GIGABYTE[™]

Single-phase Immersion Cooling One Stop Solution

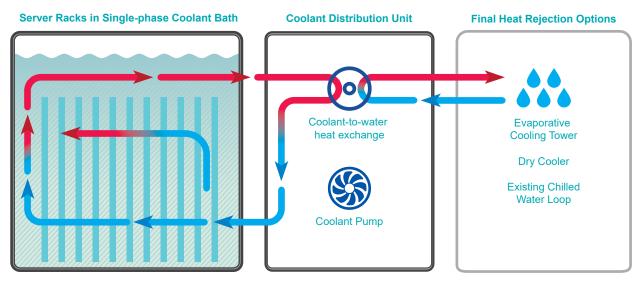
Data centers must be reimagined if they are to sustain the compute performance required to continue quantum leaps in discoveries and provide timely insights. To keep pace, GIGABYTE has researched and developed a new approach that goes beyond air cooled infrastructure, and into a method that dissipates heat better, **Single-phase Immersion Cooling.** This has proven to be more energy efficient and scalable for deployments across the globe, while being environmentally friendly and safe. For this new approach, GIGABYTE has created a one stop solution.

Explore Alternative Cooling Solutions

Reliability, availability, and serviceability are must-haves in data centers. As IT hardware and technology continue to improve, they are also making it tough for data centers to be sustainable with the traditional fans, HVAC, and hot/cold aisles. Why? Increasing rack power density. For each new generation of chips, the die size is shrunk while the number of transistors has increased. Users are happy with the overall performance associated with higher core counts and clock speeds, but the tradeoff is that more power is needed and more heat is generated. For instance, a 2U GPU server can support CPUs and GPUS up to 300W TDP each, but new generations of hardware are increasing the TDP by 25% or more, which is unsustainable in the same space. As a consequence, servers are reaching thermal limitations that can only be maintained by throttling performance or reducing the amount of IT equipment within. To maintain the same hardware density, another cooling approach is needed. And one that is more energy efficient. Data center architects realize this and quantify this efficiency using power usage effectiveness (PUE). PUE is a ratio that compares how much power enters the data center to the power delivered to IT equipment. Ideally, the PUE value would be 1.0; however, traditional air-cooled data centers achieve a PUE of

~1.65, which isn't horrible, but it shows room for improvement. One developed solution that can better it is single-phase immersion cooling that goes down to a PUE of ~1.02-1.03.

Single-phase immersion cooling redefines the data center from how IT equipment is cooled to the reduction in the amount and complexity of the data center infrastructure. By submerging IT equipment into a dielectric liquid bath, heat is removed faster than air while no damage or degrading occurs to all components. The liquid coolant with a higher specific heat capacity than air can quickly remove the heat. The heat given off by CPUs, GPUs, and other components is transferred directly to the liquid or via a heatsink. The warm liquid is then pumped out by a coolant distribution unit (CDU). In the CDU a second transfer occurs as the heat is then transferred to a water loop that comes from facility water. The resulting cooled coolant is pumped back into the immersion tank while the warmed water continues on to a heat exchanger to be expelled. And the cycle continues. Also, as the name implies, the fluid in the immersion tank does not change state, so there is no evaporation or condensation occurring, which ensures operator safety and allows for easy servicing of the tank and IT equpiment.



• Heated coolant exits top of rack. Coolant returns to rack cooled at user-specified temperature.

The GIGABYTE One Stop Immersion Solution

66 Immersion Tank + Immersion Ready Server + Coolant + Service 99

GIGABYTE aims to give customers a hub to design and acquire all the necessary technology to deploy a single-phase immersion cooling data center. As a leader in enterprise technology, GIGA-BYTE has the ability to leverage current server designs to accommodate new specialized servers for immersion cooling deployments in tanks provided by GIGABYTE or its other global immersion partners. The first wave of immersion ready servers came as a result of customers' requests so it's best to contact a GIGABYTE sales representative to start the path to joining the immersion era.



Lower TCO

Power Efficiency

High Availability

Immersion Ready Servers Acquire Details >

G292-Z45

G292-Z43

G292-280







Workloads	HPC, AI, ML, and data analytics				
Form Factor	2U	2U	2U		
CPU	Dual AMD EPYC 7003 Dual AMD EPYC 7003		Dual 3rd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable		
Memory	16 x DDR4	16 x DDR4	24 x DDR4		
Expansion Slots	8 x dual-slot GPUs16 x single-slot GPUs2 x half-length low-profile2 x half-length low-profile		8 x dual-slot GPUs 2 x half-length low-profile		
Hot-swap Bays	8 x 2.5" SATA/SAS	4 x 2.5" NVMe/SATA/SAS 4 x 2.5" SATA/SAS	4 x 2.5" NVMe/SATA/SAS 4 x 2.5" SATA/SAS		
LAN Ports	2 x 1GbE	2 x 10GbE	2 x 10GbE		
Version	ICU1: Dual 2200W (Platinum) ICM1: Dual 2200W (Titanium)	ICU1: Dual 2200W (Platinum) ICM1: Dual 2200W (Titanium)	IAY1: Dual 3200W (Platinum) IAP1: Dual 3000W (Titanium)		

G152-Z12

H262-Z6B

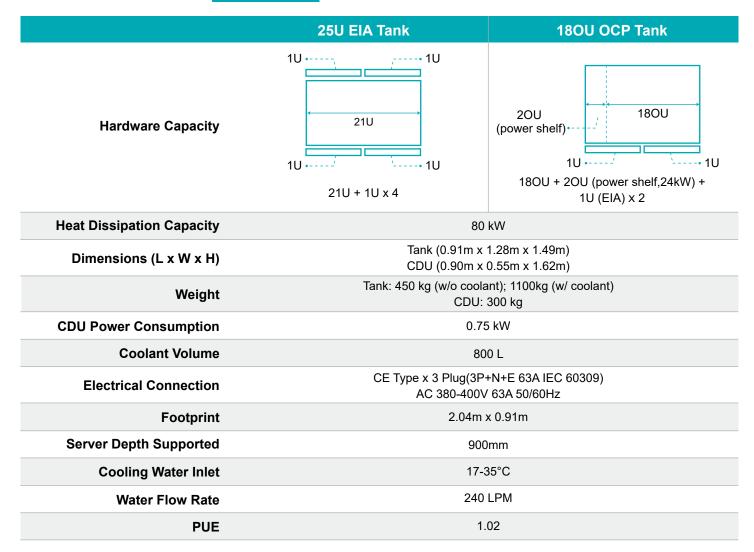
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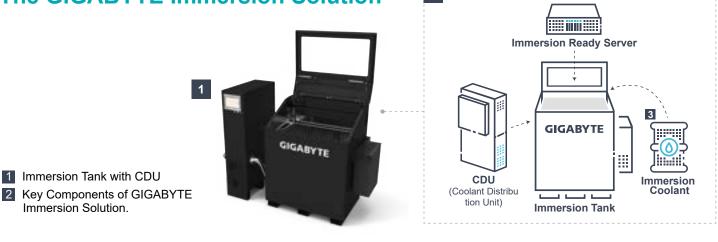




Workloads	HPC, AI, ML, and data analytics		HPC, HCI, and hybrid/private cloud Storage	
Form Factor	1U		2U	2U
CPU	AMD EPYC 7003		Dual AMD EPYC 7003	2nd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable
Memory	8 x DDR4		64 x DDR4	8 x DDR4
Expansion Slots	v200: 2 x dual-slot GPUs 2 x half-lengt	v400: 4 x single-slot GPUs h low-profile	8 x half-length low-profile 4 x OCP 3.0	7 x half-length low-profile
Hot-swap Bays	2 x 2.5" NVMe		8 x 2.5" NVMe/SATA	24 x 3.5" SATA/SAS 2 x 2.5" SATA
LAN Ports	2 x 10GbE		8 x 1GbE	2 x 1GbE
Version	Redundant 2000W (Platinum)		ICU1: Redundant 2200W (Platinum) ICP1: Redundant 3000W (Titanium)	IBC1: Redundant 1300W (Platinum) IBH1: Redundant 1300W (Titanium)



The GIGABYTE Immersion Solution



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