# THERMAL ISSUES IN ELECTRONICS APPLICATIONS

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## 40 Watts! What's the big deal?



## **Component Failure Rate**



## Moore's Law (1965)

- each new chip contains roughly twice as much capacity as its predecessor
- a new generation of chips is released every18 24 months



#### From: www.intel.com

 in 26 years, the population of transistors per chip has increased by 3,200 times



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### IC Trends: Past, Present & Future

	1980	1999	2003	2006	2012
Comp. Per Chip	0.2 M	6.2 M	18 M	39 M	100 M
Frequency (MHz)	5	1250	1500	3500	10000
Chip Area (sq. cm)	0.4	4.45	5.60	7.90	15.80
Max. Power (W)	5	90	130	160	175
Junction Temp. (C)	125	125	125	125	125
				Disside	NUCT

From: David L. Blackburn, NIST



## What Does The Future Hold?

More of the same?

higher packaging densities
higher heat fluxes

Can we rely on a technology break through?

ie. Bipolar ➡ CMOS ➡ ?

• Thermal design tools must become part of a fully integrated design tool set



# **Design Challenges**

- Reduce design cycle times to a minimum
   numerical simulation and prototype testing are becoming less viable
  - especially during preliminary design cycles
  - optimization tools
- Concurrent design
  - requires multidisciplinary skills
  - simplicity is imperative



# Product Design Cycle



## Future Considerations

- Optimization tools
  - faster models
  - I/O portability for concurrent designs
- Improved access to design tools
  - web tools
  - extranets
  - machine portability
  - standardized test methods

