

Data Center / UPS:

Applications / Demos

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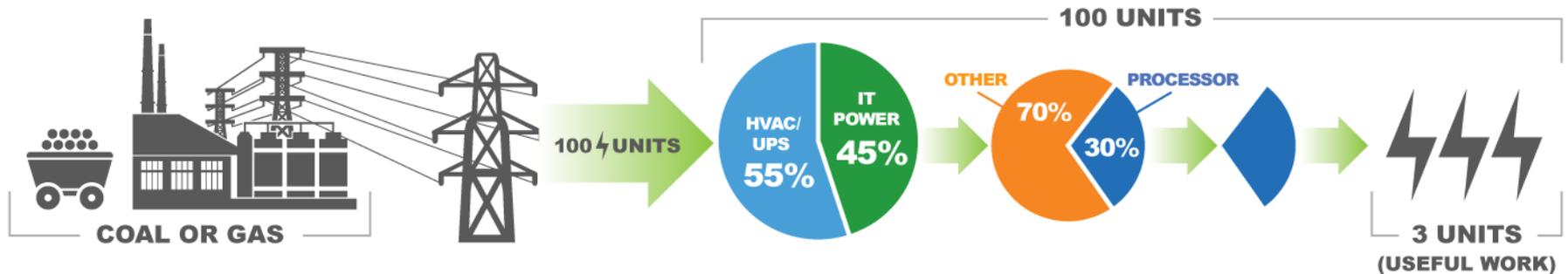
Grid to Data Center – Room for Improvement

Wasted energy burdens the environment and increases operational expenses

Carbon Footprint in IT Computing

» Only 3% of the energy entering a data center is used for net computing creating opportunities for efficiency improvements

(Source: IBM, 2009)



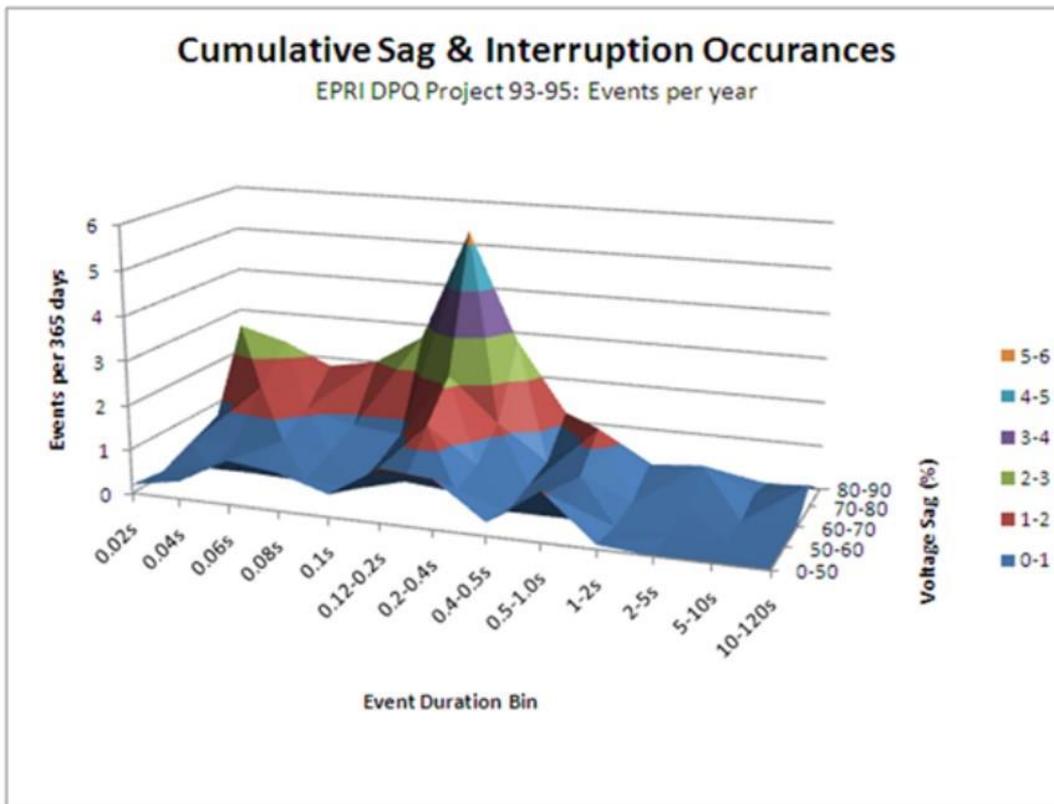
Item	Generation	The Grid	Data Center	Server	Processor	Server Load
Units Delivered	65 Steam 35 Electric	35	33 (45% DCiE, 2.2 PUE)	15	5	0.1- 4***

Technology

- “Eco mode” Designs
- Harmonic Correction
- Integration with IT (“virtualization”)
- “3-Level” Inverter

Improving Efficiency

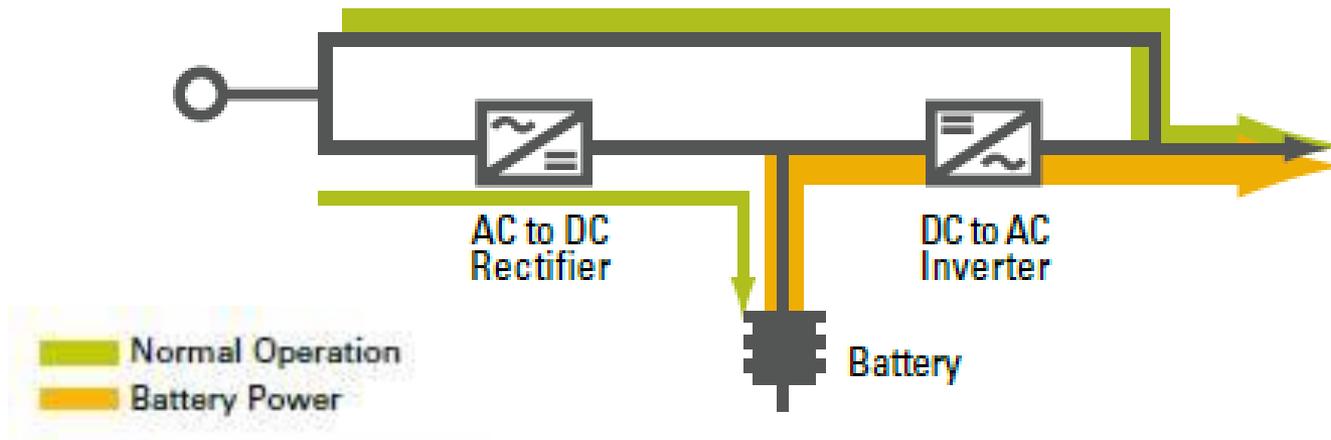
- > 99.9% of time power is acceptable



EPA Energy Star

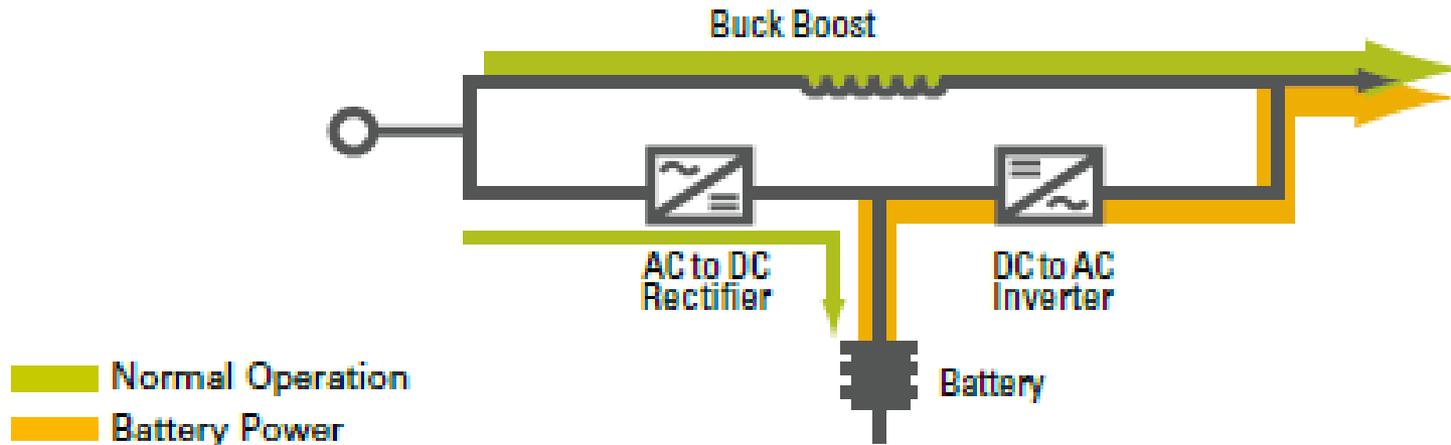
- ***f* Single-normal-mode UPS**
 - A UPS that functions within the parameters of only one set of input dependency characteristics, i.e., a UPS that functions only as VFI. *f*
- **Multiple-normal-mode UPS**
 - A UPS that functions within the parameters of more than one set of input dependency characteristics, i.e., a UPS that can function as either VFI or VFD.

UPS topologies: standby UPS



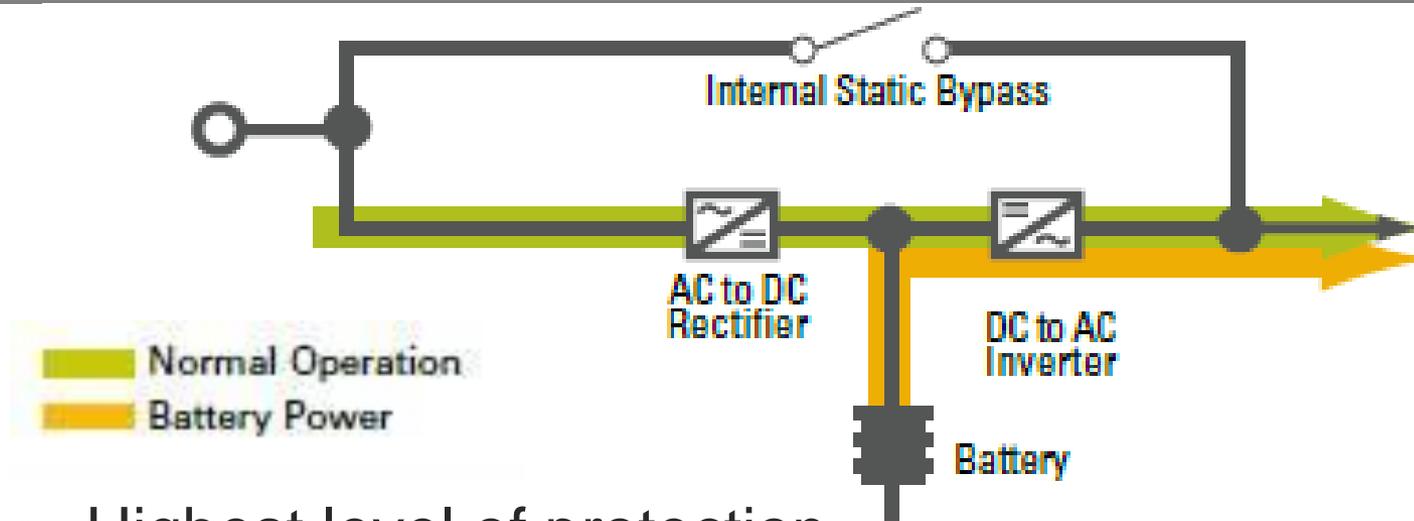
- Equipment uses utility power until UPS detects problem (sag, surge or outage)
- When problem occurs UPS switches to battery
- UPS uses batteries frequently
 - Reduces runtime and service life

UPS topologies: line interactive



- Regulates voltage by boosting/decreasing utility power or resorting to battery power
- Transfer to battery within 3-8 ms
- Battery use less than standby but greater than online

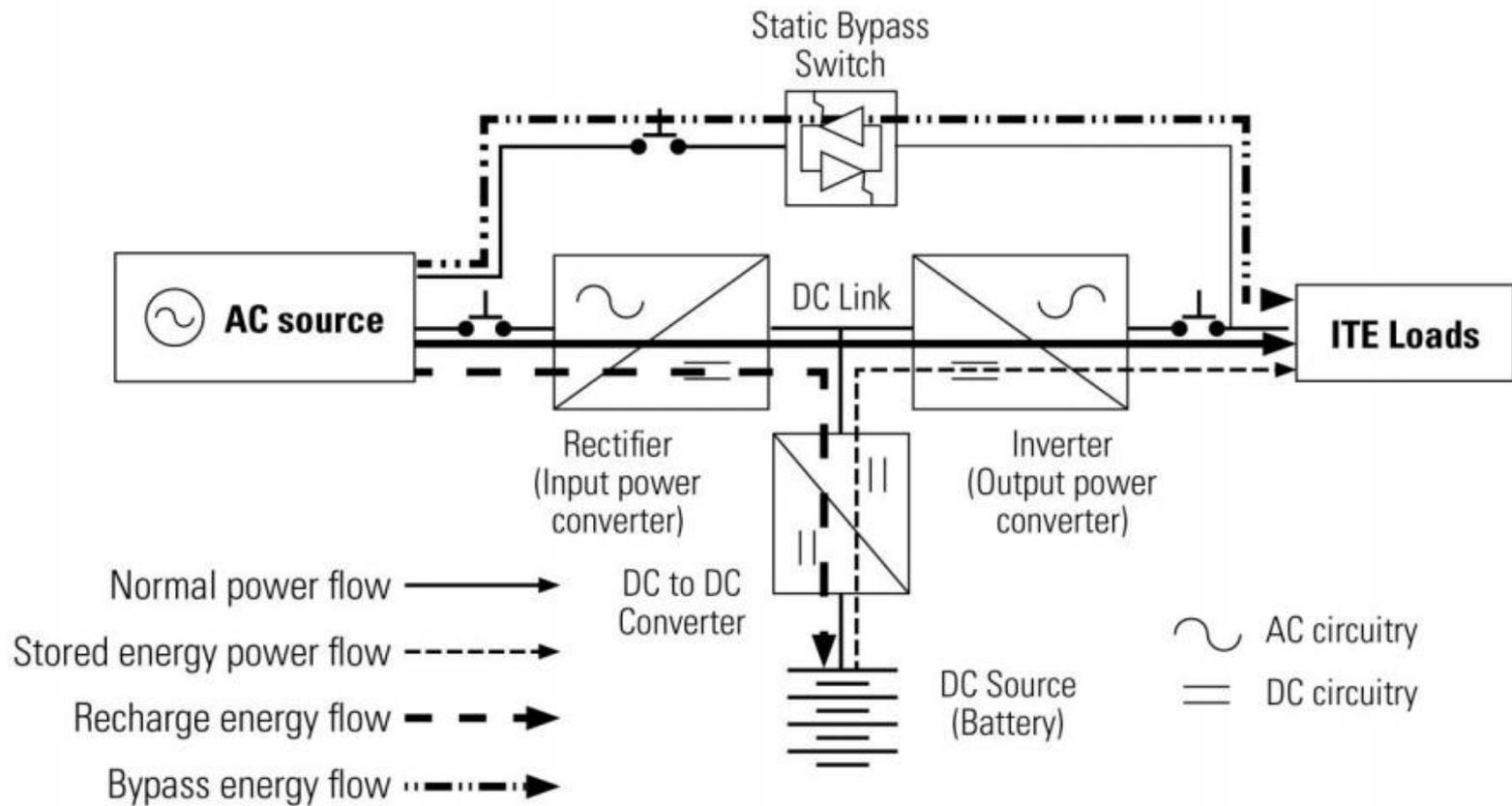
UPS topologies: online



- Highest level of protection
- Isolates equipment from raw utility
- AC to DC to AC
- If input voltage within tolerances, output is regulated w/o battery
- Uses batteries < standby and line interactive

Review Terminology

- Multi-Mode UPS topology

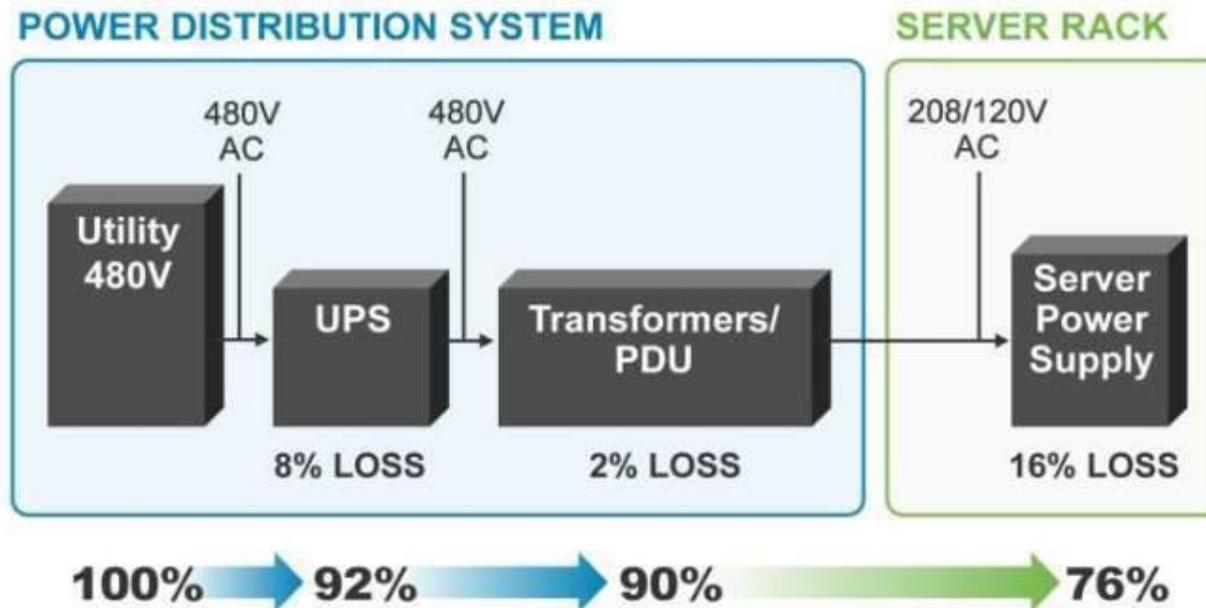


Tips to consider to improve efficiency

- Higher voltages to servers (e.g. 415Y/240, 480Y/277)
 - Removes transformer losses
- Powering dual corded servers on one side with raw utility power or eco-mode UPS – TGG: “Free Power Quality”
- Using “eco-mode” / “multi-mode” (“ESS”)
 - Be careful of the terminology
 - Some “eco-mode” UPSs require 12 ms to transfer
 - Can be a problem for downstream STSs
- Higher efficiency inverter (3-level)
- Multi-module, fast-transfer UPS designs (“VMMS”)
- Harmonic correction (“ESS+”)

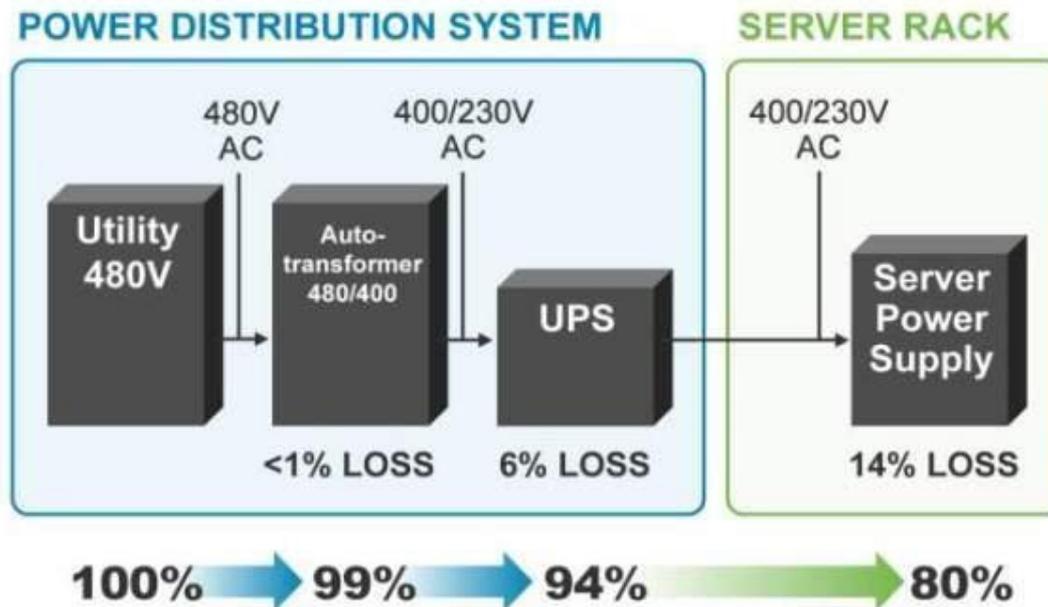
Increasing Voltage / Removing Transformers

- Transformer losses are typically higher than published due to harmonic currents



Increasing Voltage / Removing Transformers

- Pro: Lower losses
- Con: Higher short-circuit currents



What is that worth?

- 1 MW data center load
 - \$0.10/kWh, \$12/kW, 8760 hrs./yr (continuous)
 - 17520000 kWh
 - **\$36K/yr savings (\$277K, 10 years, 5% cost of money)**

	%eff	Power Loss	Energy Loss	\$ kWh Loss ¹	\$ kW (demand) ¹
208Y/120	0.76	240 kW	2.1 MWh	\$210K	\$35K
400Y/230	0.80	200 kW	1.8 MWh	\$180K	\$29K
Annual difference				\$30K	\$6K

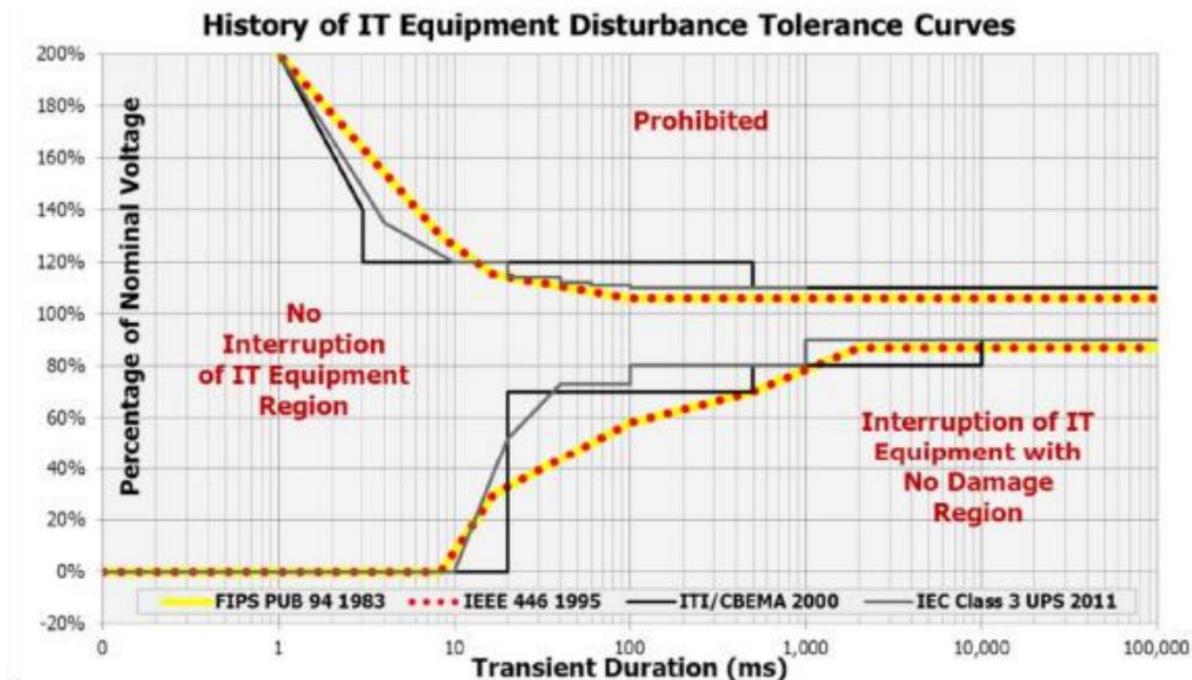
¹annual

Understanding Operating Modes

- **Energy Saver System (ESS):** UPS can switch between modes to reduce losses
- **Energy Saver System Plus (ESS Plus):** Inject compensating harmonic currents to cancel distortion
- **Variable Modular Management System (VMMS):** Switch on and off groups of paralleled rectifiers / inverters as needed.

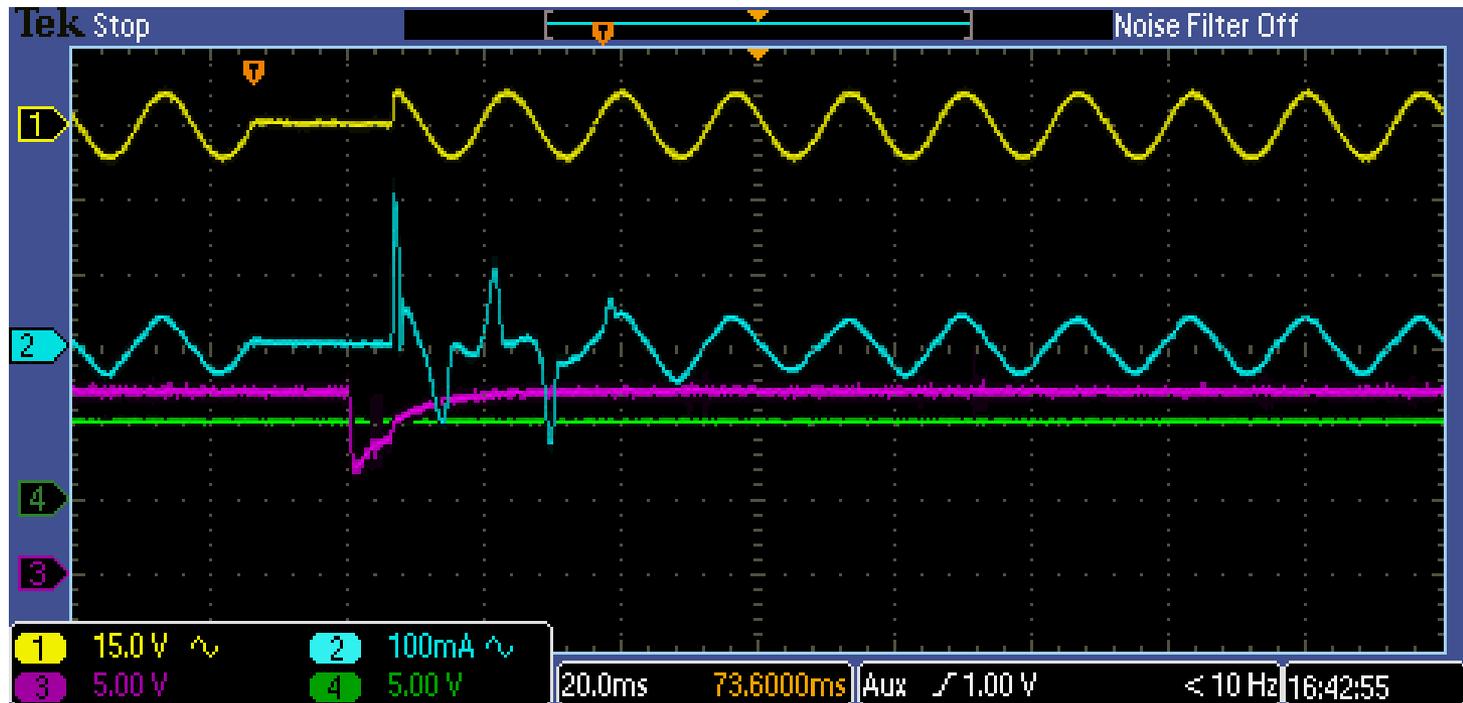
ITIC / CBEMA / Green Grid

- How much time can a server tolerate 0 volts?
 - ITIC/CBEMA said 20 ms
 - Could be as short as 0.01 sec (10 ms)



PSU bench test

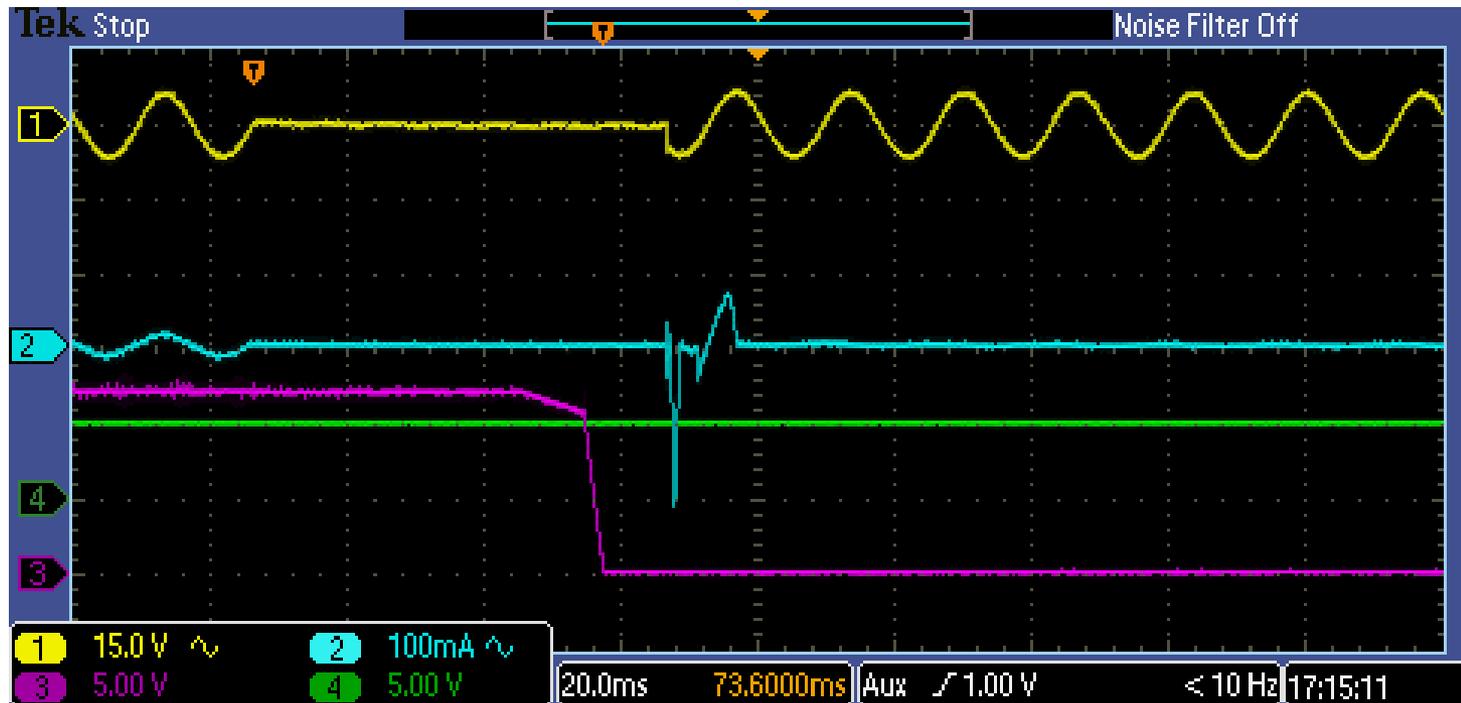
AC Voltage
AC Current
DC Main Voltage
Power OK Signal



- 400W supply, fully loaded
- At < 12 ms started dropping dc bus

PSU bench test

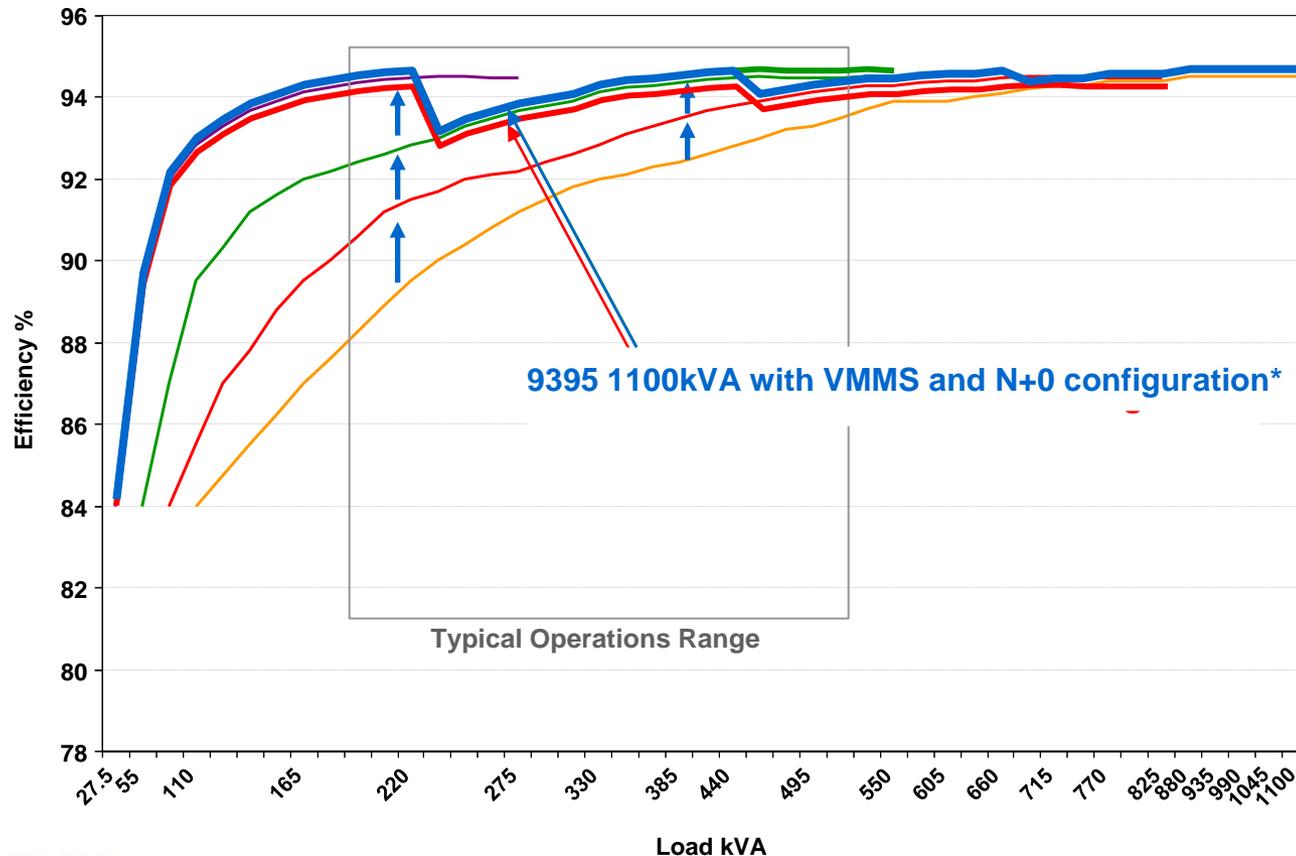
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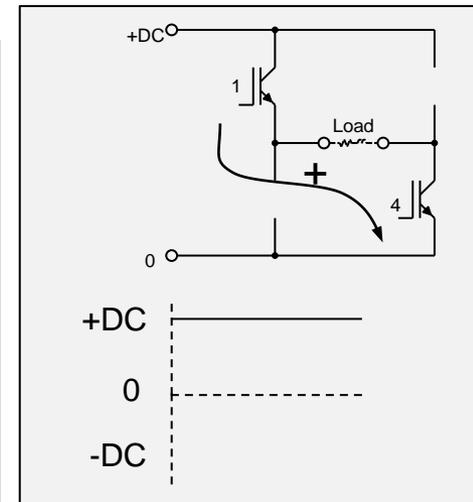
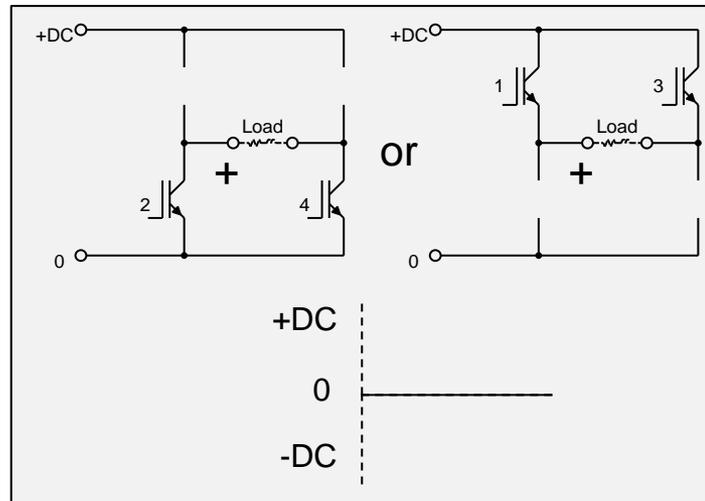
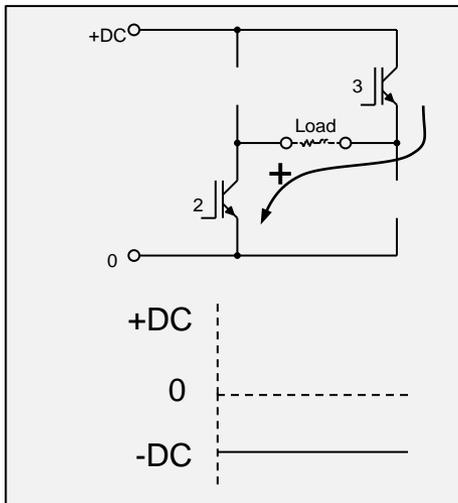
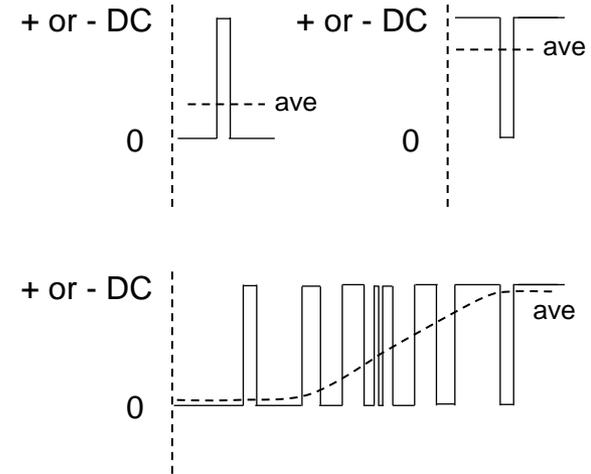
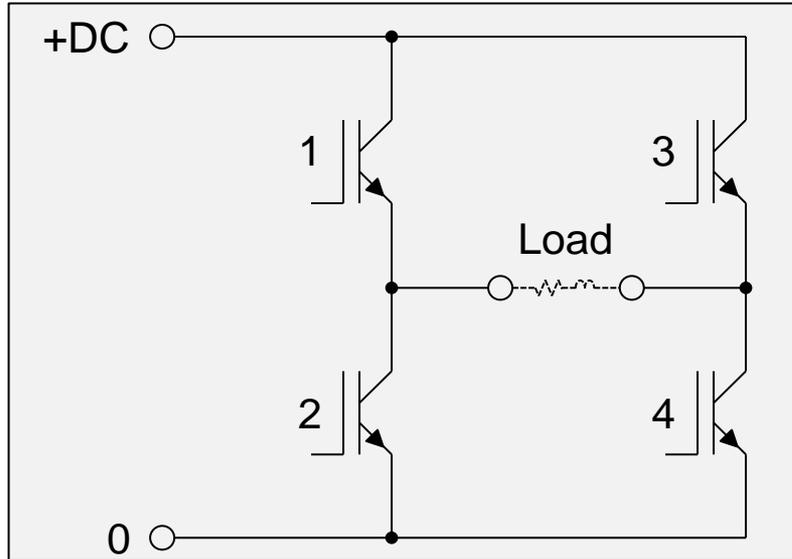
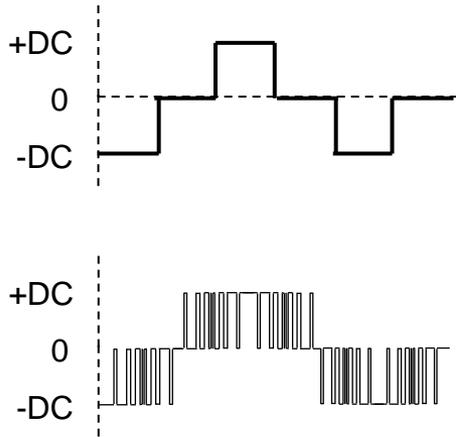
- 400W supply, 1/2 loaded
- 40 ms started to drop dc bus (no restart, POK issues)

Switched Inverter Blocks (e.g. VMMS)

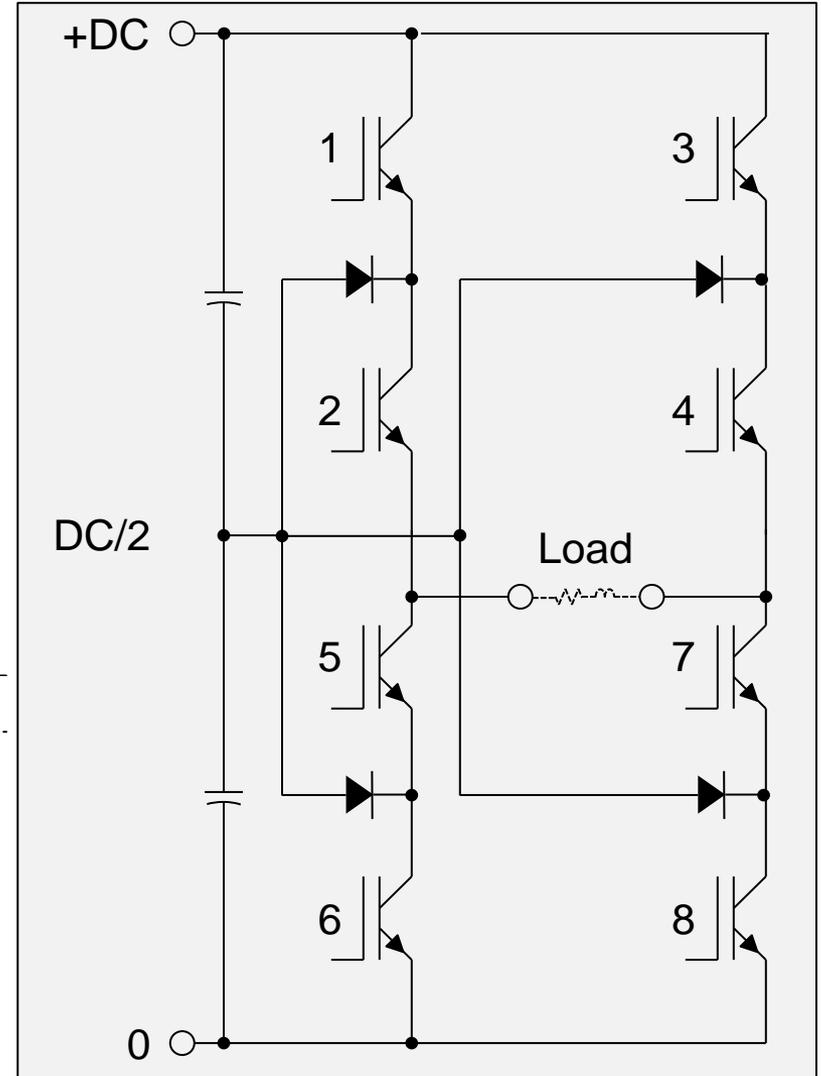
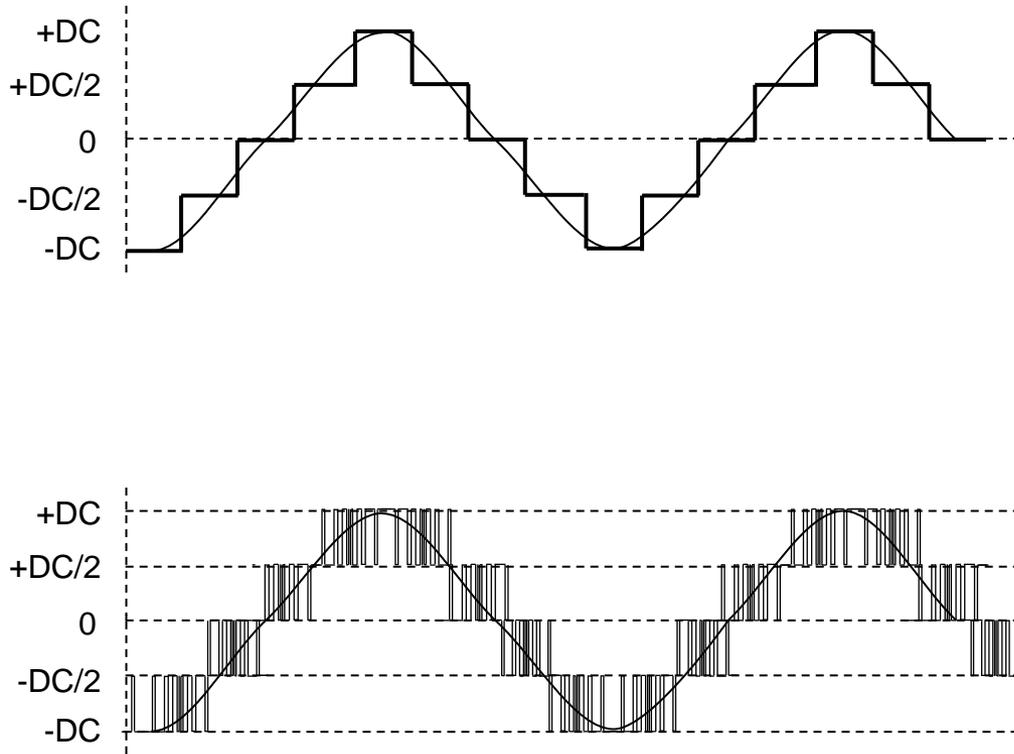
- Dual bus data centers don't fully load a UPS
 - ... but have to be ready to provide if called upon



PWM Inverter Design



3-Level Inverter



EATON

Powering Business Worldwide