

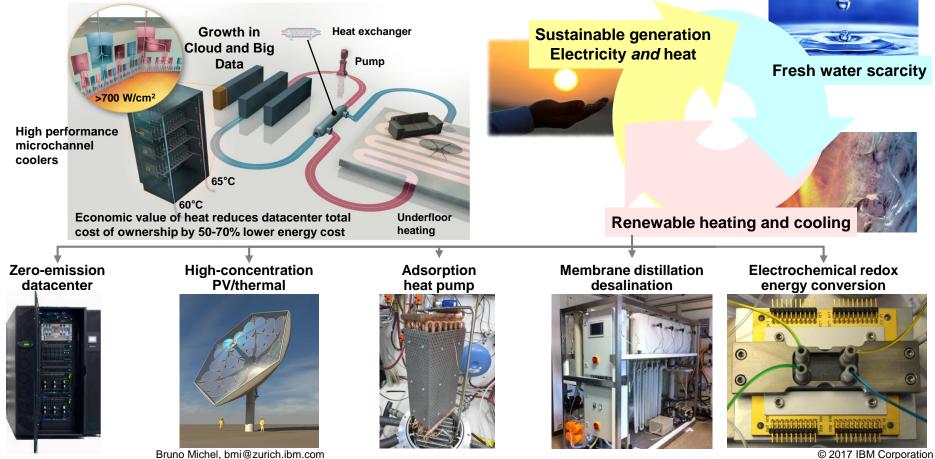
Sustainable Data Centers and Energy Conversion Technologies



© 2016 IBM Corporation



Smarter Energy: Impact Outside of ICT Industry





© 2017 IBM Corporation

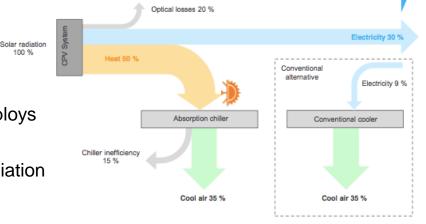
High Concentration PV/thermal (HCPVT) Multigeneration

HCPVT system captures >80% of solar energy content with one installation

- Solar provisioning of electricity and heat today typically employs two separate power stations → doubled cost
- Current solar systems capture <35% of incoming solar irradiation \rightarrow >65% waste



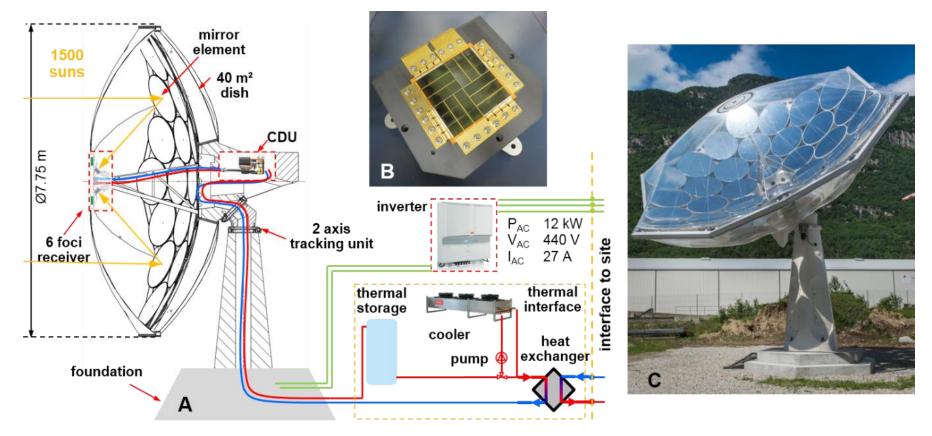
Example of direct LGH usage



Bruno Michel, bmi@zurich.ibm.com

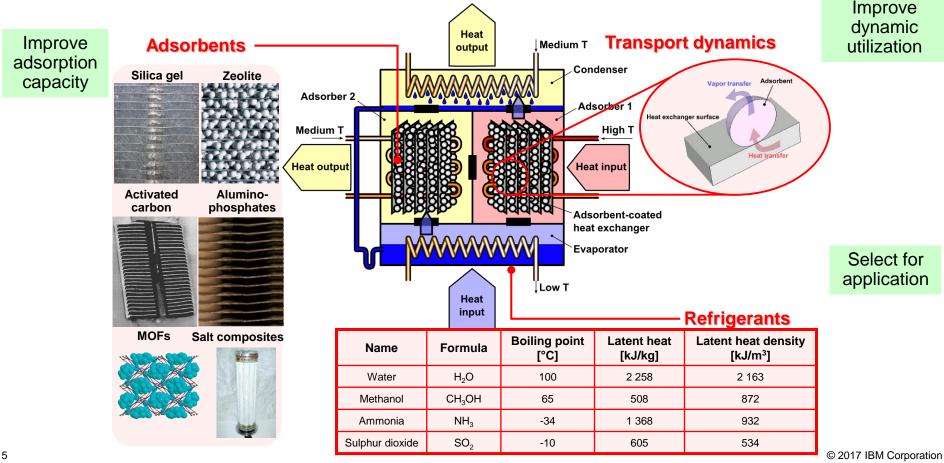


High Concentration PV/thermal (HCPVT) Multigeneration





Heat Driven Heat Pumps or Adsorption Chillers





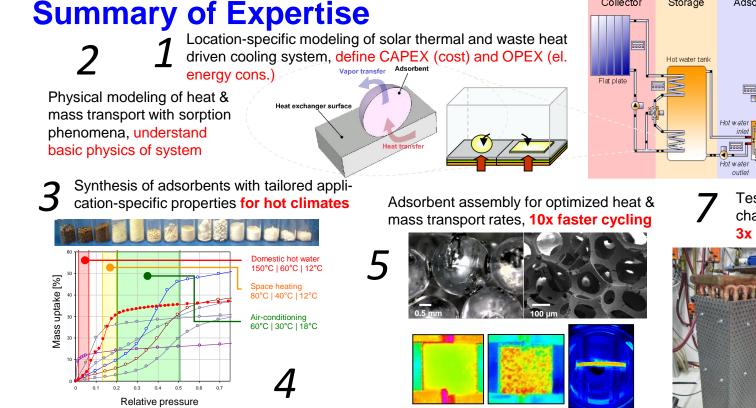
Recooler

Dry recooler

Building

Single-family household

Fan coil



6

Characterization via vapor sorption isotherms and adsorbate diffusion coefficient measurements, 1600 W/kg specific cooling power (>8x higher)

In situ transient thermography and cooling power characterization 10% higher COP

Test facility for 1 kW heat exchanger characterization, 3x lower cost lower driving T

Chilled wate

inlei

Adsorption chiller

Collector

Storage



© 2017 IBM Corporation



Summary: Breakthrough Innovations

- Reuse ICT heat for heating and cooling → Zero-emission datacenter
 - Technology lead >10x lower convective thermal resistance than in energy industry
- Convert heat from Solar HCPVT and datacenters into cooling
 - Needs high efficiency HCPVT receiver and district cooling
 - Heat driven heat pump 10x better due to lower conductive resistance and better isotherm

Innovation in heat pumps

7

- Leading characterization of sorption dynamics and thermal/mass transport resistance
- Steeper sorption isotherm optimized for necessary temperature/pressure window
- Better thermal contact for faster cycling and >10x higher overall SCP
- Heat pump with high exergetic efficiency → Thermal Transformer
- Microchannel flow boiling to be used in low grade heat steam engines
 - − Rankine cycle with limited efficiency → Should use near isothermal expander
- Common part: Massively reduced convective and conductive heat transfer



Thank you very much for your kind Attention!

Acknowledgement

- Ingmar Meijer, Patrick Ruch, Jens Ammann, Sarmenio Saliva, Thomas Brunschwiler, Stephan Paredes, Werner Escher, Yassir Madhour, Jeff Ong, Gerd Schlottig and many more for Heatpump, Aquasar and SuperMUC design and build
- Sebastian Gerke, Rahel Straessle, Arvind Sridhar, Ismael Faro, Yuksel Temiz, Neil Ebejer, Theodore G van Kessel, Keiji Matsumoto, Emanuel Loertscher, Frank Libsch, Hyung-Min Lee, John Knickerbocker, Jonas Weiss, Jonathan E Proesel, Kang-Wook Lee, Mehmet Soyuer, Minhua Lu, Mounir Meghelli, Norma E Sosa cortes, Paul S Andry, Roy Yu, Shriya Kumar, Sufi Zafar, Teodor K Todorov, Yves Martin and many more
- PSI Tobias Rupp and Thomas Schmidt
- HSR Paul Gantenbein, Matthias Rommel
- ETH Aldo Steinfeld, Max Schmitz, Nicolai Wiik, Severin Zimmermann, Adrian Renfer, Manish Tiwari, Ozgur Ozsun, Dimos Poulikakos
- EPFL Yassir Madhour, John Thome, and Yussuf Leblebici
- Funding: IBM FOAK Program, IBM Research, CCEM Aquasar project, Nanotera CMOSAIC project, SNF Sinergia project REPCOOL, NRP 70 project THRIVE, EUFP7 project CarrICool, EUFP7 project HyperConnect, DARPA IceCool, KTI / DSolar.

See Conference Paper: Ruch et al., Sustainable data centers and energy conversion technologies (2017).