

- results of all three.
- We accomplished our testing with the use of a IR Thermal imaging camera.

# WASTE HEAT MANAGEMENT



#### PROBLEM







The objective of our Senior Design project was to design a thermal management system for a multi-kilowatt, multiphase, power converter based around a unified thermal core with liquid or air cooling.



Water Cooled Heat Sink Triangular Air Cooled Sink Crossed Hatched Air Cooled Sink Redesigned Crossed Hatched Air









#### TESTING

Triangular Sink



Water Cooled Sink



(Tests Pictures at 30 Minute Mark)

We tested our various heat sinks with the goal of optimizing one to be our final project based on the test





This project consisted of 2 main phases: Phase 1- designing a heat sink to fit within the constraints for the thermal and physical properties defined by board configuration and switching devise placement. Phase 2- focused around testing for the purpose of refining heat dissipation, functionality, and efficiency.







### FABRICATION



- We were able to manufacture all of our heatsinks and other components such as brackets and casing.
- Used equipment such as Drill press, Milling Machine, Lathe, and Haas CNC Milling Machine in the U of I Mechanical Engineering shop.



## **SOLUTION & CONCLUSION**

Testing variable	Energy (watts)	weight (grams)	Manufacturing
Water cooling	33	1891	1
Triangle 1 fan	9	432	6
Triangle 2 fan	27	560	7
Cross hatched 1 fan	9	442	4
Cross hatched 2 fan	27	570	5
Cross hatched redesign 1 fan	9	526	2
Cross hatched redesign 2 fan	27	534	3

Compiled all test data Calculated thermal resistivity of each sink Applied weights to test and system variables Characterized heat sink by: Thermal Resistivity **Power Draw** Manufacturability Determined that the Crosshatched Heat sink with 1 fans attached, was

the most viable solution

Testina variable 0.09

Cross hatched 1 Cross hatched 2 Cross hatched redesign 1 Cross hatched redesign 0.1663 0.1674 0.1912

Resistor Tempriture Vs. Time

0.1925

0.12479