

INTEL® XEON® PROCESSOR D-1500 PRODUCT FAMILY THERMAL/MECHANICAL SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN GUIDE

Intel Corporation November 2015

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Revision History

Revision	Comments	Date
002	 Added 6-core Microserver SKU. Added Networking, IOTG, and Storage SKUs. Added reference heatsink information for Networking, IOTG, and Storage segments 	November 2015

Contents

- <u>Introduction</u>
- References
- Definition of Terms
- Package Information
 - Package mechanical drawing
 - Solder ball land pattern requirements
- Thermal Information
 - Thermal, Power and SKU Summary
 - Thermal Features
- Reference Designs and Suppliers for each segment
 - Microserver reference thermal solutions
 - Storage reference thermal solutions
 - Communications Infrastructure reference thermal solutions
- Appendix A Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family Package Mechanical Drawing
- Appendix B Standard Heatsink Mechanical Drawings
- Appendix C Low Profile Heatsink Mechanical Drawings
- Appendix D SBB Standard Storage Heatsink Mechanical Drawings
- Appendix E ATCA* Reference Heatsink Mechanical Drawings
- Appendix F CPCI* Reference Heatsink Mechanical Drawings
- Appendix G Heatsink Suppliers



Introduction

This document provides specifications and guidelines for the design of thermal and mechanical solutions for Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family for Microserver, Storage, and Communications segments.

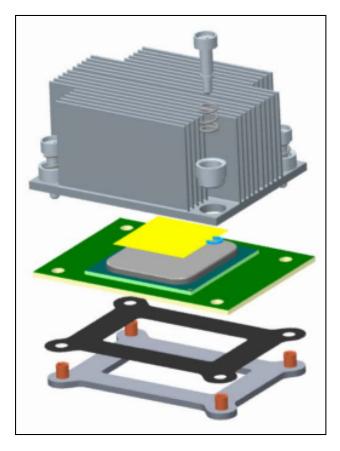
The specifications and design guidelines apply to Intel[®] Xeon[®] Processor D-1500 Product Family in their current stage of development and *are subject to change*.

The reference thermal solutions described in this document include:

- Heatsink
- Retention hardware

The goal of this document is to enable board and system thermal mechanical designers and suppliers of SoC heatsinks to design thermal solutions for Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family.

The Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family SKU summary is located <u>here</u>.



Nominal reference heatsink for Microserver

References

Document	Reference	Notes
Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family Datasheet - Volume 1 of 4: Integrated Platform Controller Hub	332050	1
Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family Datasheet - Volume 2 of 4: Registers	332051	1
Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family Datasheet - Volume 3 of 4: Electrical	332052	1
Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family Datasheet - Volume 4 of 4: Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family LAN Controller	332053	1
Storage Bridge Bay Specification	http://sbbwg.org	
Running Average Power Limit (RAPL) White Paper	495964	www.intel.com
System Mechanical Design Guidance for Dynamic Events - Application Notes /Briefs	383578	
Board Flexure Initiative (BFI) - Manufacturing Advantage Service (MAS)	http://www.intel.com/ design/quality/cme.htm	
Server Systems Infrastructure (SSI) - Microserver Micromodule Specification	http://ssiforum.org	
PICMG Specifications (AdvancedTCA, AdvancedMC, etc.)	http://www.picmg.org	
Form Factor Specifications (Motherboard, Power Supply, Riser, etc.)	http://www.formfactors.org	
1. Contact your Field Sales Representative for the latest version of this document.		

Definition of Terms

Term	Description
ATCA	Advanced Telecommunications Computing Architecture
Bypass	Bypass is the area between a passive heatsink and any object that can act to form a duct. For this example, it can be expressed as a dimension away from the outside dimension of the fins to the nearest surface.
CPCI	Compact Peripheral Component Interconnect
DTS	Digital Thermal Sensor
FSC	Fan Speed Control
IHS	Integrated Heat Spreader
IOTG	Internet of Things Group
PECI	The Platform Environment Control Interface (PECI) is a one-wire interface that provides a communication channel between SoC and chipset components to external monitoring devices
Ψ_{ca}	Case-to-ambient thermal characterization parameter (psi). A measure of thermal solution performance using Total Package Power. Defined as (T _{CASE} – TLA) / (TDP). Heat source should always be specified for Y measurements.
$\Psi_{\sf cs}$	Case-to-sink thermal characterization parameter. A measure of thermal interface material performance using Total Package Power. Defined as $(T_{CASE} - T_{SINK})$ / (TDP).
SoC	System On a Chip.
T _{CASE}	The case temperature of the SoC measured at the geometric center of the topside of the IHS.
T _{CASE-MAX}	The maximum case temperature as specified in a component specification.

Definition of Terms Continued

Term	Description
тсс	Thermal Control Circuit: thermal monitor uses the TCC to reduce the die temperature by using clock modulation and /or operating frequency and input voltage adjustment when the die temperature is very near its operating limits.
TDP	Thermal Design Power: thermal solution should be designed to dissipate this target SOC power level. TDP is not the maximum power that the SoC can dissipate.
Thermal Monitor	A power reduction feature designed to decrease temperature after the SoC has reached its maximum operating temperature.
TIM	Thermal Interface Material: The thermally conductive compound between the heatsink and the SoC integrated heat spreader (IHS). This material fills the air gaps and voids, and enhances the transfer of the heat from the SoC case to the heatsink.
T _{LA}	The measured ambient temperature locally surrounding the SoC. The ambient temperature should be measured just upstream of a passive heatsink or at the fan inlet for an active heatsink.
T _{SA}	The system ambient air temperature external to a system chassis. This temperature is usually measured at the chassis air inlets.
TTV	Thermal Test Vehicle
KOZ	Keep Out Zone
SJR	Solder Joint Reliability
SRO	Solder Resist Opening

PACKAGE INFORMATION



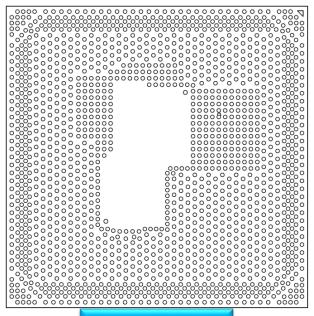
Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family

Package

Attribute	Intel® Xeon® Processor D- 1500 Product Family
Package	1667 Ball FCBGA
Solder Ball Diameter ¹	0.462 mm
Solder Ball Pitch	0.7 mm, Variable
Substrate Size ¹	37.5 mm x 37.5 mm
Substrate Thickness ¹	1.222 mm
Integrated Heat Spreader Height ¹	2.08 mm
Package Height ^{1,2}	3.556 mm
Min/ Max Static Loading – with backplate	0 Lbf min, 35 Lbf max
Min/ Max Static Loading – without backplate	0 Lbf min, 15 Lbf max
Non-Critical to Function solder balls	114

Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are nominal
- 2. Package height is from the top of Integrated Heat Spreader (IHS) to bottom of the solder balls, Pre-SMT

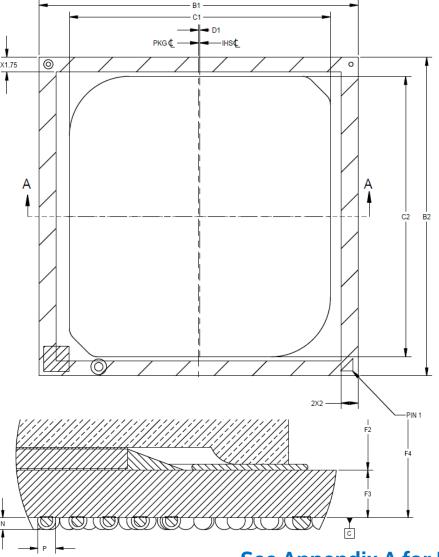


BALL PATTERN

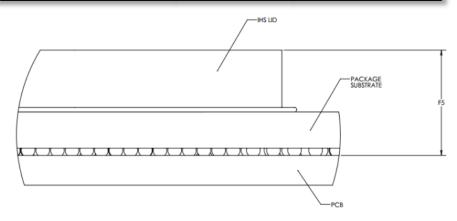


Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family

Mechanical Drawing



Symbol	Nominal (mm)	Tolerance (mm)
B1	37.5	± 0.05
B2	37.5	± 0.05
C1	30.7	± 0.05
C2	33	± 0.05
D1	0.154	N/A
F2	2.08	± 0.078
F5	3.556	± 0.076



See Appendix A for Detailed Mechanical Drawing

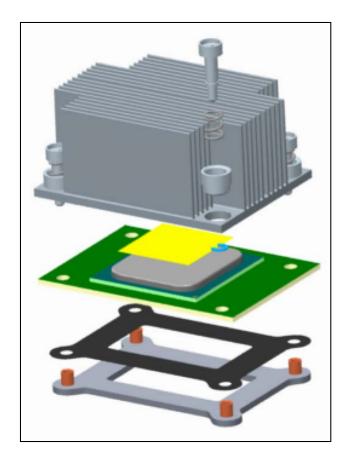
THERMAL INFORMATION

SoC Thermal Specifications

The SoC requires a thermal solution to maintain temperatures within operating limits. Any attempt to operate the SoC outside these limits may result in permanent damage to the SoC and potentially other components within the system. Maintaining the proper thermal environment is key to reliable, long-term system operation.

A complete solution includes both component and system level thermal management features. Component level thermal solutions can include active or passive heatsinks in contact with the SoC integrated heat spreader (IHS). Typical system level thermal solutions may consist of system fans combined with ducting and venting.

To allow optimal operation and long-term reliability of Intel SoC-based systems, the SoC must remain within the case temperature (T_{CASE}) specifications as defined in <u>here</u>.



Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family Thermal, Power and SKU Summary – <u>Microserver</u>

Core Count	TDP (W)	Non-Uniform Power Correction Factor ¹ (C/W)	T _{CASE_MAX} (°C)	T _{CASE_MIN} (°C)	DTSmax (°C)	Tcontrol (°C)	Notes
8	45	0.05	80	0	96	10	1,2,3,4,5,6
6	45	0.05	80	0	99	10	1,2,3,4,5,6
4	45	0.04	80	0	102	10	1,2,3,4,5,6

Notes

- 1. CF is the non-uniform heating correction factor in °C/W is defined as: CF= Ψ_{CA_SoC} $\Psi_{CA_uniform_heating_TTV_model}$. It should be used to adjust Ψ_{CA} calculations or measurements based on the TTV thermal model/hardware that Intel provides to account for power density effect of operational silicon.
- 2. T_{CASE} is measured at the geometric center at the top surface of the Integrated Heat Spreader
- 3. Thermal Design Power (TDP) should be used as a target for SoC thermal solution design at maximum T_{CASE} . SoC power may exceed TDP for short durations. Please see Intel® Turbo Boost Technology for details.
- 4. These specifications are based on initial pre-silicon simulations, which will be updated as further characterization data becomes available.
- 5. Power specifications are defined at all VIDs found in the Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family SoC Datasheet. SoCs may have multiple VIDs for each frequency.
- 6. Based on <u>3 nodes in-line of the airflow</u> and using the <u>Standard reference heatsink</u>.

Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family Thermal, Power and SKU Summary – Networking, IOTG, and Storage

Core Count	TDP (W)	Non-Uniform Power Correction Factor ¹ (C/W)	T _{CASE_MAX} (°C)	T _{CASE}	EMIN	DTSmax (°C)	Tcontrol (°C)	Notes
8	45	0.05	89	0		104	22	1,2,3,4,5
8	35	0.05	92	-40	0	104	22	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
6	35	0.06	88	0		104	22	1,2,3,4,5
4	35	0.06	85	0		104	22	1,2,3,4,5
4	25	0.05	93	-40	0	104	22	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
2	25	0.04	92	0		104	22	1,2,3,4,5
2	20	0.04	96	0		106	22	1,2,3,4,5

Notes

- 1. CF is the non-uniform heating correction factor in ${}^{\circ}$ C/W is defined as: CF= Y_{CA_SoC} $Y_{CA_uniform_heating_TTV_model}$. It should be used to adjust Y_{CA} calculations or measurements based on the TTV thermal model/hardware that Intel provides to account for power density effect of operational silicon.
- 2. T_{CASE} is measured at the geometric center at the top surface of the Integrated Heat Spreader
- 3. Thermal Design Power (TDP) should be used as a target for SoC thermal solution design at maximum T_{CASE} . SoC power may exceed TDP for short durations. Please see Intel® Turbo Boost Technology for details.
- 4. These specifications are based on initial pre-silicon simulations, which will be updated as further characterization data becomes available.
- 5. Power specifications are defined at all VIDs found in the Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family SoC Datasheet. SoCs may have multiple VIDs for each frequency.
- 6. SKU configuration available as an eTEMP (Extended Temperature) or a Standard Temperature Part.
- 7. SKUs are only validated up to 90°C of dynamic range, Intel does not guarantee that the sku will operate properly outside this range. Dynamic range = absolute (Operating temp Boot Temperature).

What is eTemp?

Definition

• Extended temperature or eTEMP is a stringent operating temperature range that ensures that a electrical or mechanical component will operate reliably in a -40°C to 85°C environment.

What does the Operating Temperature Mean?

- Cold: The lowest local system boot temperature of the device (Cold Soak).
 - $T_{AIR} = T_{LA} = T_{Case-MIN}$
- Hot: The hottest local temperature ~1" (25mm)† upstream of the component.
 - T_{AIR} < T_{LA} < T_{Case-MAX}

Does this mean that $T_{Case-MAX}$ will change for eTEMP?

• No. T_{Case-MAX} is a component level specification and should not be confused with eTEMP operating temperature ranges.

What about T_{Case-MIN}?

• $T_{Case-MIN}$ will change to meet -40°C. $T_{Case-MIN}$ will be equal to the operating ambient temperature during cold soak durations. T_{Case} does not need to be maintained at -40°C after boot.

(†This distance may need to be reduced depending on system density and upstream components.)

Tcontrol Overview

Customers are required to maintain the SoC temperature, as measured by the DTS, at or below the Tcontrol temperature to ensure long term reliability of the SoC. The Tcontrol specification is an offset from DTSmax, resulting in the following equation for calculating the Tcontrol temperature:

Tcontrol temperature = DTSmax – Tcontrol

The SoC temperature can be calculated by the following equation:

DTS temperature = DTSmax – DTS offset

The following actions summarize required responses to the Tcontrol temperature:

- DTS Temperature < Tcontrol temperature → The system can run under any desired fan speed control condition.
- DTS Temperature = Tcontrol temperature → Tcontrol limit attained, system must increase fan speed to reduce DTS temperature below Tcontrol temperature.
- DTS Temperature > Tcontrol temperature → Fan speed increase is required to maintain Tcase below Tcase-max.

Note: SoC temperature (either Tcase or DTS) may exceed Tcontrol for a duration totalling less than 360 hours per year without affecting long term reliability (life) of the SoC.

Thermal Management Features

The following is a list of supported features on the SoC:

- **Digital Thermal Sensor** On-die sensor for SoC temperature monitoring.
- Intel® Adaptive Thermal Monitor- The Adaptive Thermal Monitor feature provides an enhanced method for controlling the SoC temperature when the SoC silicon exceeds the Thermal Control Circuit (TCC) activation temperature
- **THERMTRIP** in the event of cathastrophic cooling failure the SoC will automatically shut down when the silicon has reached and elevated temperature. THERMTRIP N, a non-user configurable and non-software visible signal, will go active and stay active
- **PROCHOT N support** The PROCHOT N signal is bi-directional in that it can either signal when the SoC (any core) has reached its maximum operating temperature or be driven from an external source to activate the TCC.
- On-Demand Mode The SoC provides an auxiliary mechanism that allows system software to force the SoC to reduce its power consumption.
- **Memory Thermal Throttling** The purpose is to protect DIMMs from excess temperature which can cause harm over time, as well as ensure that the proper refresh rate is achieved. Closed Loop Thermal Throttling, Open Loop Thermal Throttling and DDR01 MEMHOT N Signal are features available
- Running Average Power Limit (RAPL) This feature allows setting a power budget on the SoC domain (a.k.a. core or package RAPL) that limits total SoC power through frequency reduction. It also allows monitoring of performance (frequency) and average SoC power for a user configurable time window ("running average" approach). This feature provides a variety of potential benefits, including meeting power budgets and maintaining thermal/power limits at the system, rack and/or data center levels.
- Platform Environment Control Interface (PECI) An Intel-defined, one-wire bus interface that provides a communication channel between Intel processors and external system management devices. The interface enables an external management controller to obtain thermal data from sensors integrated into components in the system. For details on PECI implementation and commands, refer to the Platform Environment Control Interface (PECI) Specification.

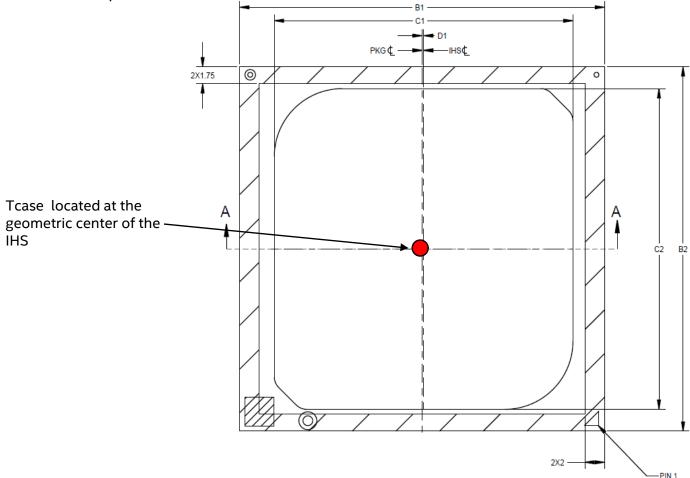
Please consult the Datasheet for details.

Tcase Metrology

The following supplier can machine the groove and attach a thermocouple to the IHS. The supplier is listed below as a convenience to Intel's general customers and the list may be subject to change without notice. THERM-X OF CALIFORNIA Inc, 3200 Investment Blvd., Hayward, Ca 94545.

George Landis +1-510-441-7566 Ext. 368 georgel@therm-x.com

The vendor part number is XTMS1565.



Consult Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family SoC Thermal Test Vehicle User's Guide

listed in the references for further instrumentation details

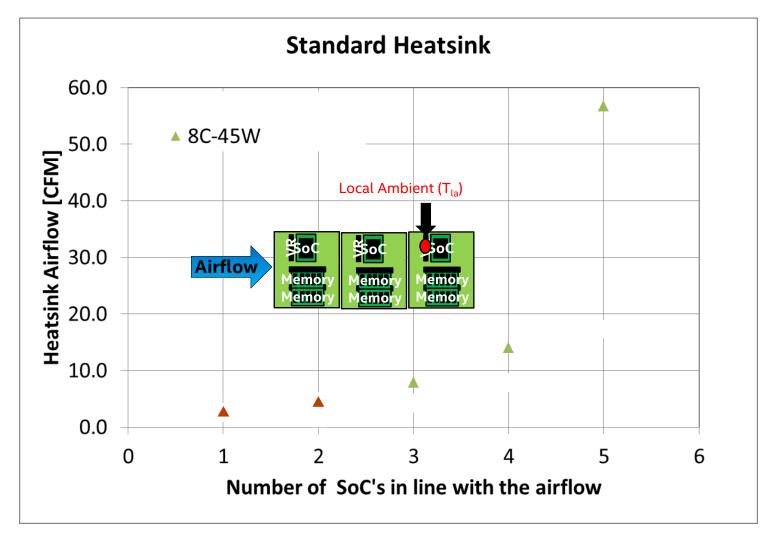
REFERENCE DESIGNS AND SUPPLIERS FOR EACH SEGMENT

MICROSERVER REFERENCE DESIGN

Reference Thermal Solution Assumptions - Standard Heatsink

Power SKU	Number of nodes in-line with the direction of the airflow	Key Assumptions
45W	Local Ambient (T _{la}) Airflow Soc Hemory Memory Memory Local Ambient (T _{la}) Airflow Local Ambient (T _{la}) Memory Memory Memory Local Ambient (T _{la})	The enabling boundary conditions are based on the following assumptions: ASHRAE class A2 environment. Micro-module channel airflow: 30CFM. Local ambient temperature at the last node assumes 85% TDP for upstream nodes. Pitch between micromodules: 42mm. Airflow management to maximize heatsink flow. Notes: Customer node density may vary. Node density changes may drive SoC temperature specification changes. Module width may vary depending on customer implementation, in this case a width between ~254 mm and ~305 mm and a height of ~119 mm was considered. Micromodule channel Standard Reference heatsink SODIMM Pitch

Heatsink Airflow Guidance* as a function of Nodes In-line (cont'd)



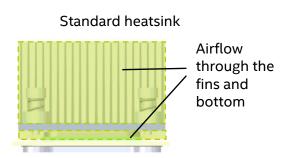
^{*} Using conditions <u>above</u>. Customer implementations may vary



System Reference Boundary Conditions

SoC Power Range SKU	Reference Heatsink Concept	Local ambient Temperature, T _{la} (°C)	Airflow through Heatsink (CFM)	Notes
45W	Standard	48.7	7.9	1

Notes:



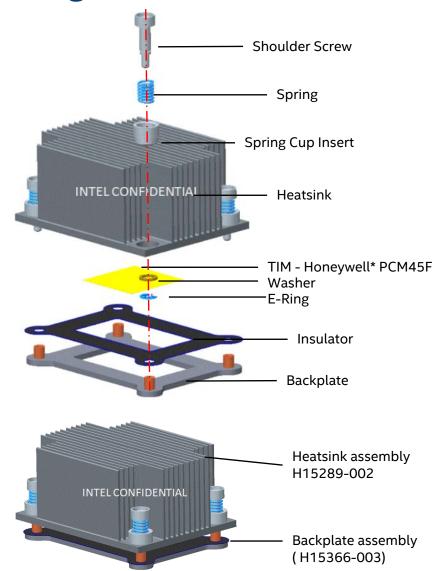
^{1. 3} nodes in-line with the direction of the airflow

Standard Height Heatsink Design - Microserver

Standard heatsink design details

- Material: Extruded aluminum heatsink
- Overall heatsink dimensions: 50mm(W) x 66mm(L) x 29.85 mm(H)
- Retention: four screws with backplate
- TIM: PCM45F
 - Min required load is 27 lbf EOLife
- Fins: qty 20 (27.35mm tall)
- Pitch: 2.5mm
- Base thickness: 2.5mm
- Backplate is mainly used to provide higher TIM force
- Target power is >20W

See <u>Appendix B</u> for mechanical drawings and <u>Appendix H</u> for supplier info

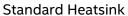


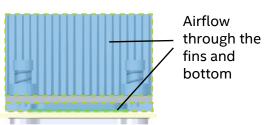
Standard Heatsink Performance Curve

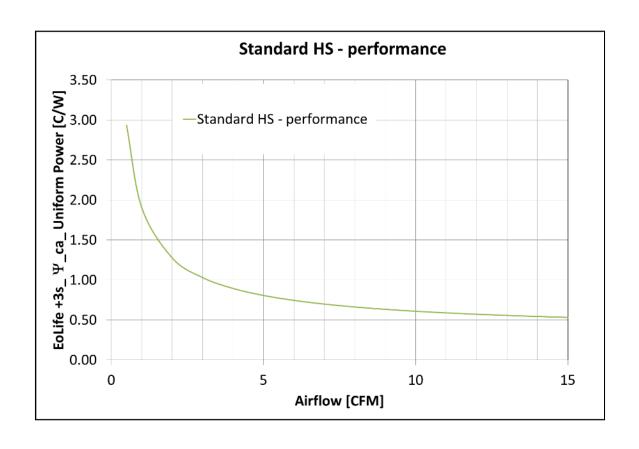
Heatsink performance (Ψ_{CA} , °C/W) as a function of airflow (CFM)

EoLife Ψ_{ca} +3* σ = α + β *(CFM)- γ

α	0.303
β	1.600
γ	0.718
3σ	0.018







ENTERPRISE STORAGE SEGMENT REFERENCE THERMAL SOLUTION

Storage Form Factors

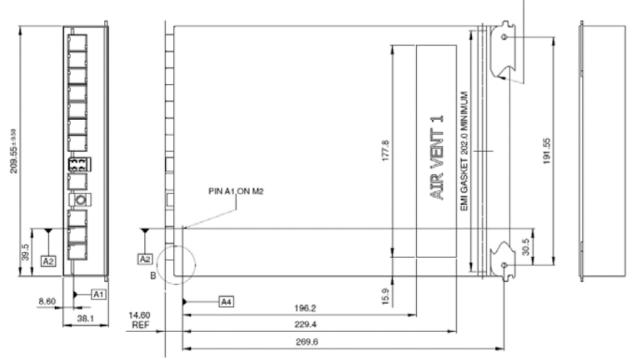


- Storage Bridge Bay
 - Common canister definition for Storage enclosure.
 - Refer to SBB Specification v.2.1 located at http://www.sbbwg.org/sbb_specification/

- 1U Cloud Storage
 - Low cost, 1U rack mount chassis using 3.5" hard drives.

Storage Bridge Bay Overview

- Typically two SBB canisters plug into a midplane within chassis along with HDDs and PSUs.
- Overall maximum canister dimensions: 209.55 mm (W) x 284.5 mm (L) x 38.1 mm (H)
- Clearance above board for heatsinks: 27.5 mm (for 1 mm sheetmetal thickness)
- Airflow enters chassis at connector end and exits through one of two venting configurations.



For details, refer to the SBB Specification v.2.1 located at www.sbbwg.org

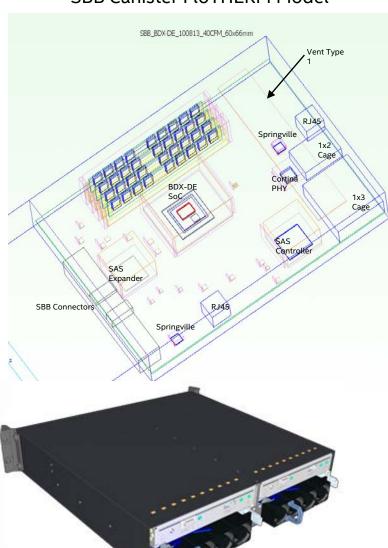
SBB System Thermal Assumptions

- Chassis configuration: 2U with 24 2.5" HDDs
- Chassis external ambient: 35 °C
- Canister inlet ambient: 45 °C
- Canister airflow: 40 CFM
- Target exit temperature: 50 °C
- Vent 1 configuration due to excessive airflow bypass of the BDX-DE heatsink, Vent 2+3 configuration is not recommended for reference heatsink implementation.
- Trabuco Canyon Customer Reference Board layout.



2U Chassis w/ 24 HDDs (Front)



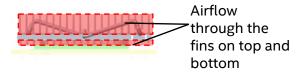


2U Chassis w/ 24 HDDs (Rear)

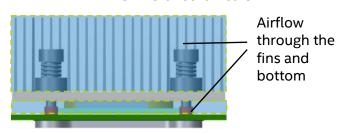
System Reference Boundary Conditions

SoC Power Range SKU	Reference heatsink Concept	Local ambient Temperature, T _{la} (°C)	Airflow through heatsink (CFM)	Notes
35W	SBB- Standard	48	3.9	1
25W	Low profile (11 mm height)	48	2.7	1
25W	Low profile++ (19 mm height)	48	1.5	1
20W	Low profile	48	1.5	1
Notes:				

Low Profile heatsink



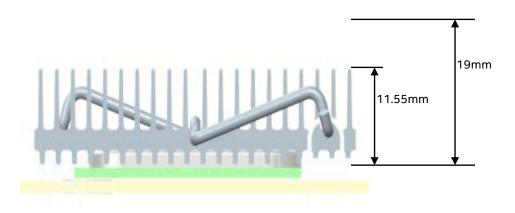
SBB Standard heatsink



^{1.} These specifications are based on initial pre-silicon simulations, which will be updated as further characterization data becomes available.

Heatsink application guidelines for Storage SKUs ≤25W

- The low profile heatsink can be used for Storage SKUs with TDP ≤20W in a SBB Canister.
- For the 25W SKU, the low profile heatsink requires increased airflow of 2.7 CFM through the heatsink. Alternatively, the heatsink height can be increased to 19 mm using same airflow rate (40 CFM canister flow).



Low Profile Heatsink

SBB Standard Heatsink Mechanical Design - Storage

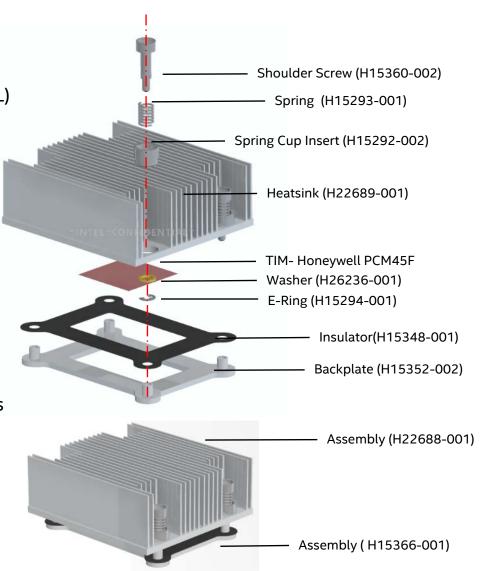
SBB Standard heatsink

- Material: Extruded aluminum heatsink
- Overall heatsink dimensions: 60mm (W) x 66mm (L) x 23.5mm (H)
- Retention: four screws with backplate
- TIM: PCM45F
 - Min required load is 27 lbf* EOLife
- #Fins: 24 (21mm tall)
- Pitch: 2.5 mm
- Base thickness: 2.5 mm
- Backplate is mainly used to provide higher TIM force
- Target power is >25W

See <u>Appendix D</u> for mechanical drawings, some parts can be found in <u>Appendix B</u>.

See Appendix H for supplier info.

*Note: design consideration for adequate thermal performance

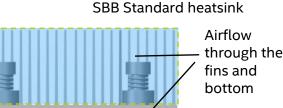


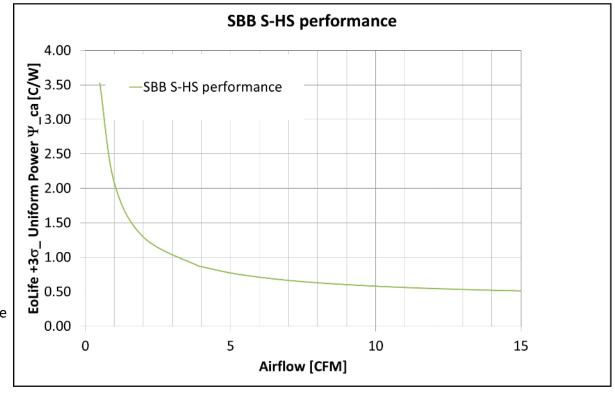
SBB Standard Heatsink Performance Curve

Performance (Ψ_{ca} , °C/W) as a function of airflow (CFM)

EoLife Ψ_{ca} +3* σ = α + β *(CFM)* γ

α	0.392
β	1.732
γ	0.876
3σ	0.042





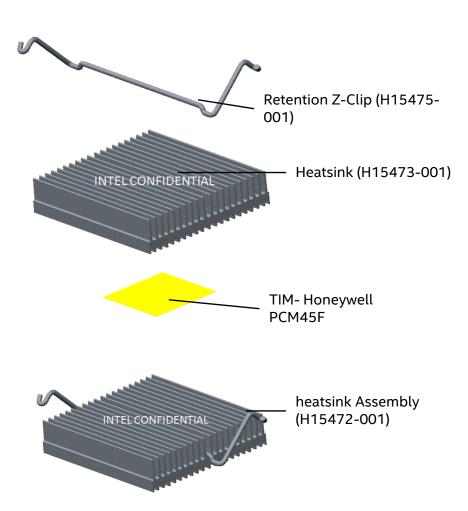
Low Profile Heatsink Mechanical Design - Storage

Low profile Storage heatsink

- Material: Extruded aluminum heatsink
- Overall heatsink dimensions: 50mm(W)x54mm(L)x11.35mm(H)
- Retention: Z-clip/baseboard anchors
- TIM: PCM45F
 - Min required load is 18Lbf* EOLife
- #Fins: top 20 (7.35mm tall), bottom 21(1.5mm tall)
- Fin Pitch: 2.5mm(top and bottom)
- Base thickness: 2.5mm
- Target power is <=20W

See <u>Appendix C</u> for mechanical drawings and <u>Appendix H</u> for supplier info.

*Note: design consideration for adequate thermal performance



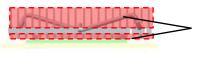
Low Profile Heatsink Performance Curve

Performance (C/W) as a function of airflow (CFM)

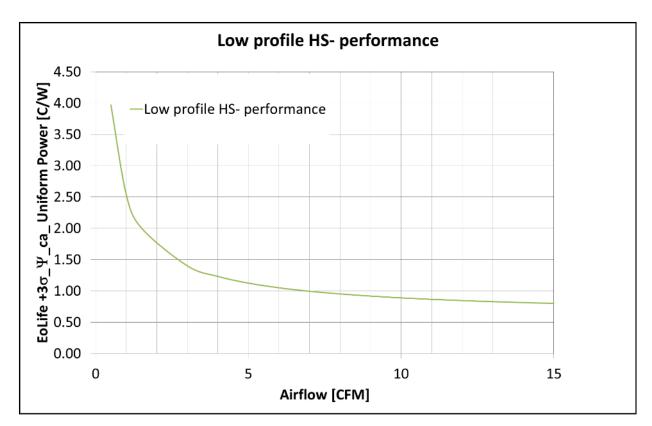
EoLife
$$\Psi_{ca}$$
 +3* σ = α + β *(CFM)* γ

α	0.563
β	1.981
γ	0.782
3σ	0.06

Low Profile Heatsink

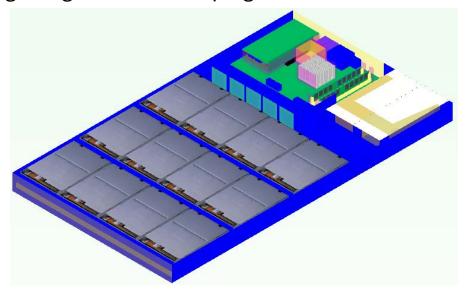


Airflow through the fins on top and bottom



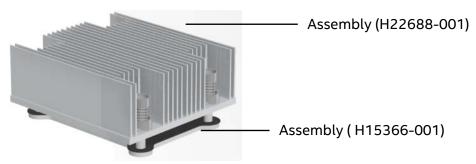
1U Cloud Storage Overview - Example

- Low cost, high density storage using standard 1U chassis.
- Typically 15 3.5" HDDs mounted in front of chassis, with fans located mid chassis between HDDs and motherboard.
- 40 mm fans positioned for fan fail cooling scenarios.
- Rotational vibration (RV) interference from array of HDDs needs to be mitgated. Some options include:
 - Choice of HDD (Enterprise vs. Consumer, RV tolerant).
 - HDD mounting using vibration damping materials.



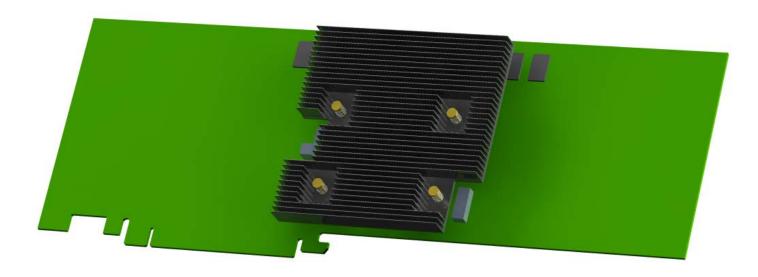
1U Cloud Storage Reference Heatsink Design

- The following SoC heatsink boundary conditions are assumed for typical 1U rackmount Cloud Storage systems:
 - Local ambient temperature = 50 °C
 - Flow through heatsink (through fins and under heatsink) = 4.9 CFM
 - No fan failure
- Thermal simulation results show that the Storage Bridge Bay reference heatsink is able to cool all Storage SKUs in a 1U Cloud Storage system.
 - For a fan failure of a fan directly in front the heatsink, performance may be significantly impacted.
 - Since the heatsink height was defined for the SBB form factor, additional thermal headroom can be obtained by by increasing fin height and reducing airflow bypass over the top of the heatsink.



PCIe* Storage Host Bus Adapter Overview

- Storage Host Bus Adapter (HBA) plugs into enterprise storage server PCIe* slot.
- Typically ¾ to full length PCIe form factor.
- PCI component height specification:
 - Primary side max height = 14.47 mm
 - Secondary side max component height = 2.35 mm



Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family SoC Reference Heatsink for PCIe HBA form factor



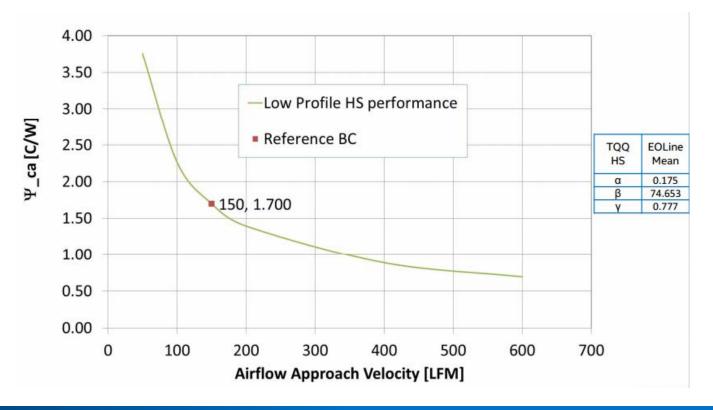
PCIe* Storage Host Bus Adapter Reference Heatsink Design

- The following SoC heatsink boundary conditions are assumed for worst case PCIe* thermal environment:
 - Local ambient temperature = 55 °C
 - Airflow approach velocity = 150 LFM (linear ft/min)
- Reference heatsink design details:
 - 93 mm x 93 mm x 10.2 mm
 - Extruded aluminum
 - Four (4) brass off-the-shelf spring loaded push pins (ITW* 84FT02-129)
- Thermal simulation results show that the PCIe HBA reference heatsink is able to cool Storage SKUs with TDP below 20 W.

Note: The reference heatsink has not been validated and is presented as a concept only. Users should conduct their own thermal and mechanical validation testing prior to using in production.

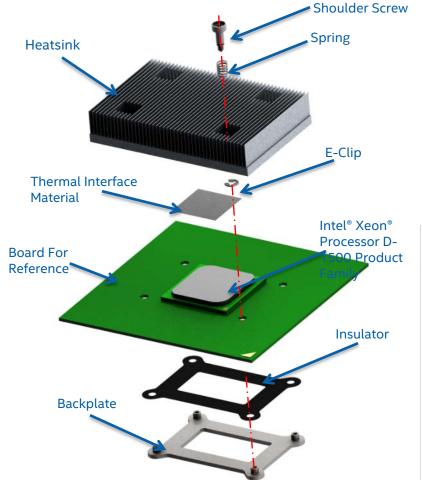
PCIe* Storage Host Bus Adapter Reference Heatsink Performance

- The following mean heatsink performance curve was derived:
 - An adjustment of +0.13 °C/W is recommended to account for 3sigma variation and TIM degradation for End Of Life.
 - The non-uniform heating correction factor provided <u>here</u> should be added as well.

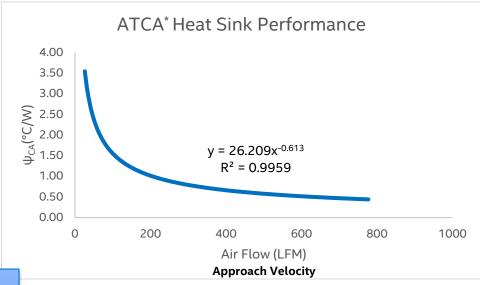


COMMUNICATIONS SEGMENT REFERENCE THERMAL SOLUTION

ATCA* Reference Heatsink Design



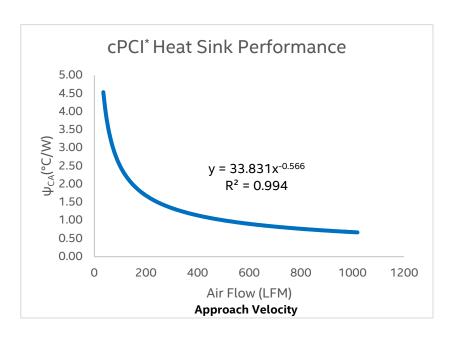
Detailed ATCA* heatsink Properties				
Material	Aluminum (Al), k =200 W/m-K or better			
Overall Dimensions (mm)	90 x 60 x 17			
Base Thickness (mm)	4.5			
Fin Height (mm)	12.5			
Fin Thickness (mm)	0.3			
# of Fins	45			

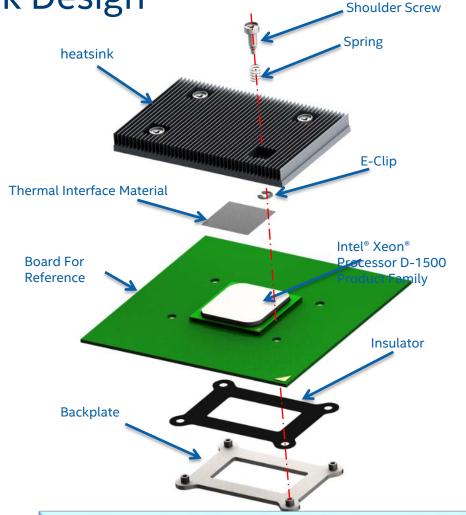


- Performance data is based on test data.
- The non-uniform heating correction factor provided here should be added as well.
- See Appendix D for detailed mechanical drawings.

CPCI* Reference Heatsink Design

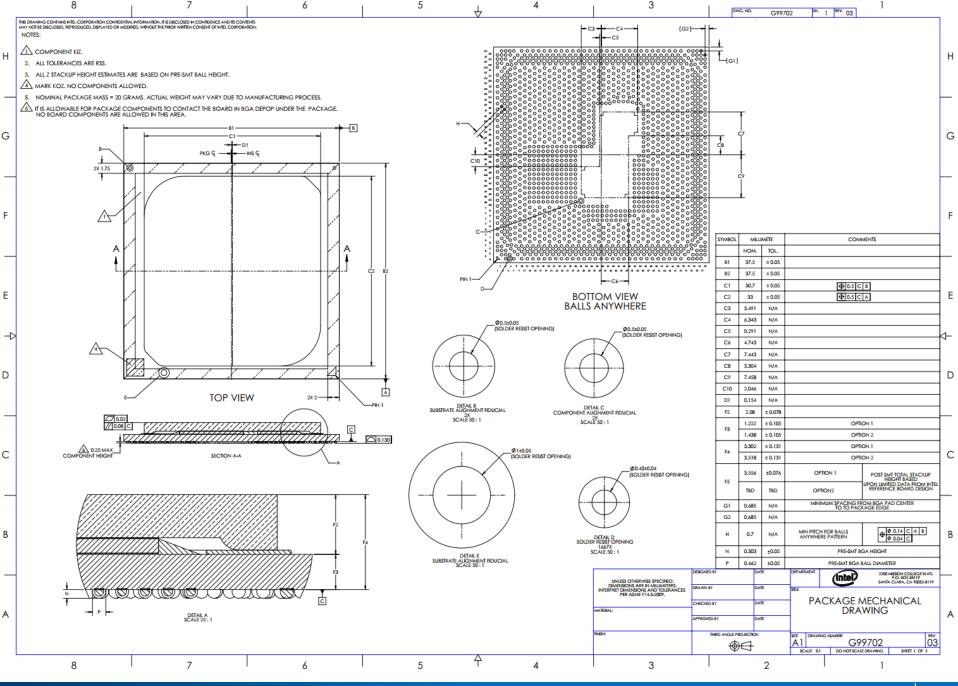
Detailed CPCI* Heatsink Properties					
Material	Aluminum (Al), k =200 W/m-K or better				
Overall Dimensions (mm)	90 x 60 x 9.25				
Base Thickness (mm)	3.0				
Fin Height (mm)	6.25				
Fin Thickness (mm)	0.3				
# of Fins	45				

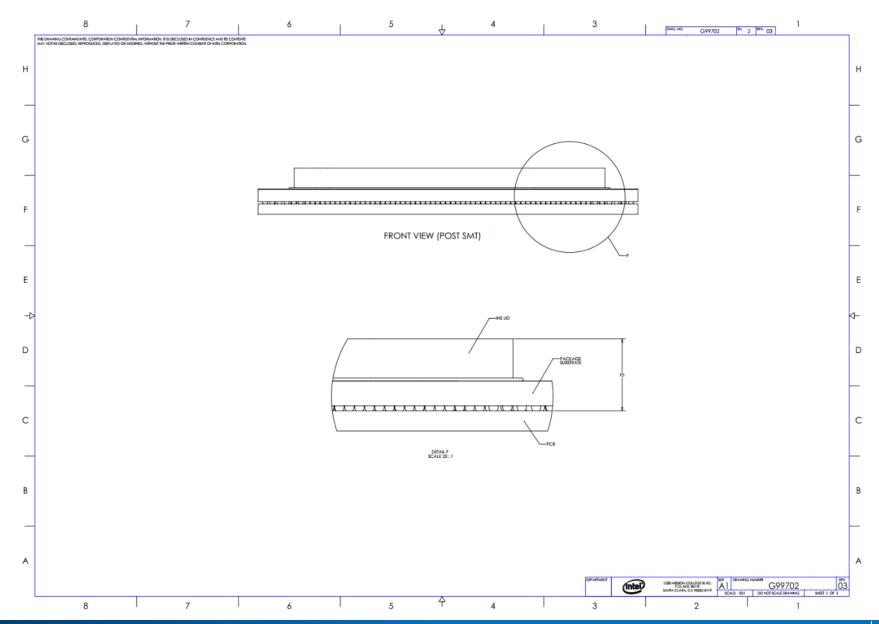




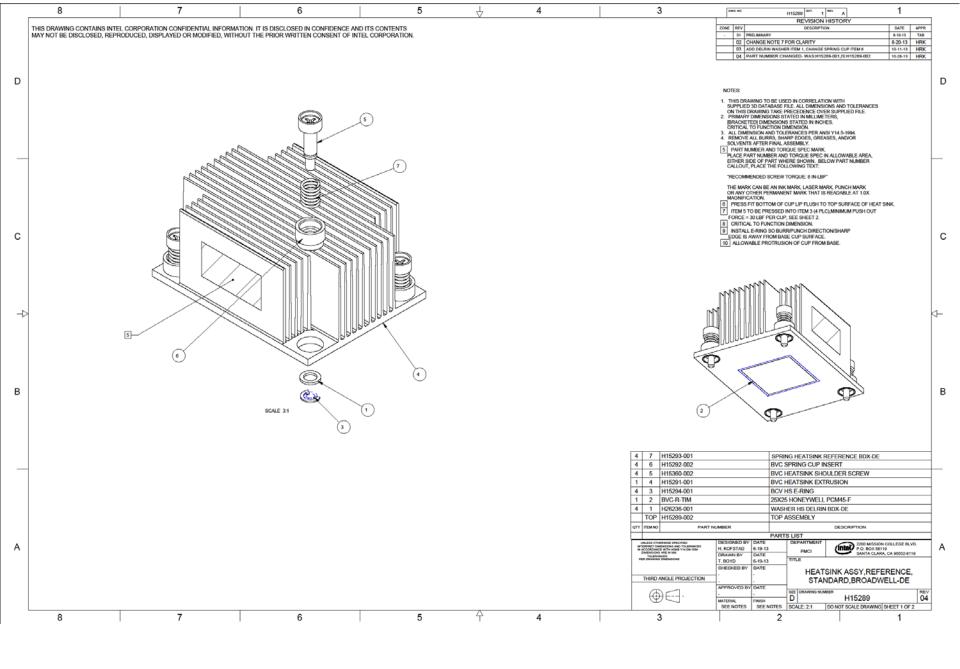
- Performance data is based on test data.
- The non-uniform heating correction factor provided <u>here</u> should be added as well
- See Appendix E for detailed mechanical drawings.

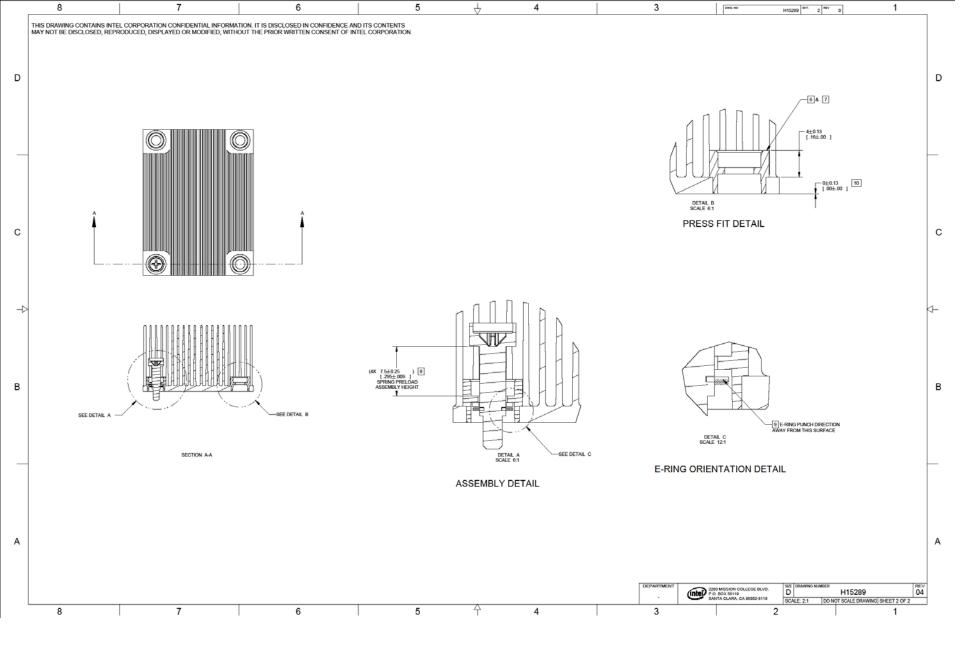
APPENDIX A – INTEL® XEON® PROCESSOR D-1500 PRODUCT FAMILY PACKAGE MECHANICAL DRAWING

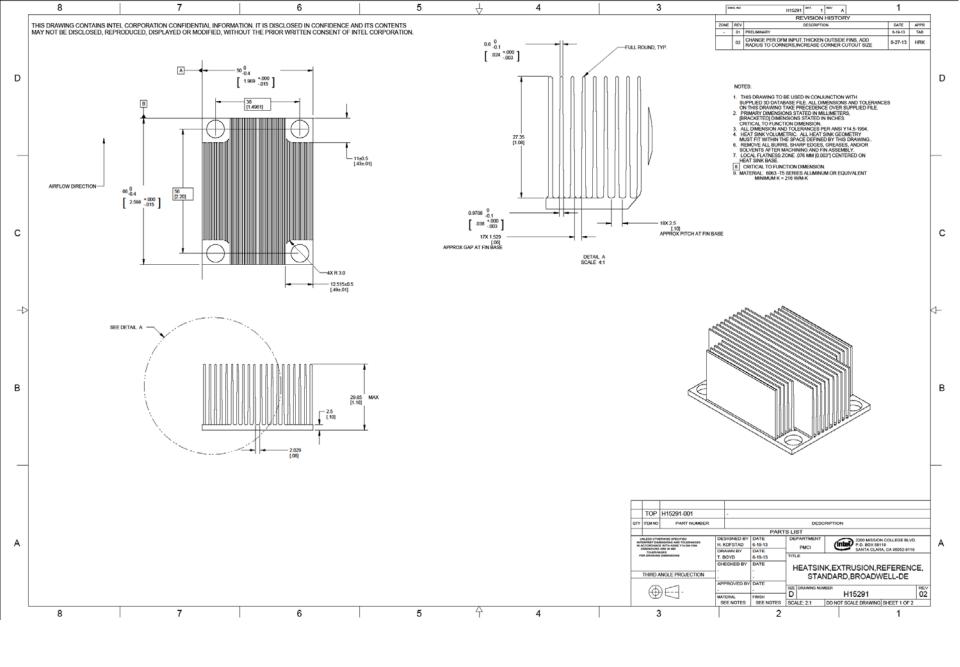


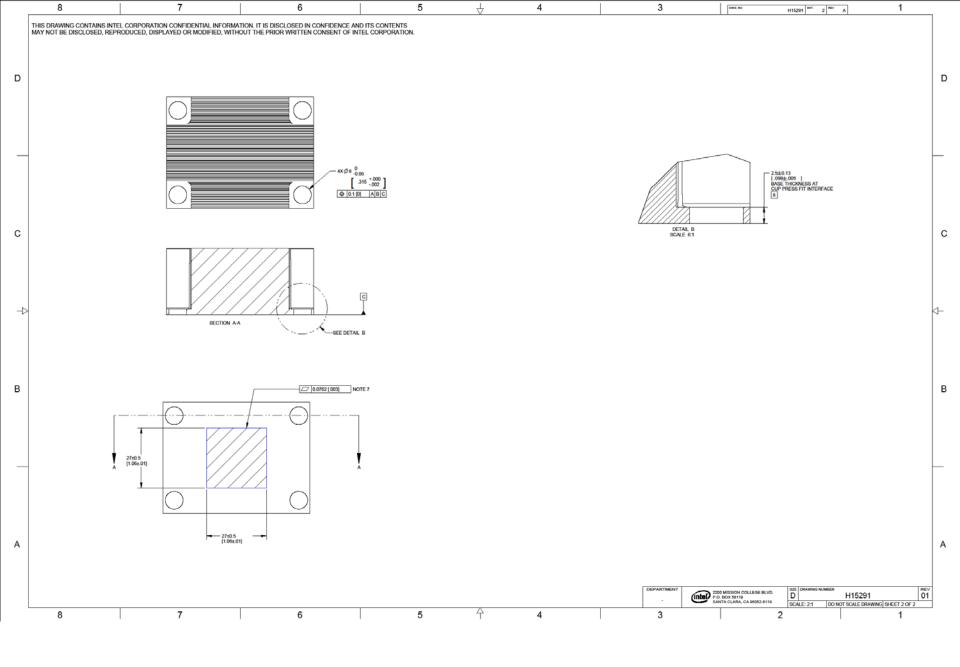


APPENDIX B – STANDARD HEATSINK MECHANICAL DRAWINGS

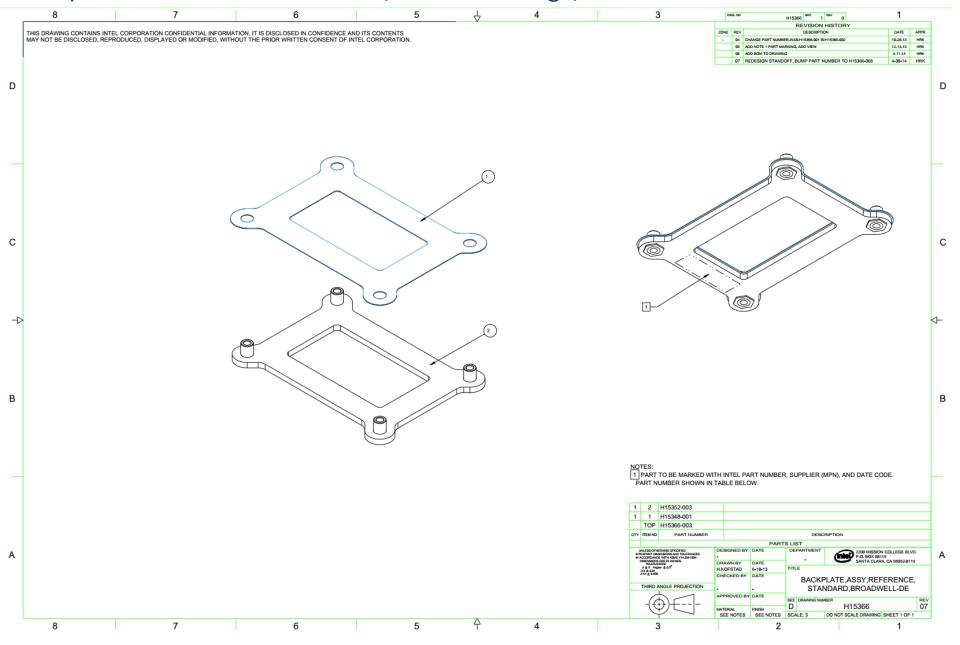




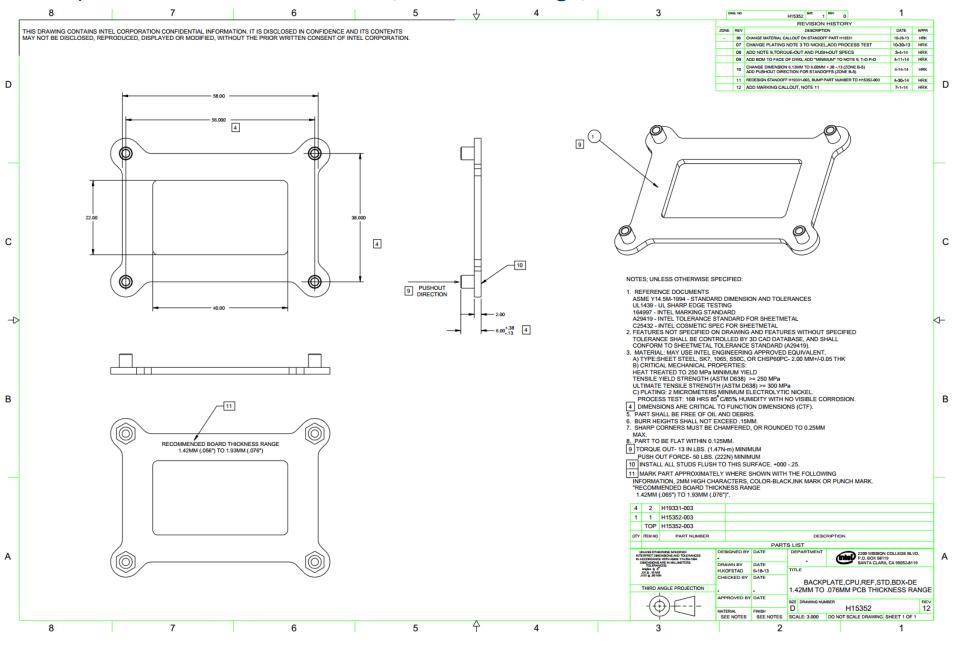




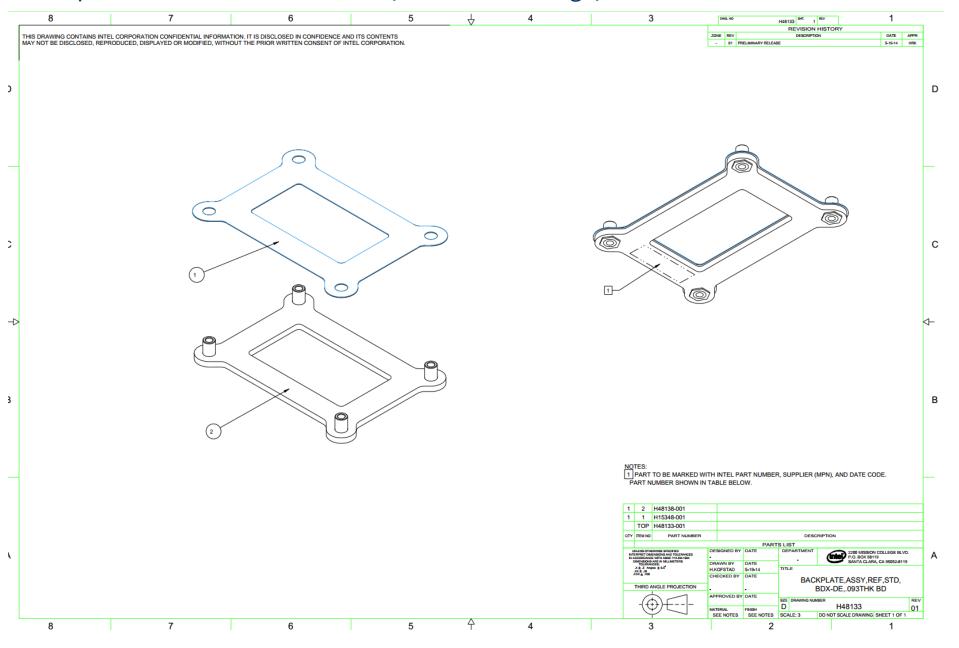
Backplate for 62 mil thick boards (56-76 mils range)



Backplate for 62 mil thick boards (56-76 mils range)

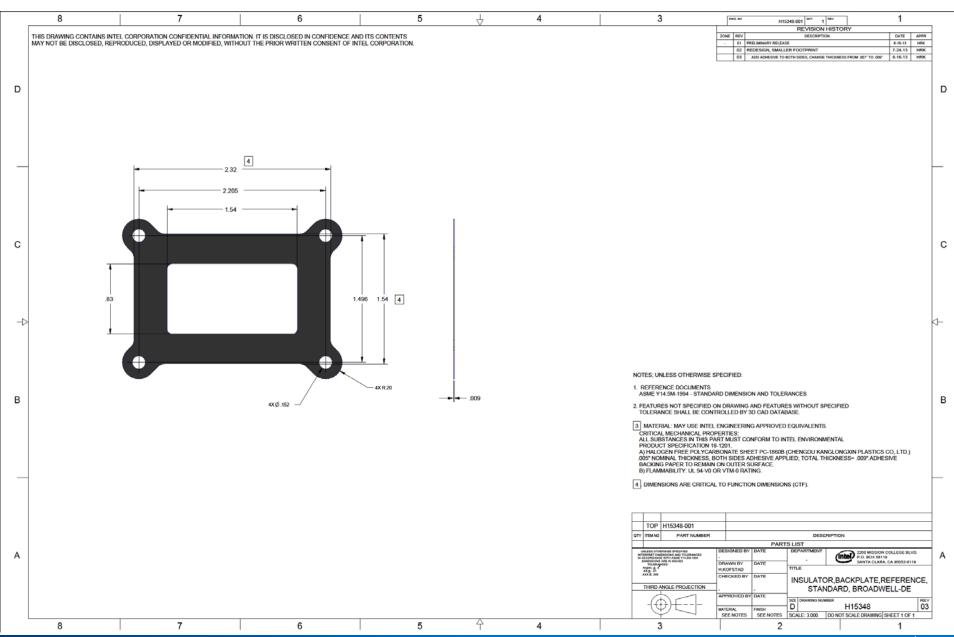


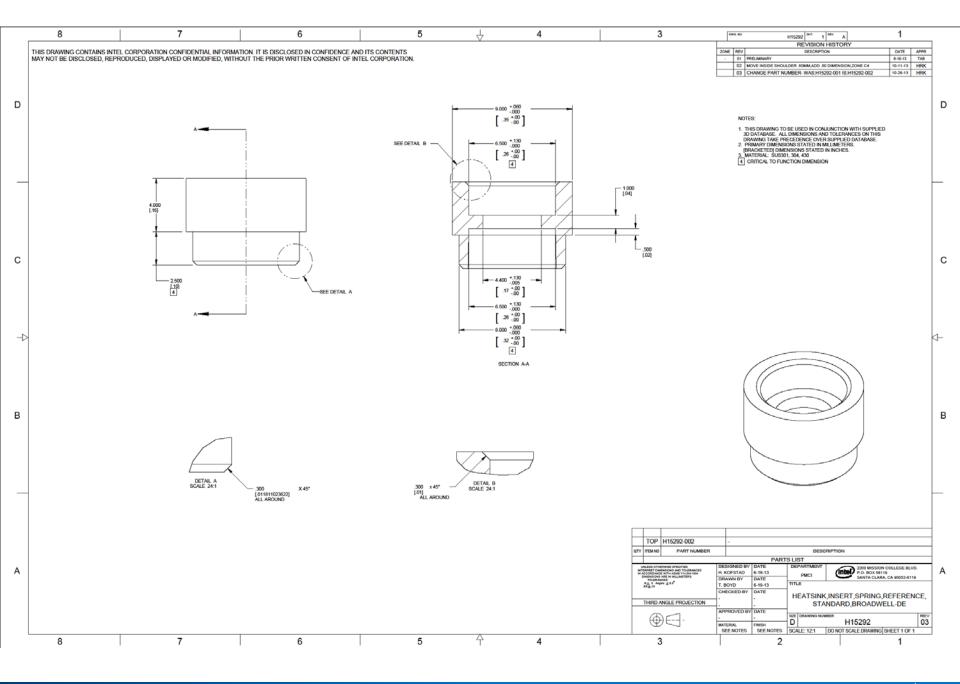
Backplate for 93 mil thick boards (76-103 mils range)

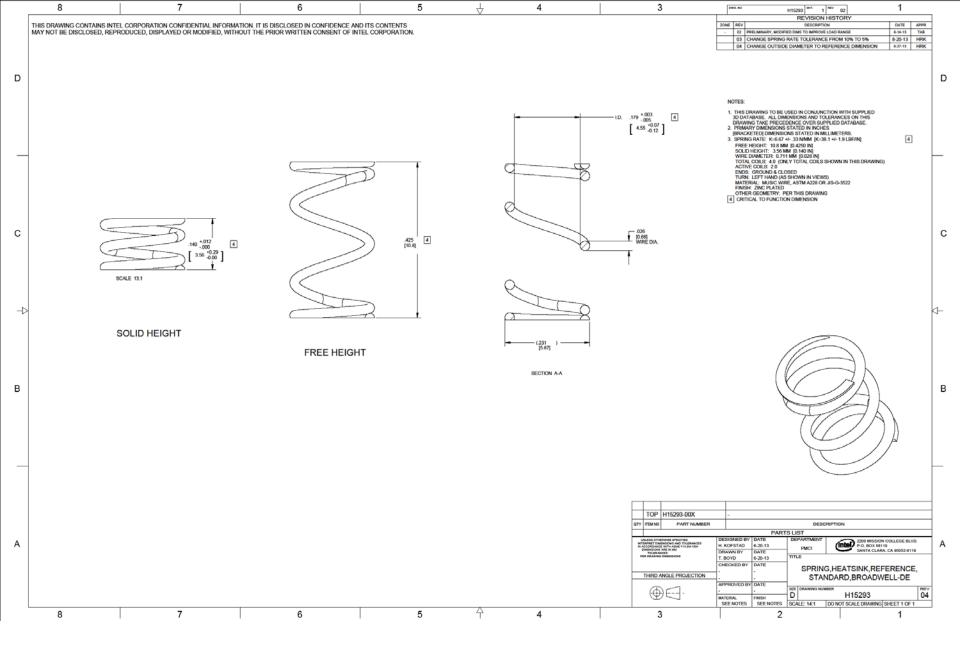


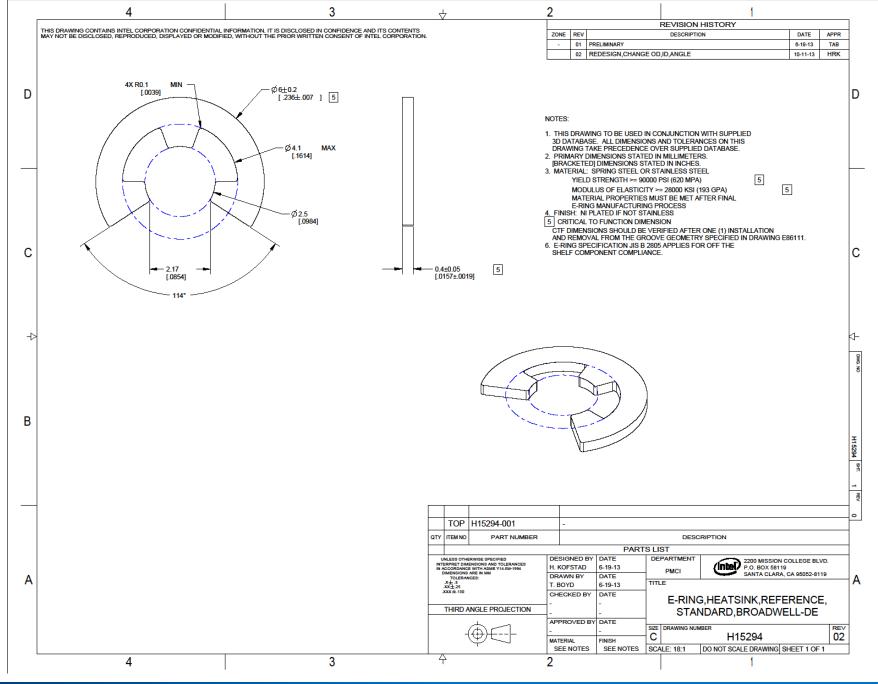
Backplate for 93 mil thick boards (76-103 mils range) DEVISION HISTORY THIS DRAWING CONTAINS INTEL CORPORATION CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. IT IS DISCLOSED IN CONFIDENCE AND ITS CONTENTS DATE APPR ZONE REV DESCRIPTION MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED, REPRODUCED, DISPLAYED OR MODIFIED, WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF INTEL CORPORATION. 5-19-14 HRK 01 PRELIMINARY RELEASE D D 4 4X R4.50 8X R3.000 4 С NOTES; UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: PUSHOUT 1. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS ASME Y14.5M-1994 - STANDARD DIMENSION AND TOLERANCES UL1439 - UL SHARP EDGE TESTING 164997 - INTEL MARKING STANDARD A29419 - INTEL TOLERANCE STANDARD FOR SHEETMETAL C25432 - INTEL COSMETIC SPEC FOR SHEETMETAL 2. FEATURES NOT SPECIFIED ON DRAWING AND FEATURES WITHOUT SPECIFIED 4 6.79^{+.38} TOLERANCE SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY 3D CAD DATABASE, AND SHALL CONFORM TO SHEETMETAL TOLERANCE STANDARD (A29419). 3. MATERIAL: MAY USE INTEL ENGINEERING APPROVED EQUIVALENT. A) TYPE:SHEET STEEL, SK7, 1065, S50C, OR CHSP60PC- 2.00 MM+/-0.05 THK B) CRITICAL MECHANICAL PROPERTIES HEAT TREATED TO 250 MPa MINIMUM YIELD TENSILE VIELD STRENGTH (ASTM D638) >= 250 MPa ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH (ASTM D638) >= 300 MPa C) PLATING: 2 MICROMETERS MINIMUM ELECTROLYTIC NICKEL. В PROCESS TEST: 168 HRS 85° C/85% HUMIDITY WITH NO VISIBLE CORROSION. В 4 DIMENSIONS ARE CRITICAL TO FUNCTION DIMENSIONS (CTF). PART SHALL BE FREE OF OIL AND DEBRIS. 6. BURR HEIGHTS SHALL NOT EXCEED .15MM. 7. SHARP CORNERS MUST BE CHAMFERED, OR ROUNDED TO 0.25MM 8. PART TO BE FLAT WITHIN 0.125MM.

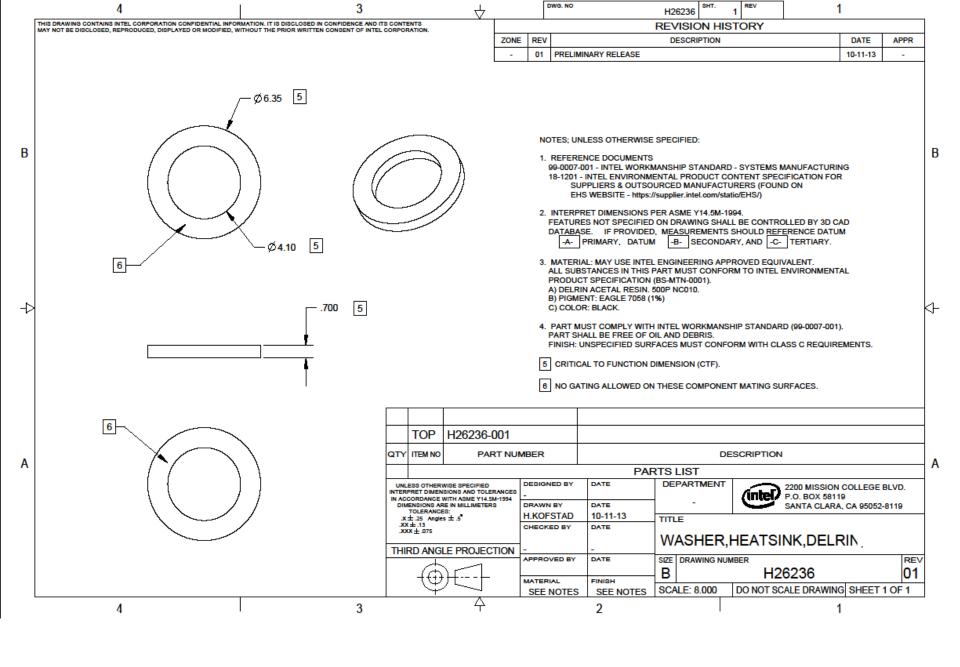
9 TORQUE OUT- 13 IN.LBS. (1.47N-m) MINIMUM PUSH OUT FORCE- 50 LBS. (222N) MINIMUM 10 INSTALL ALL STUDS FLUSH TO THIS SURFACE. +000 -.25. RECOMMENDED BOARD THICKNESS RANGE 1.93MM (.076") TO 2.62MM (.103") 11 MARK PART APPROXIMATELY WHERE SHOWN WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION, 2MM HIGH CHARACTERS, COLOR-BLACK, INK MARK OR PUNCH MARK. "RECOMMENDED BOARD THICKNESS RANGE 1.93MM (.076") TO 2.62MM (.103")". 4 2 H48137-001 1 H15352-003 TOP H48138-001 QTY ITEM NO DESCRIPTION PARTS LIST 2200 MISSION COLLEGE BLVD. H.KOFSTAD 5-19-14 CHECKED BY DATE BACKPLATE, CPU, REF, STD, BDX-DE 1,93MM TO 2,62MM PCB THICKNESS RANGE H48138 SEE NOTES | SEE NOTES | SCALE: 3.000 | DO NOT SCALE DRAWING SHEET 1 OF 1 5



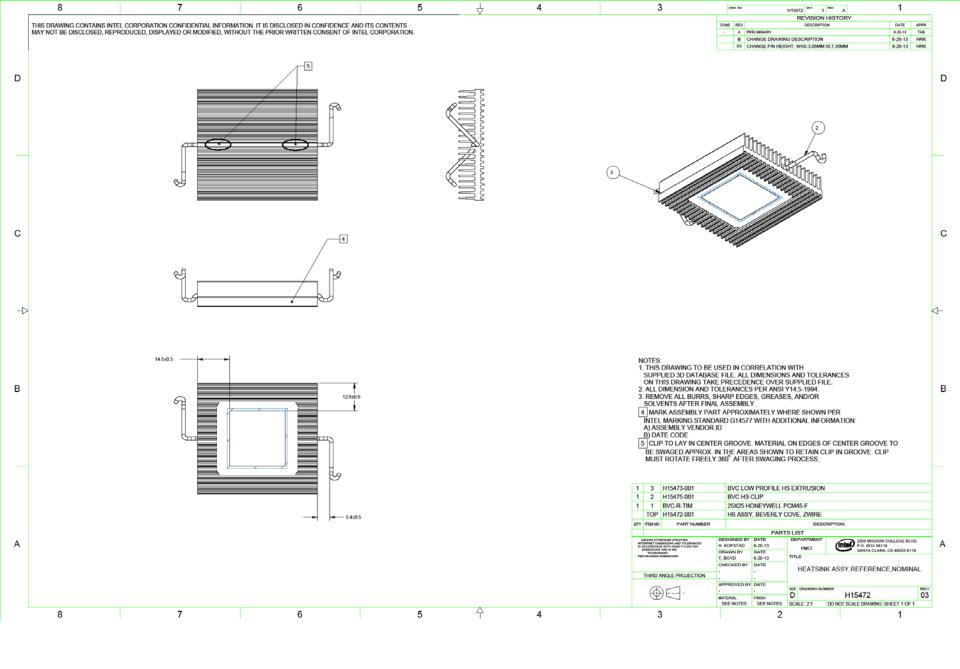


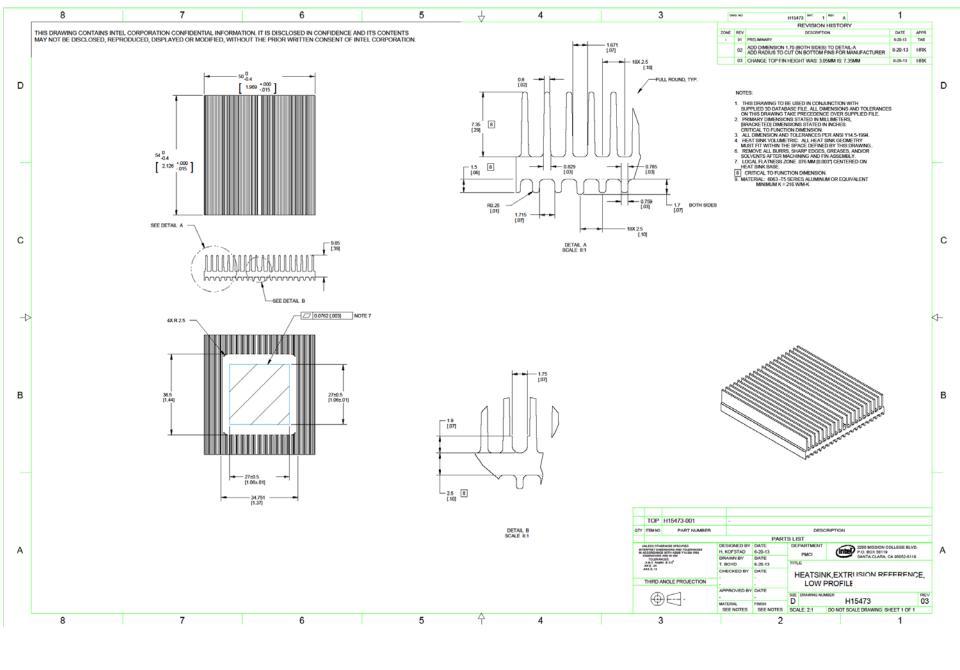


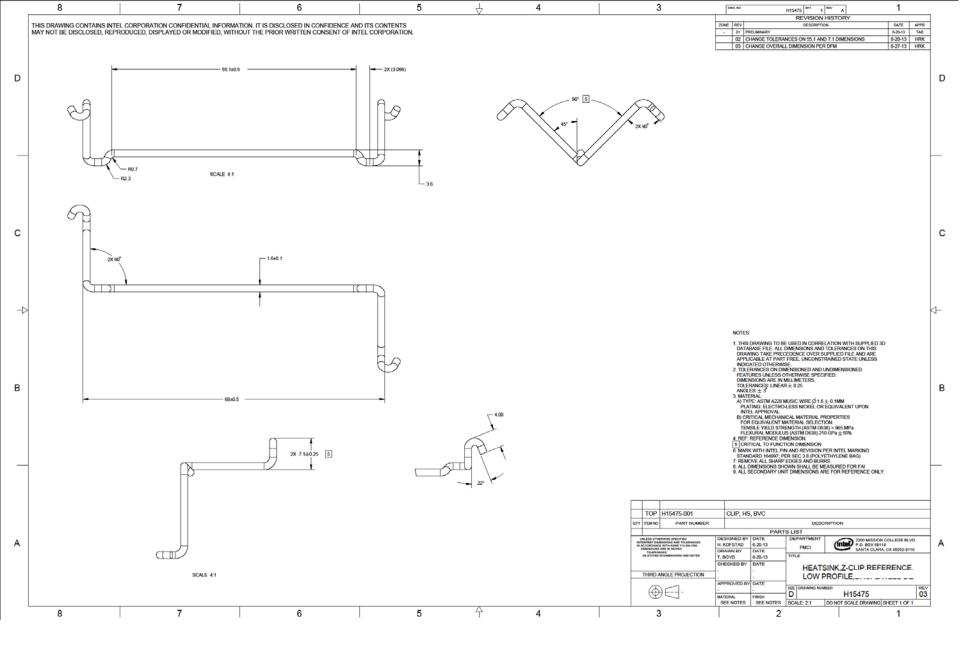




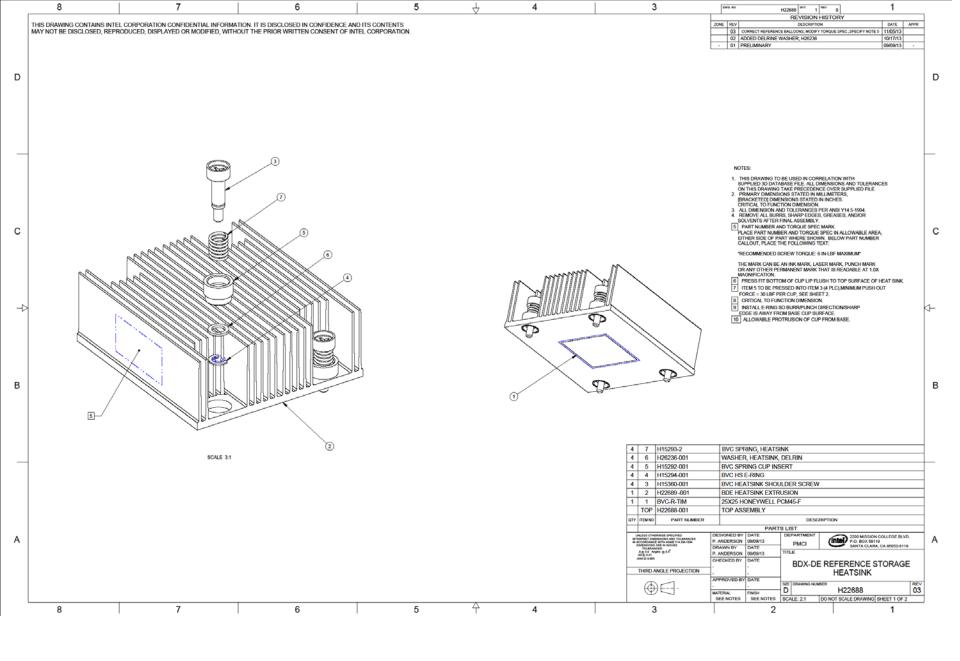
APPENDIX C - LOW PROFILE STORAGE HEATSINK MECHANICAL DRAWINGS

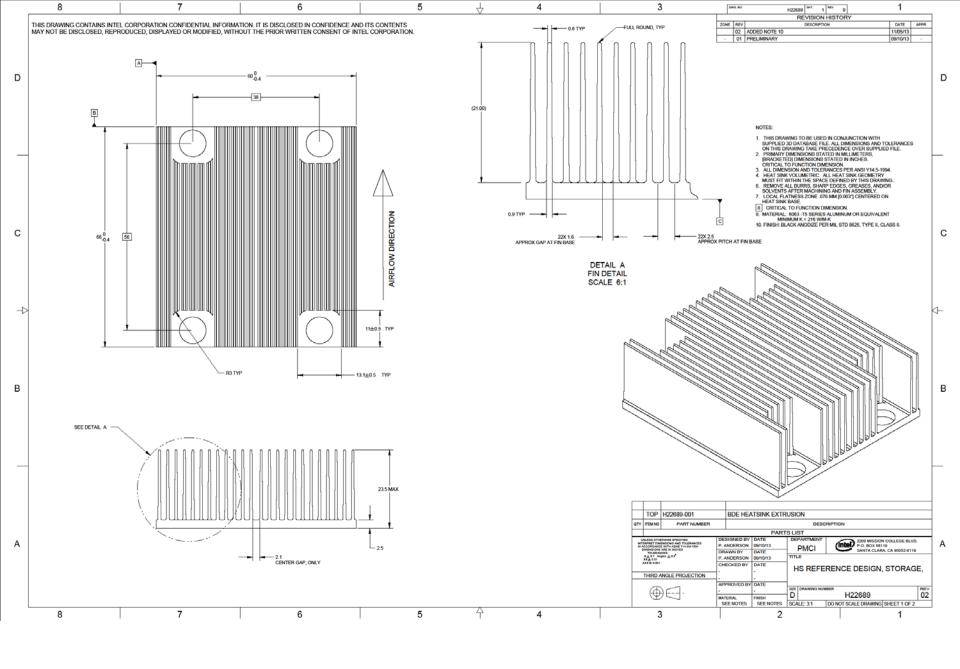


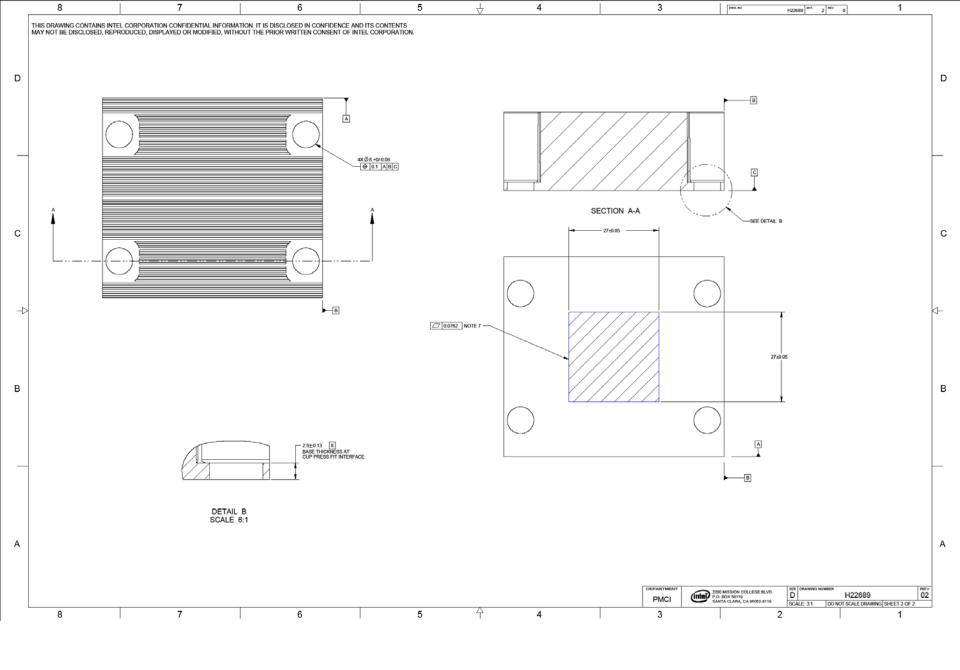




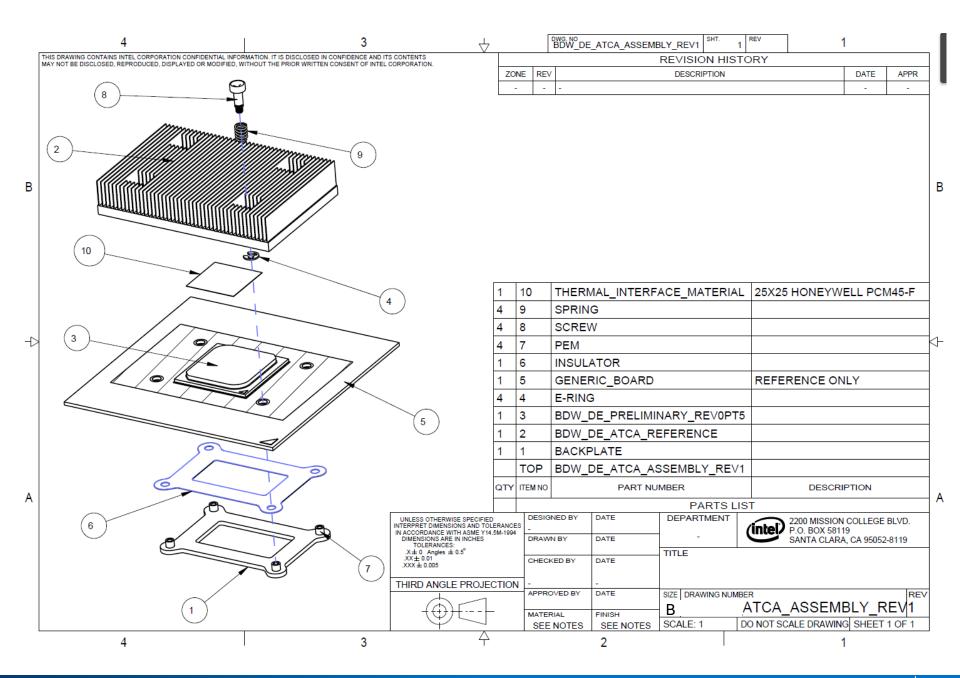
APPENDIX D - SBB STANDARD STORAGE HEATSINK MECHANICAL DRAWINGS

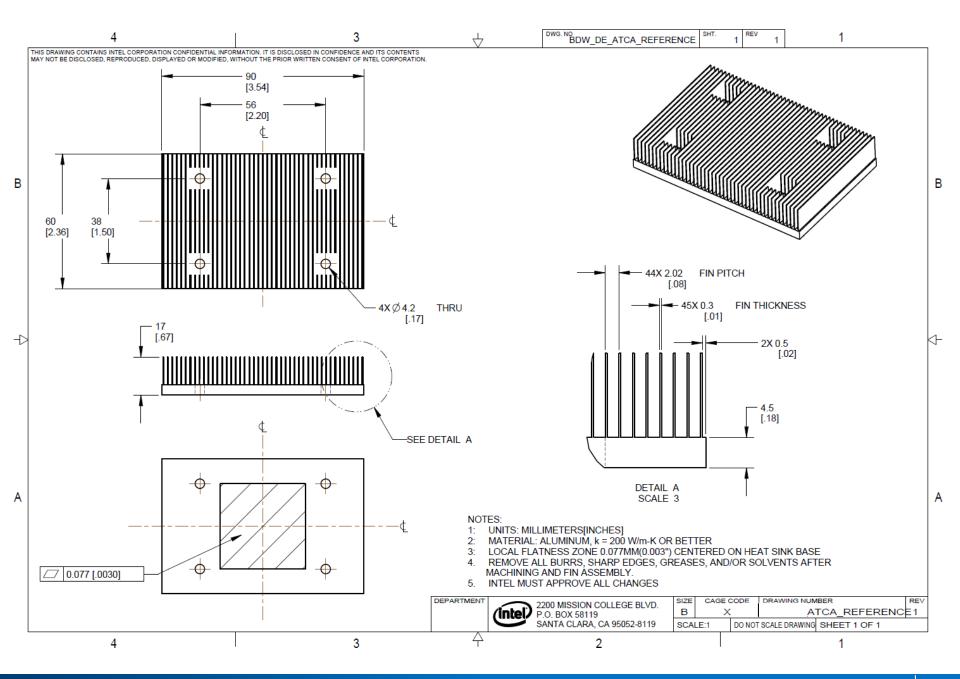


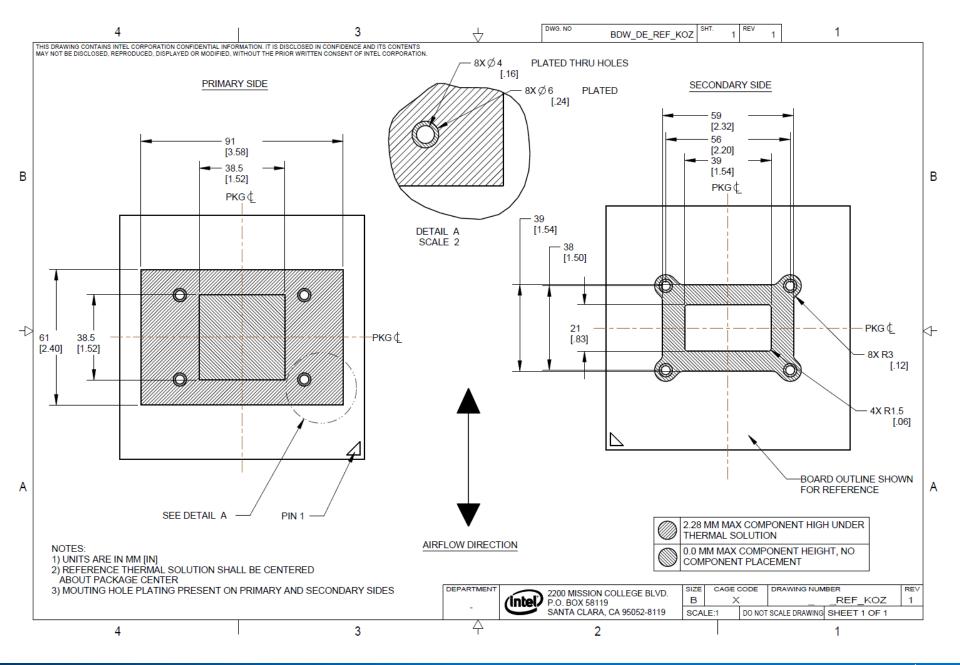




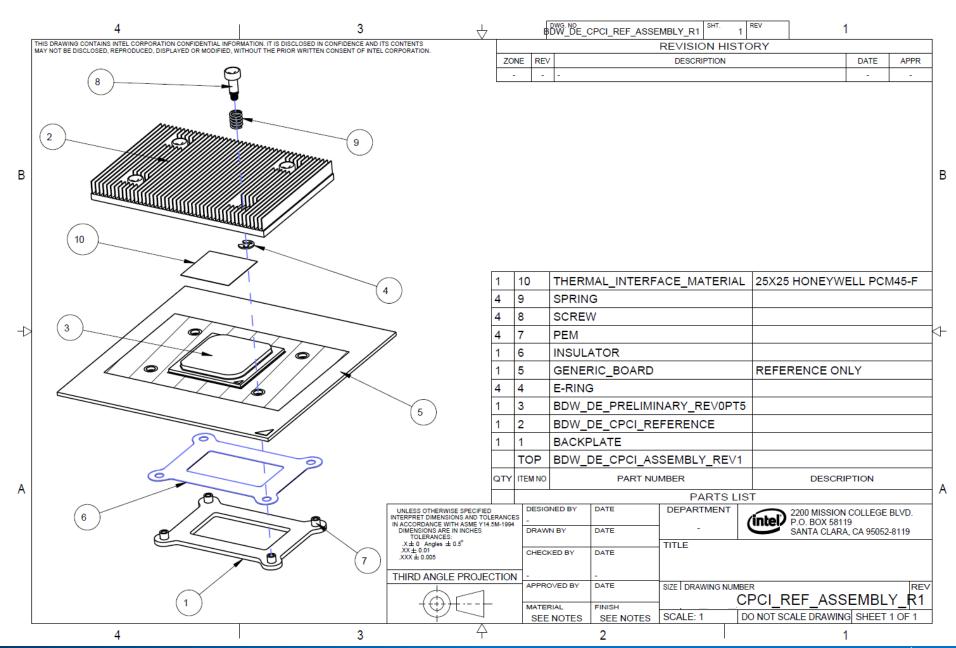
APPENDIX E – ATCA* REFERENCE HEATSINK MECHANICAL DRAWINGS

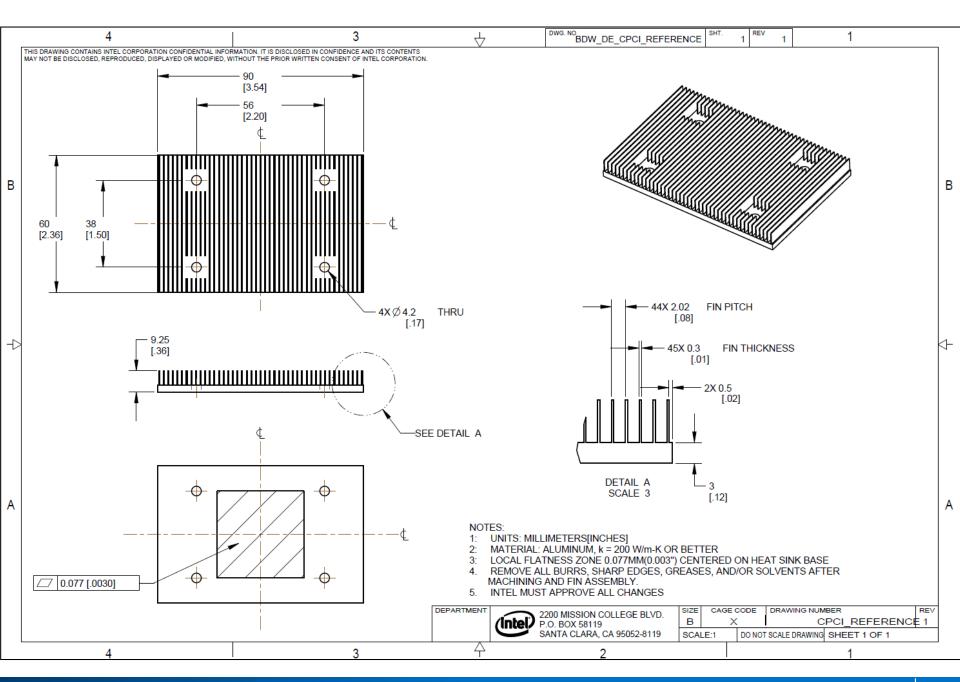


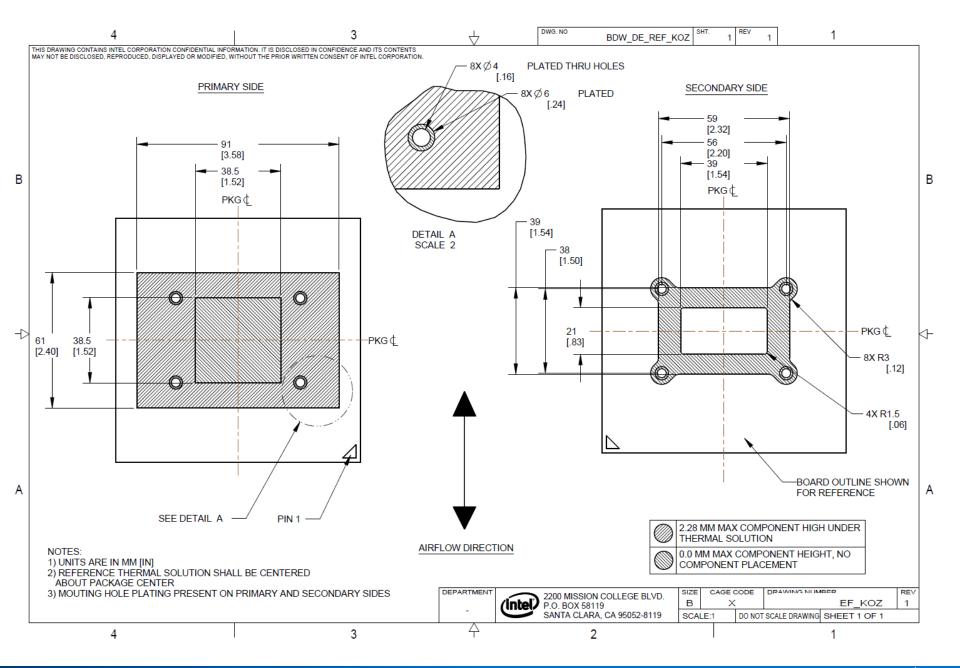




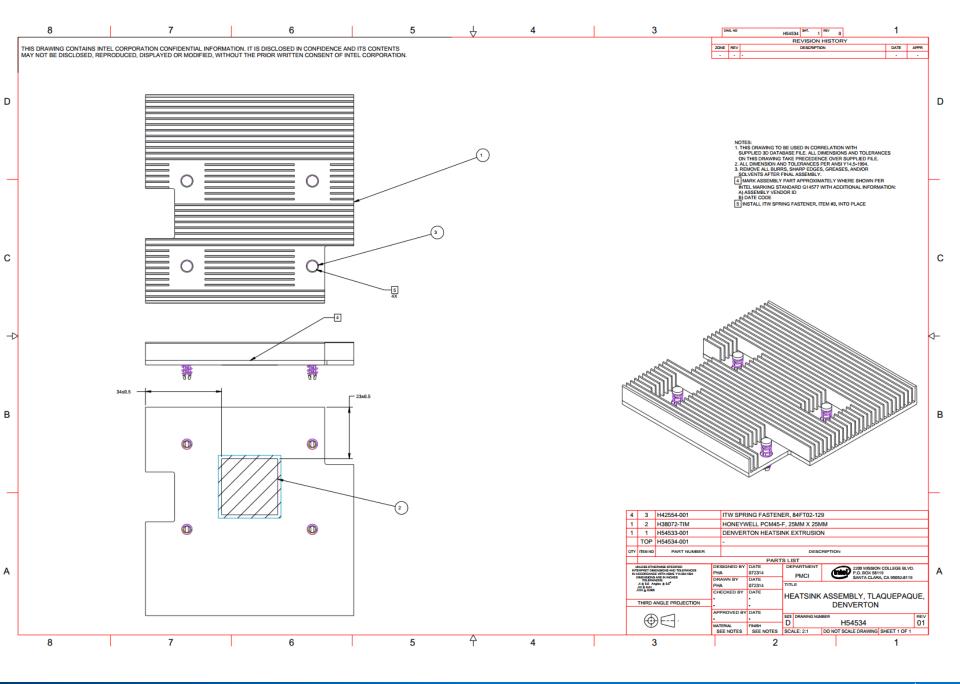
APPENDIX F - CPCI* REFERENCE HEATSINK MECHANICAL DRAWINGS

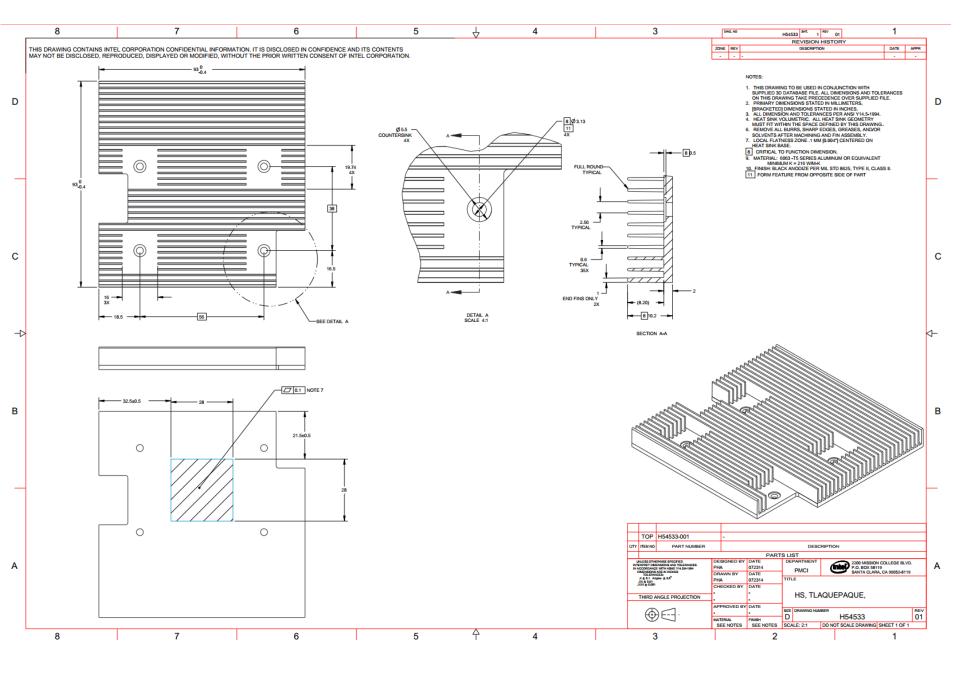






APPENDIX G – PCIE HBA REFERENCE HEATSINK MECHANICAL DRAWINGS





APPENDIX H - HEATSINK SUPPLIERS

Heatsink Suppliers

Component	Intel Part Number	Supplier PN	Supplier	Supplier Contact Info	Notes
Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family Heatsink Assy (Spring Screw Retention Type)	H15289-002	00Z94630201	Chaun- Choung Technology Corp (CCI)	Choung Contact: Monica Chih, Technology monica_chih@ccic.com.tw,	1,2,3,4,5
Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family Backplate Assy	H15366-002	00Z94600201			
Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family Low Profile Heatsink (Z Clip Type Retention)	H15472-001	00Z94590101			
Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Product Family Heatsink Assy Storage (Spring Screw Retention Type)	H22688-001	00Z96050101			
ATCA* Heatsink Assy	H69906-01	TBD	Chaun- Choung Technology Corp (CCI) TBD	Contact: Tina Huang, tina_huang@ccic.com.tw, 886- 2-29952666 ext.1788	
CPCI* Heatsink Assy	H69905-01	TBD			

Note

- 1. Supplier listing is provided by Intel as a convenience to its customers. Intel does not make any representations or warranties whatsoever regarding the quality, reliability, functionality, or compatibility of these devices.
- 2. All "Part Numbers" listed are in prototype phase and have not been verified to meet performance targets or quality and reliability requirements and are subject to change.
- 3. Supplier information provided in the table was deemed accurate when this document was released.
- 4. Customers planning on using the Intel reference design should contact the suppliers for the latest information on their product(s).
- 5. Customers must evaluate performance against their own product requirements.

