A Novel Concept of Dummy Heat Sources for Heat Transfer **Enhancement in a Vertical Channel** S. Durgam¹, S. P. Venkateshan¹, T. Sundararajan¹, A. Shrivastava² 1. Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai, India. 2. Defense Research and Development Organisation, Bangalore, India.

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Introduction: Miniaturization of electronic equipment has resulted in high heat flux density at chip level and creating challenges in heat dissipation. Thus efficient thermal management of electronics become important. Cooling of discrete heat sources by forced convection air cooling using dummy heat sources is presented.

Results: Fig.2 shows temperature plot for bakelite and copper clad board. Fig.3 is temperature contours. Table 1 gives the comparison of temperature using bakelite and copper clad board as substrate materials for same heat input.

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Figure 3. Temperature contour plots six dummies

Figure 1. Arrangement of heat sources on substrate board

Computational	Methods:	3D	steady,		
incompressible,	Laminar	flow	forced		
		r	. •		

Substrat e board material	7 heaters without dummy		7 heaters with 6 dummy		7 heaters with 8 dummy				
	Temperature °C								
	0.6	1.0	1.4m/	0.6	1.0	1.4	0.6	1.0	1.2
	m/s	m/s	S	m/s	m/s	m/s	m/s	m/s	m/s
Bakelite	70.4	60.9	53.9	66.7	54.1	51.7	67.7	55.4	52.1
CCB	49.2	44	40.3	43.4	41.9	37.3	48.2	43.2	39.1

convection conjugate heat transfer equations for solids, and fluid are solved using COMSOL Multiphysics 4.3b. $\rho c_{\mathcal{P}} u \,\nabla T = \nabla (k \nabla T) + Q$ (1)

$$\rho(u \cdot \nabla)u = \nabla \cdot \left[pl + \mu(\nabla u + (\nabla u)^T - \frac{2}{3}\mu(\nabla \cdot u)l \right] + F \quad (2)$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\rho u) = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\rho c_p \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla T = \nabla \cdot (k \nabla T) + Q + Q_{vh} + W_p \quad (4)$$



 Table 1. comparison of temperature °C

 Conclusions: Temperatures for seven heat sources i.e. without dummy are higher compared to seven heat sources with 6 and 8 dummy heat sources. In a typical arrangement of seven heat sources with six dummy, results in a lowest temperature. It gives some guidelines for cooling of printed circuit boards used in

Figure 2. Temperature plot (a) bakelite without dummy and (b) Copper clad board with six dummy

electronic devices. **References**:

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