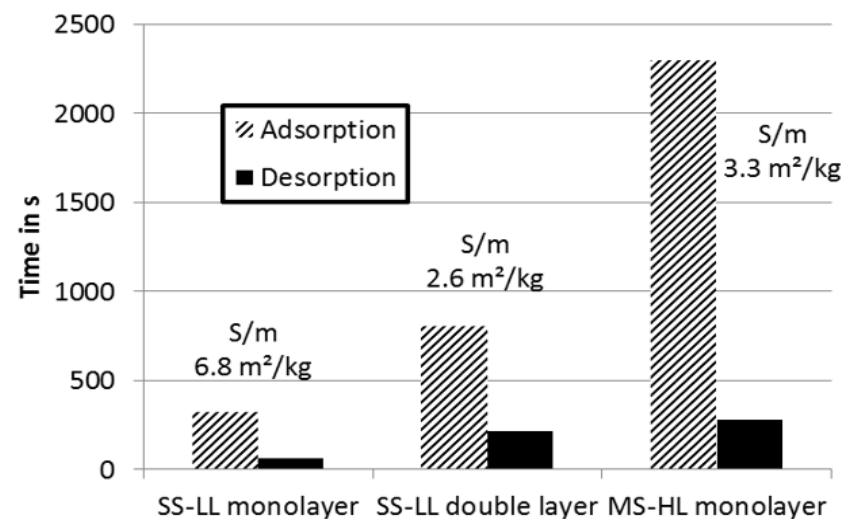
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Minor impact of shaping on water capacity

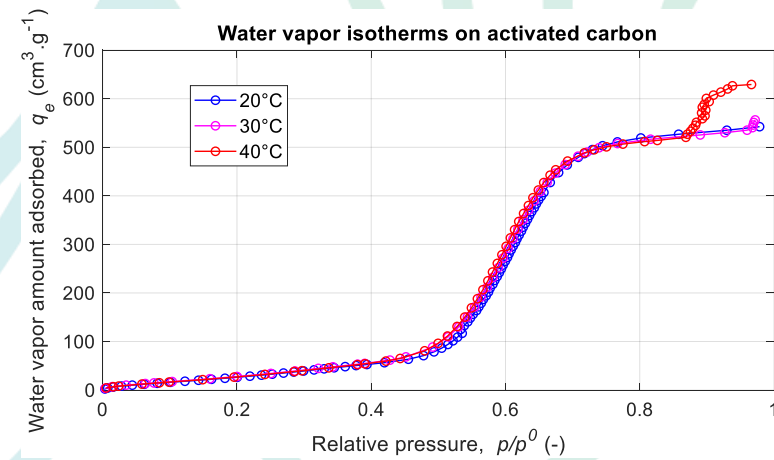
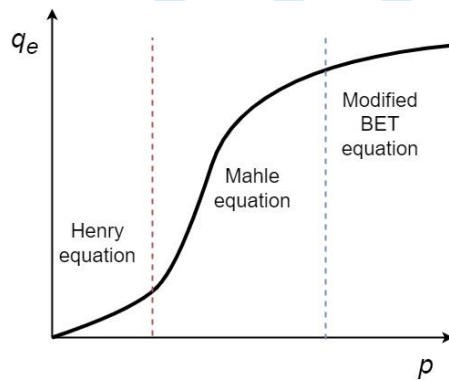
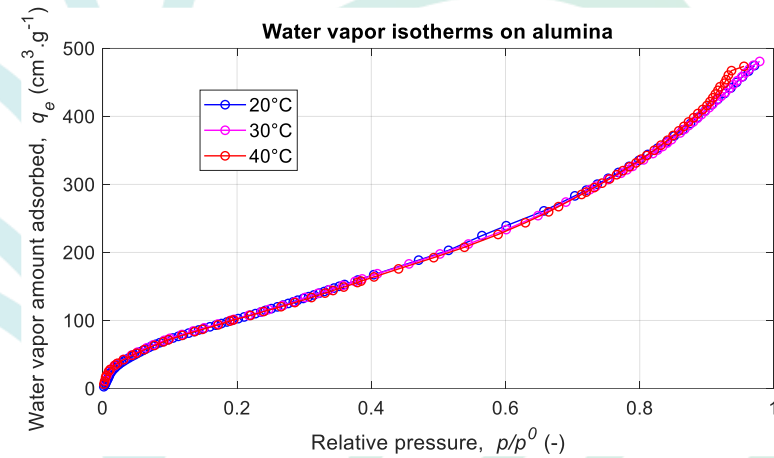
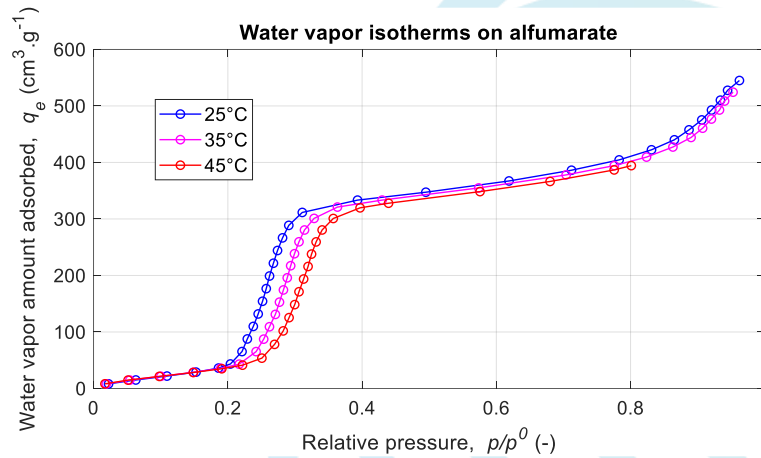
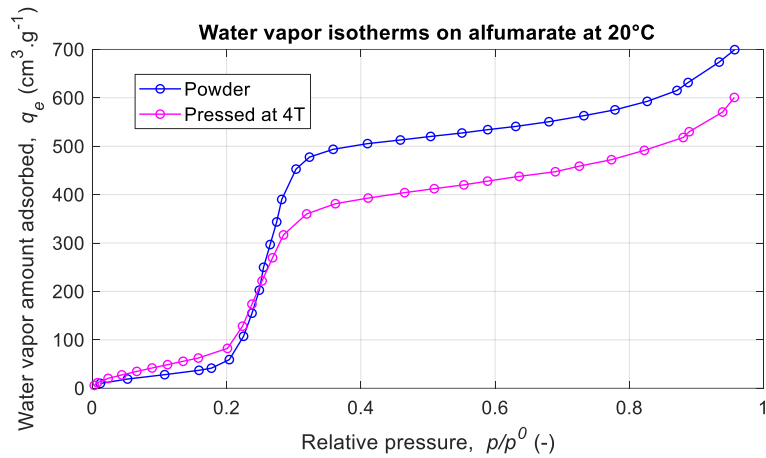
But strong impact on kinetics



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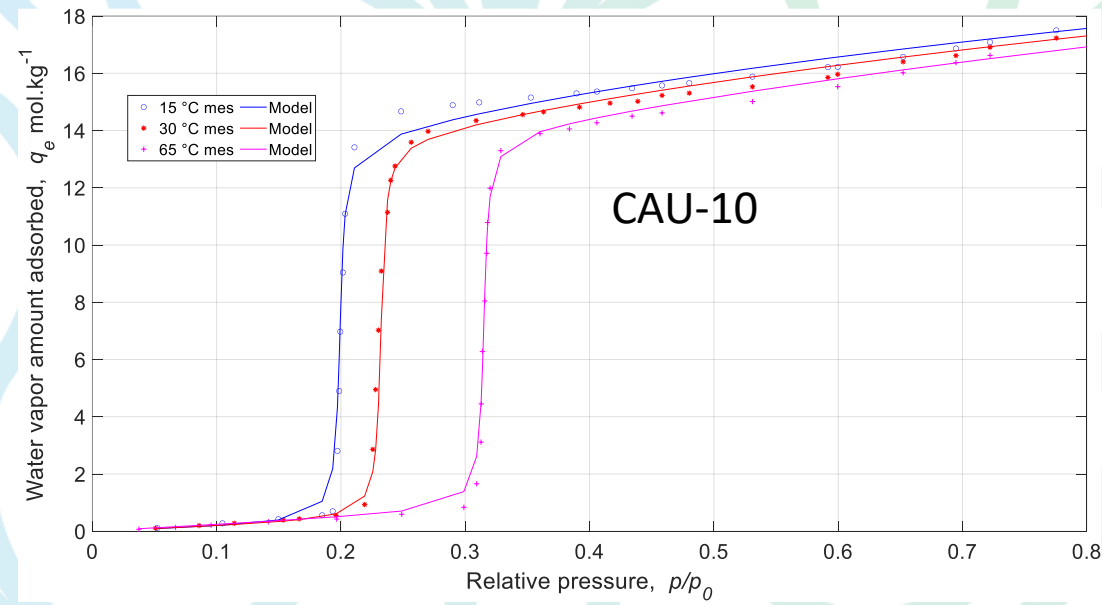
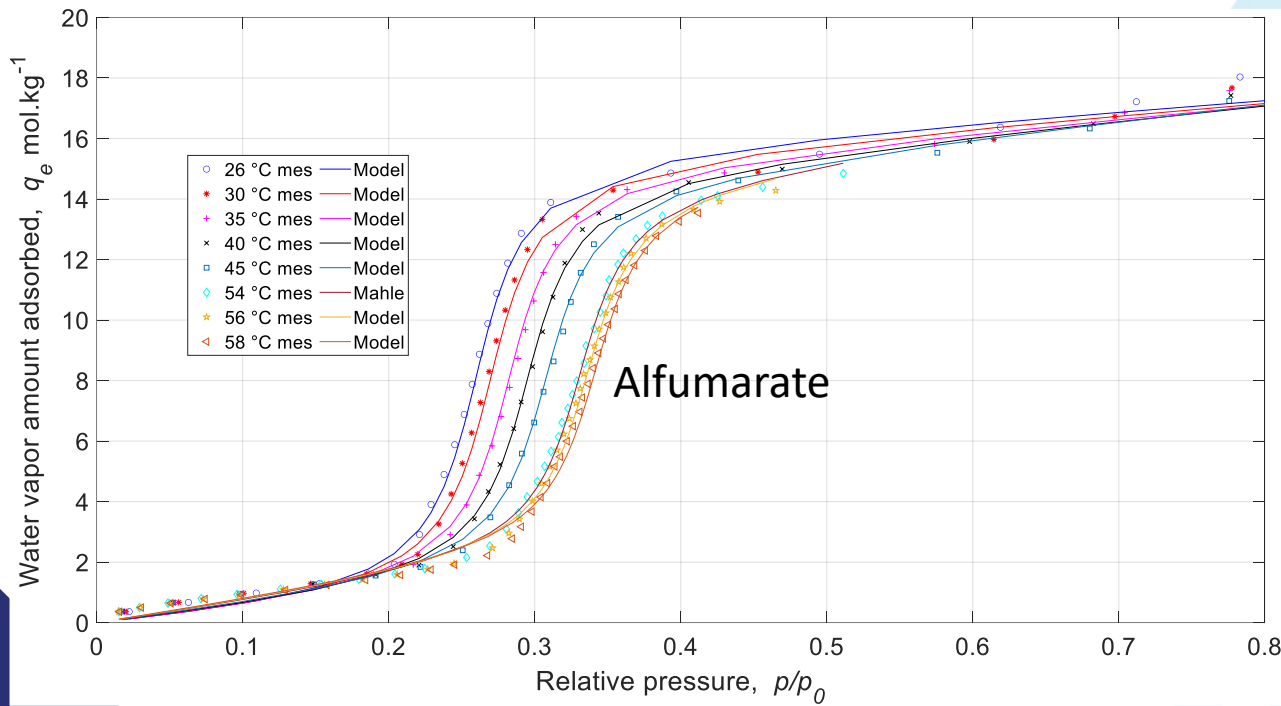




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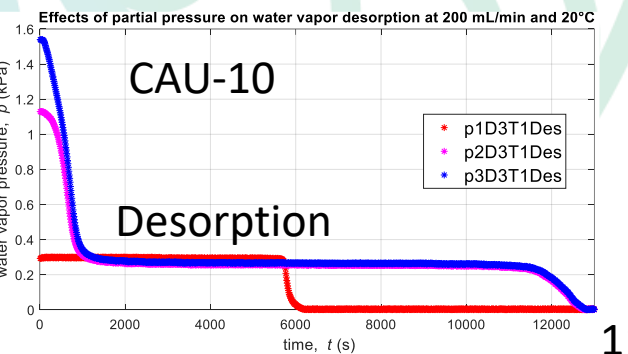
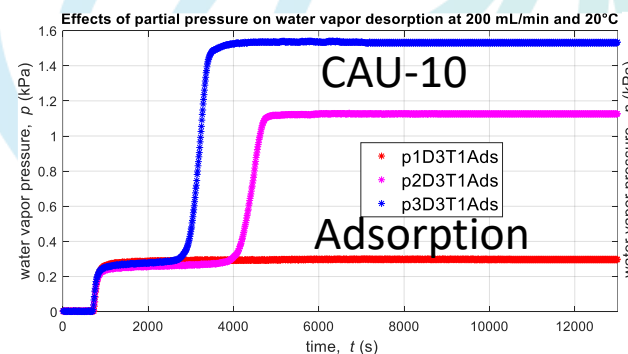
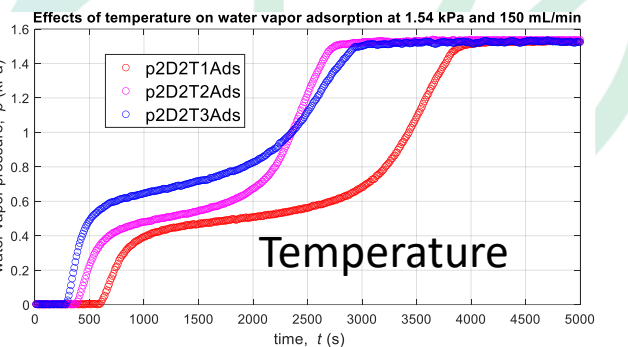
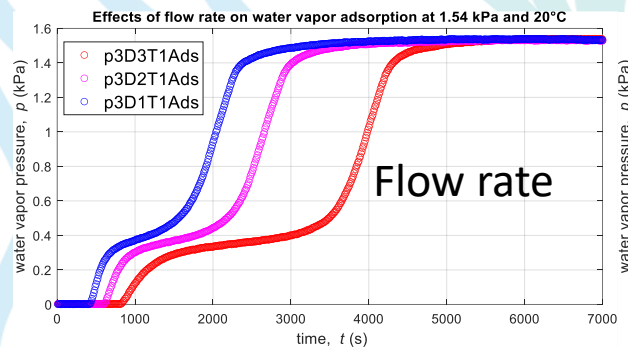
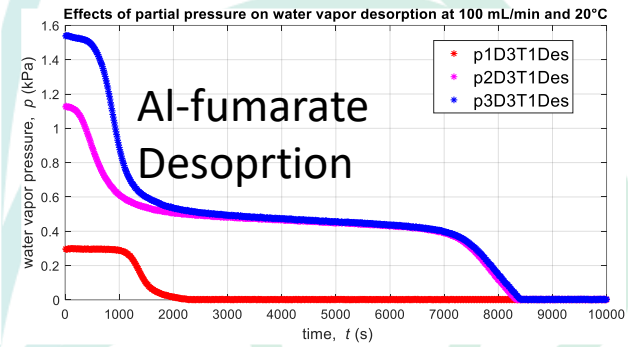
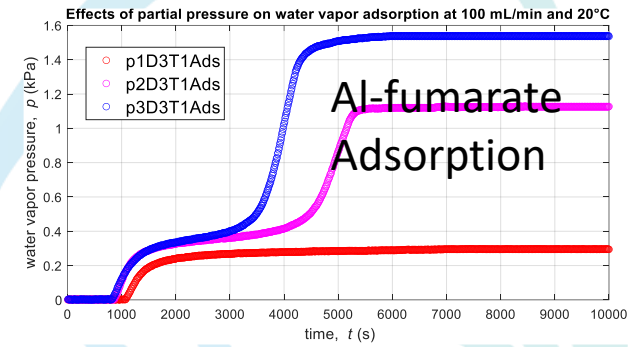
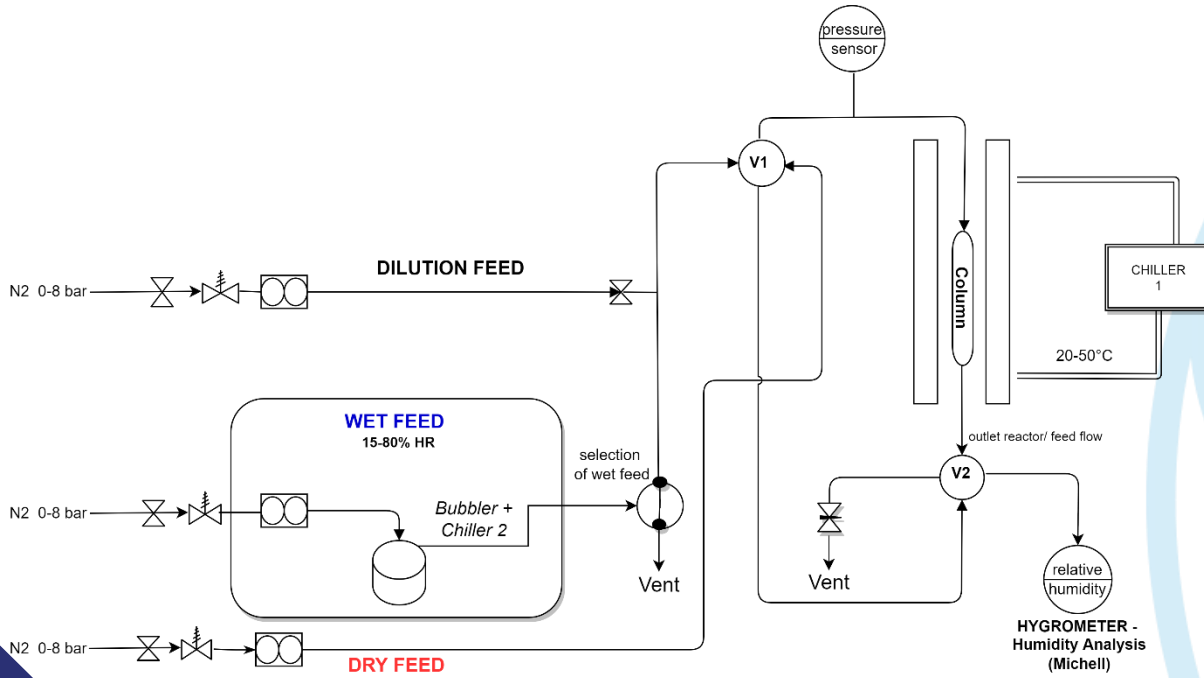




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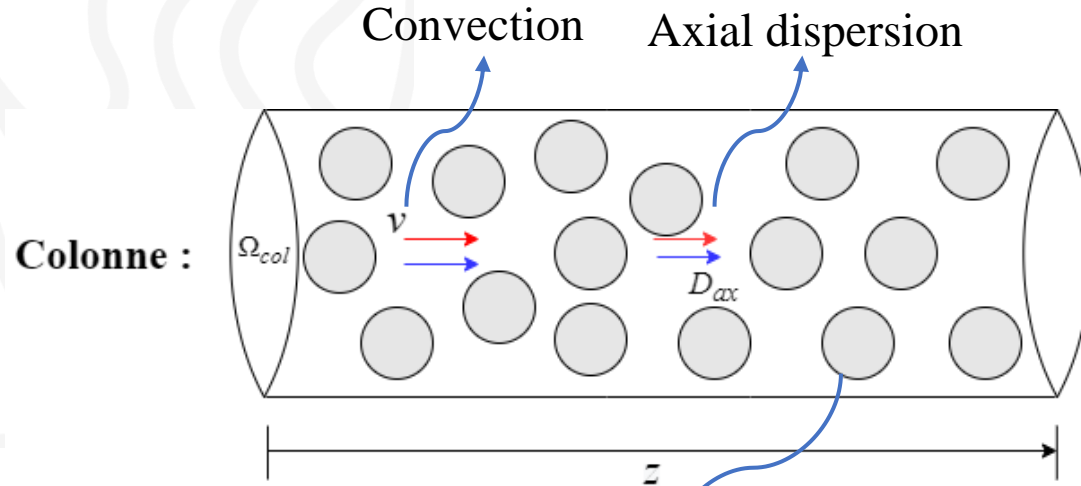


Modeling water vapor adsorption

Mass balance in the bed column:

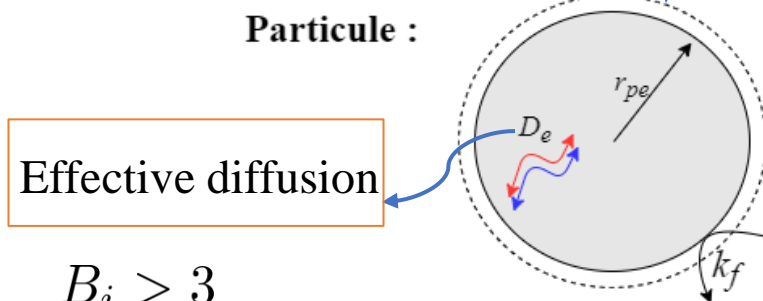
$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} - D_{ax} \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial (vc)}{\partial z} = - \frac{(1 - \varepsilon_b)}{\varepsilon_b} \frac{\partial \hat{q}}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{q}}{\partial t} = \frac{3}{r_{pe}} k_f (c - c_{pe|_{\hat{r}=1}})$$



Mass balance in the particle:

$$\underbrace{\varepsilon_{pe} r_{pe} \hat{r}^2 \frac{\partial c_{pe}}{\partial t}}_{\text{gas}} + \underbrace{(1 - \varepsilon_{pe}) r_{pe} \hat{r}^2 \frac{\partial \hat{q}}{\partial t}}_{\text{solide}} = \underbrace{D_e \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{r}} \left(\hat{r}^2 \frac{\partial c_{pe}}{\partial \hat{r}} \right)}_{\text{Diffusion}}$$



$$B_i > 3$$

$$B_i = \frac{r_{pe} k_f}{5 D_e}$$

Film mass transfer

$$B_i < 0, 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{q}}{\partial t} \approx k_1 (q_e^* - \bar{q})$$

Merci
pour votre attention

Questions?



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