



AirJet: Solid-state active cooling helps maintain Moore's Law

HotChips 2024

Moore's Law – Dead?



- Transistor counts increasing
- Die sizes are increasing
- **Power/transistor is stalling**
- **Total Heat is increasing**

Thermal envelope of devices must increase to maintain Moore's Law

The AI Revolution

Requires increased
performance



Demand for AI Computing
estimated to increase
by over 300% by 2030

Increasing Heat

On-Device AI



Smartphones



Cameras



Tablets



AR | VR



NoteBooks



Mini PCs



- Copilot
- Photo Realistic Gaming
- Intelligent Video Editing and Image Denoising
- Real Time Video conferencing with Real-time Translation and Transcription
- Facial Recognition

Industrial Manufacturing



Smart City

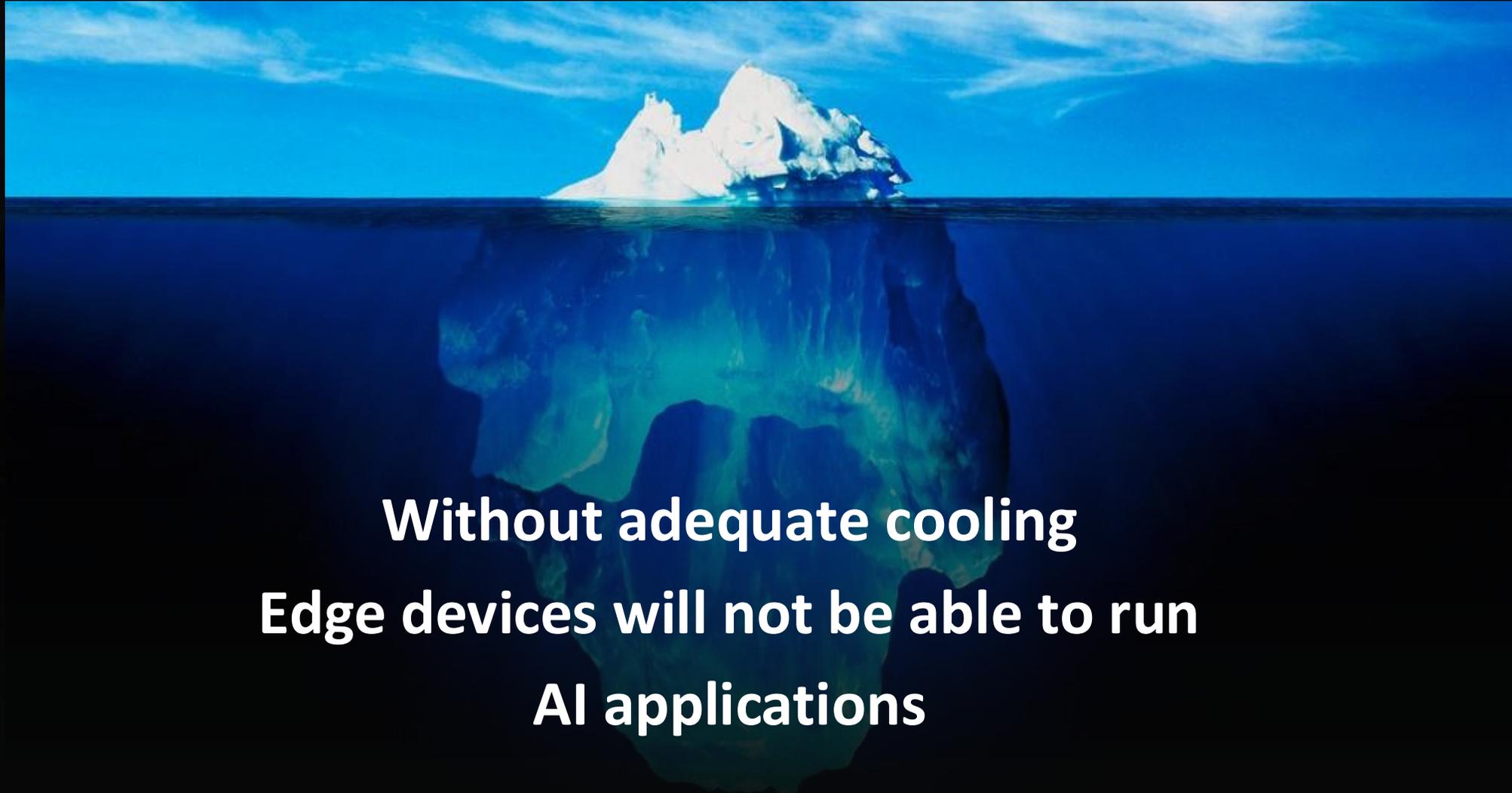


Smart Retail



- Predict Maintenance, Remote Monitoring
- Automation, Robots, Asset Management
- Connected Public Transport and Traffic Management
- Video Surveillance
- Smart Shelves, Inventory Management
- Automated Checkout

This is Just the Tip of the Iceberg!



**Without adequate cooling
Edge devices will not be able to run
AI applications**

Inadequate Existing Thermal Solutions



Passively Cooled

Actively Cooled

Smartphones



Tablets



Fan-less NoteBooks



Smart Cameras



Streaming Devices



Fan-less Mini PCs



Industrial PCs



Gaming



NoteBooks



VR



- Employ conduction and radiation to the environment
- Compact, thin device, highly packed with no space for fans
- Thermal envelope limited to 5-10W

- Employ heatsinks, heat pipes, fans, and blowers
- Bulky, noisy, heavy, reliability concerns
- Thermal envelope: 15-35W

What is the Ideal Thermal Solution?



- High rate of heat removal
- Thin
- Light
- Silent
- Operate effectively in densely packed compact devices
- Dust proof
- Waterproof (IP68) compatible
- Reliable
- Scalable

Market Requirement Document for Frore Systems – 5 years ago!

Introducing AirJet[®] Mini

Solid-State Active Cooling Chip based on MEMS Technology



Heat Removal **5.25 W**

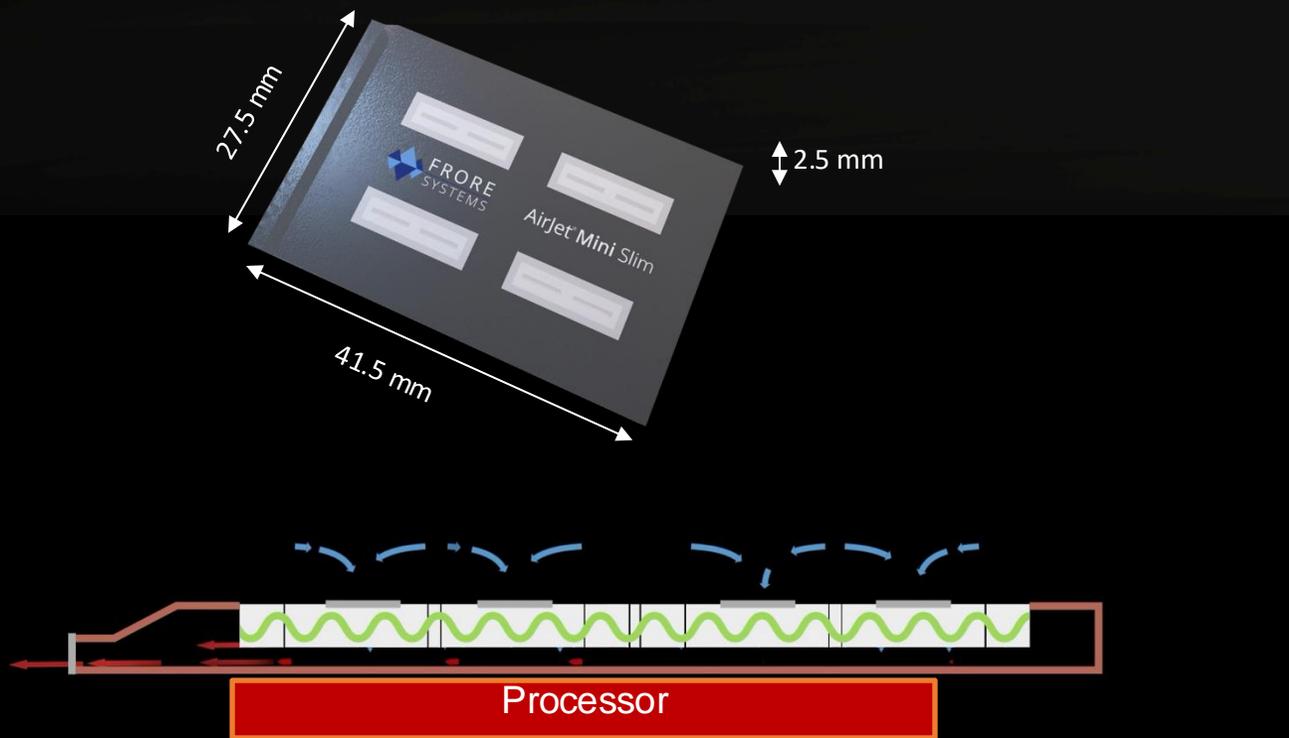
Back Pressure **1750 Pascals**

Max Power Consumed **1 W**

Making Devices: Faster | Quieter | Thinner | Lighter | Vibration Free | Dustproof

How AirJet[®] Works

Solid-State Active Cooling MEMS Chip



Exit Air Temperature ~ Processor Temperature

Jet impingement and high heat transfer

How AirJet® is Manufactured

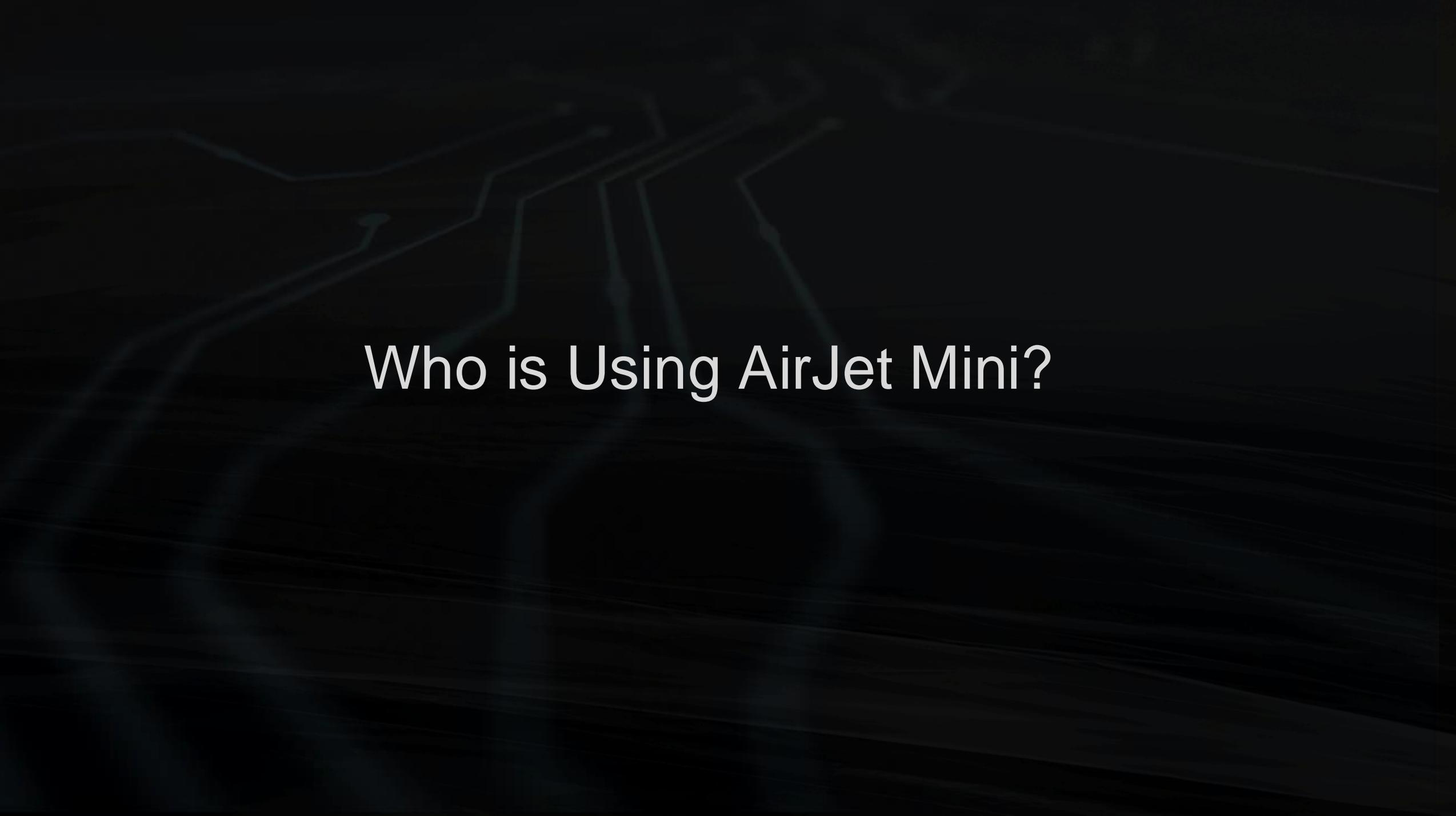
Custom Semiconductor Process for Non-Silicon Wafer



Frore Systems Fab, Taiwan

An entirely new category of chip using unique:

- Materials
- Design
- Manufacturing



Who is Using AirJet Mini?

Ultra Thin Fanless Notebook with AirJet



67% increase in CPU power
23% higher CPU performance
Silent

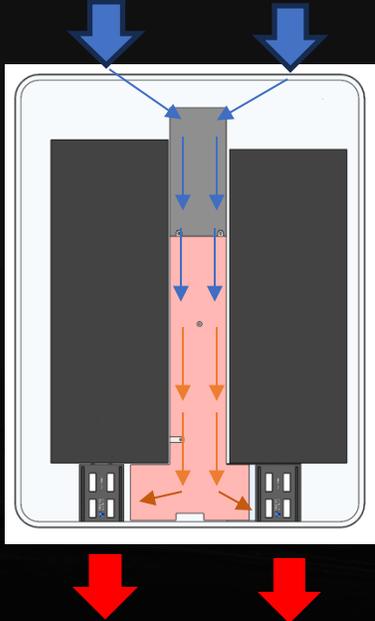


PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT

	No AirJet	With AirJet
SoC Power:	12W	20 W

Premium Tablet with AirJet

On-device AI in mobile ultra-thin form factors



100% increase in sustained SoC performance

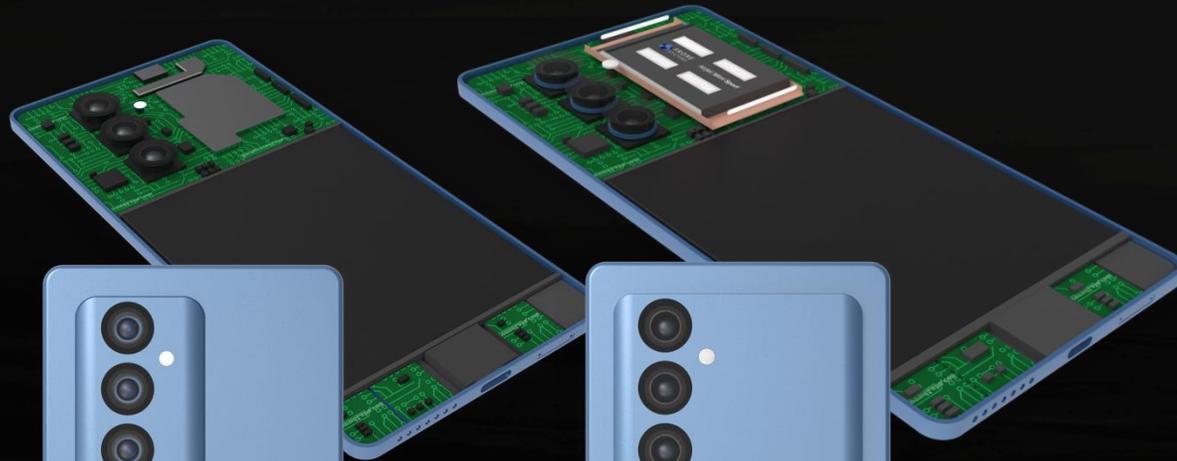
PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT

	Commercial	With 2x AirJet Mini
SoC Power:	5W	10.4 W

AirJet Mini in Smartphones



Handle AI Workloads, IP68 Compatible, Same Thickness



Original Smartphone



Smartphone Upgraded with AirJet Mini Sport

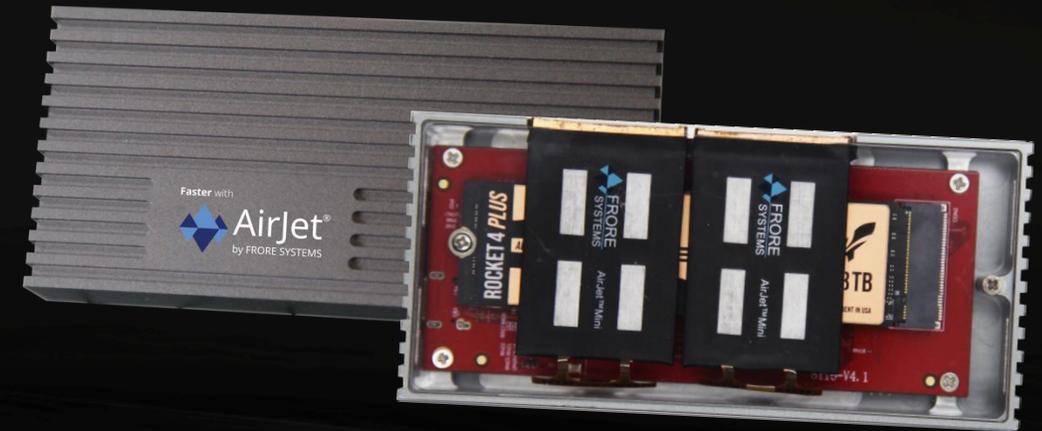
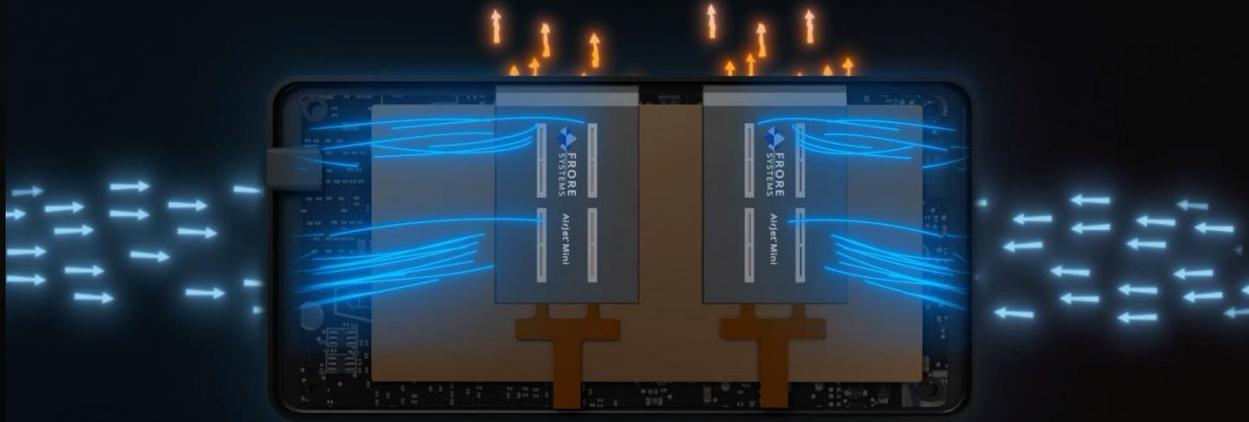
Same phone thickness with extended camera bump

PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT

	No AirJet	With AirJet
SoC Power:	5 W	7 W

40% increased performance

Mobile SSD Accessory with AirJet

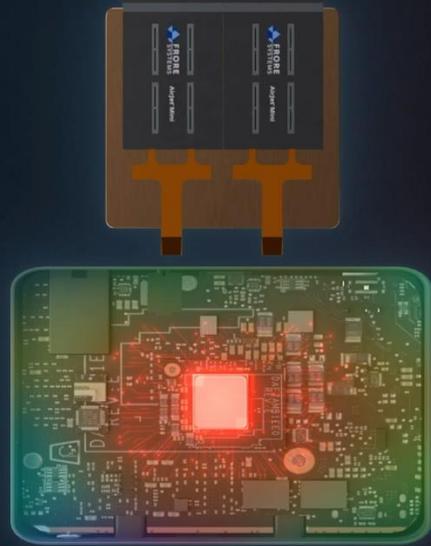


PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT

	No AirJet	With AirJet	
Sustained Data Throughput:	700 MB/s	3000 MB/s	3x Faster
Skin Temperature:	62°C	42°C	20°C Cooler

Full sustained Thunderbolt speeds with no throttling

Industrial MiniPC with AirJet



PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT

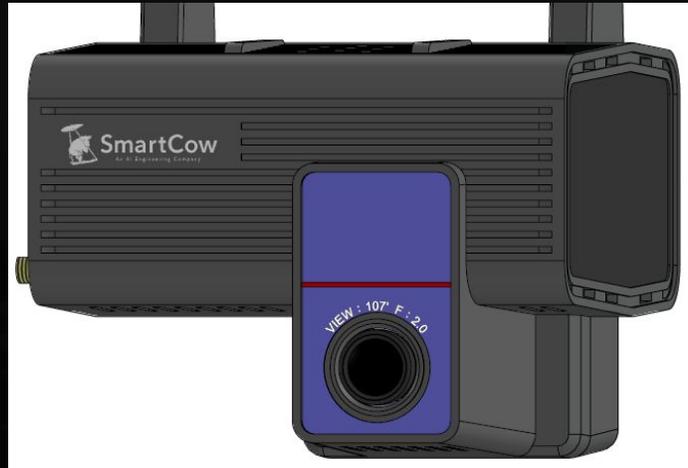
	No AirJet	With AirJet
System Power:	14 W	24 W
Skin Temperature:	72°C	60°C

Fanless MiniPC with 2x AirJet Mini

Smart Cities Cameras with AirJet



Edge-devices in harsh environments



Smart Camera without AirJet



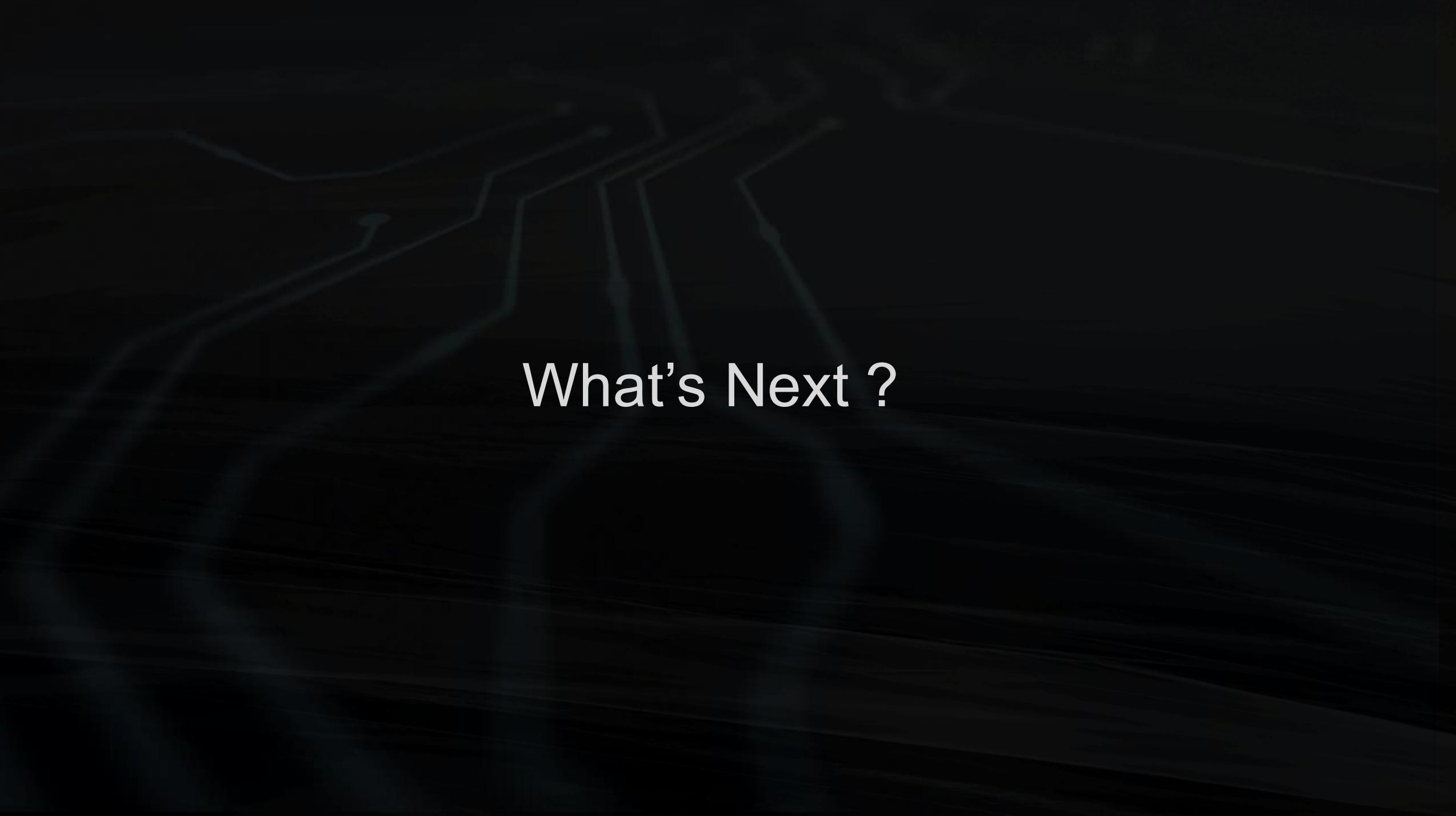
Smart Camera with AirJet



3x AirJet Mini cooling Nvidia Nano 8GB

PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT

	No AirJet	With AirJet
System Power:	10W	22 W

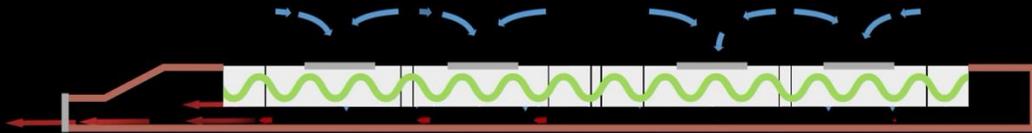


What's Next ?

LiquidJet for Data Center



Solid-State Active Cooling MEMS technology applicable to all Fluids

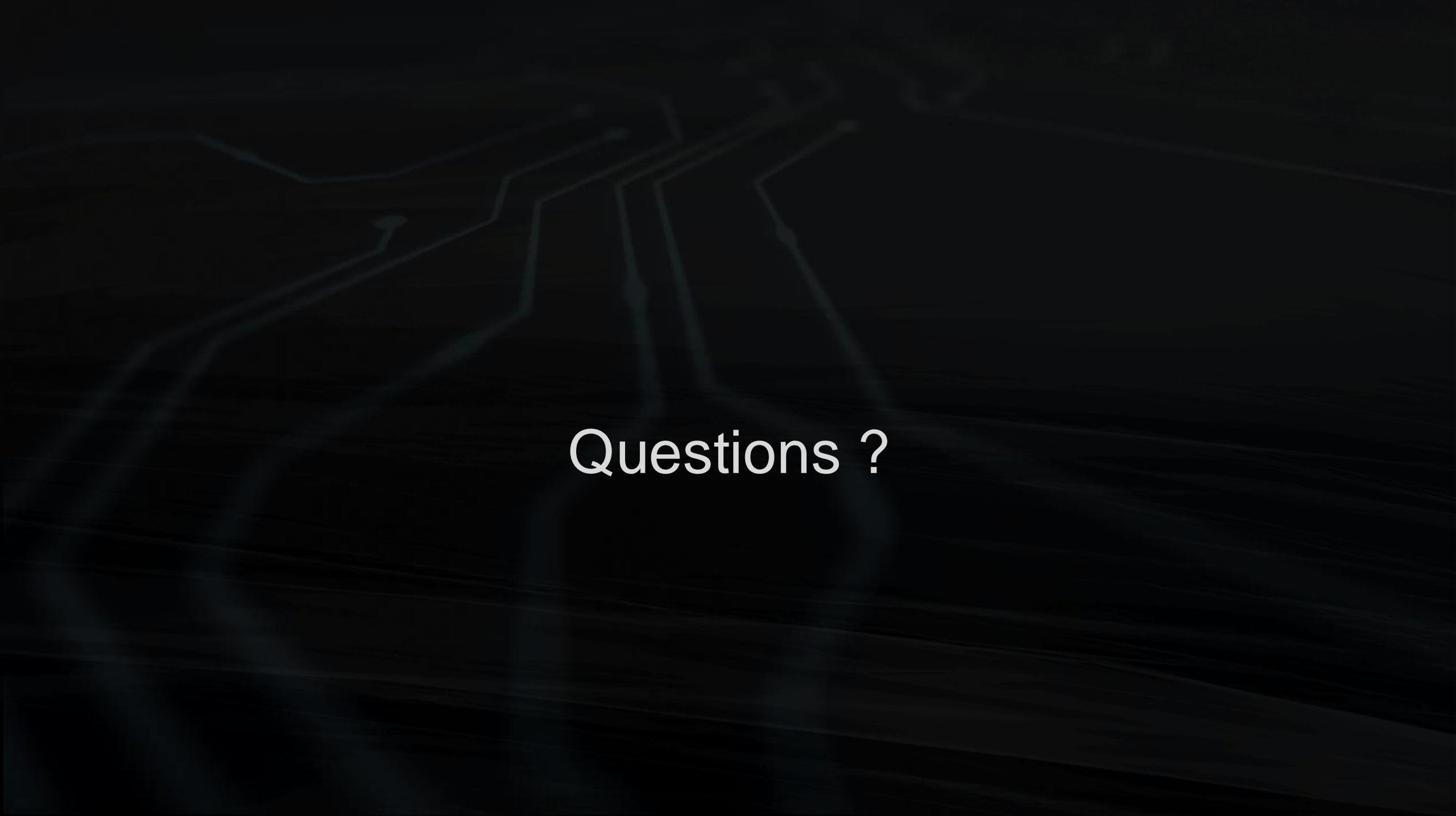


Exit Fluid Temperature ~ Processor Temperature

What if we replace Air with Water?

THERMAL PERFORMANCE COMPARISON

	Air	Water
Thermal capacity	$1.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J/cc/C}$	$4.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J/cc/C}$ (3500x larger)



Questions ?