



Finned Heat Sink

eXzone AEDT Icepak

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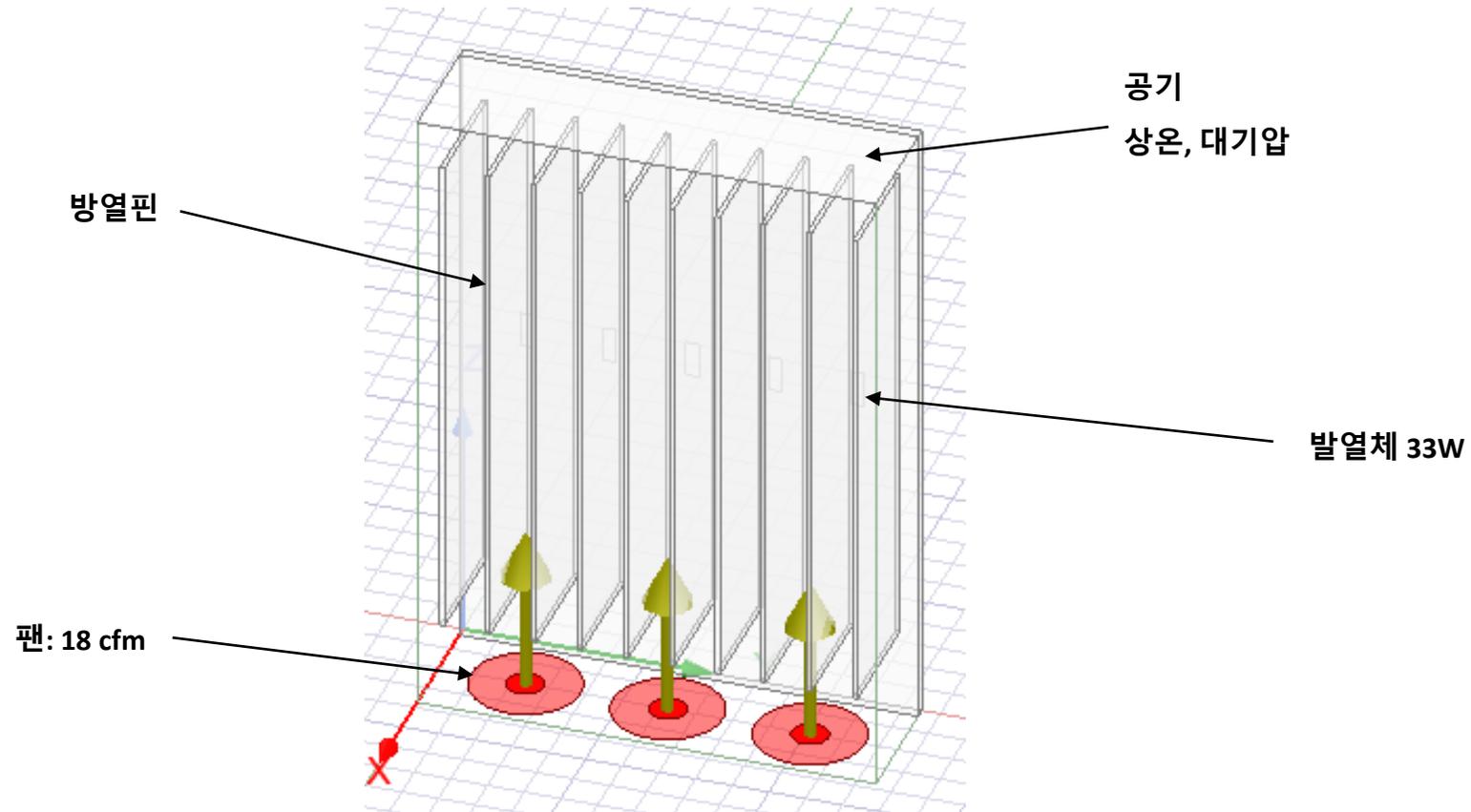
- 개요
- 따라하기



개요

개요

- 발열체에 히트싱크가 붙어 있고, 이를 3개의 팬을 통해 강제대류 공랭하는 해석을 진행합니다.

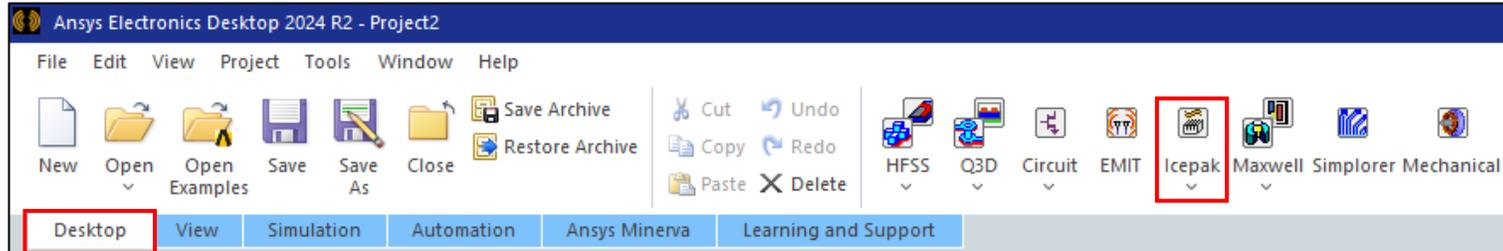




실습 따라하기

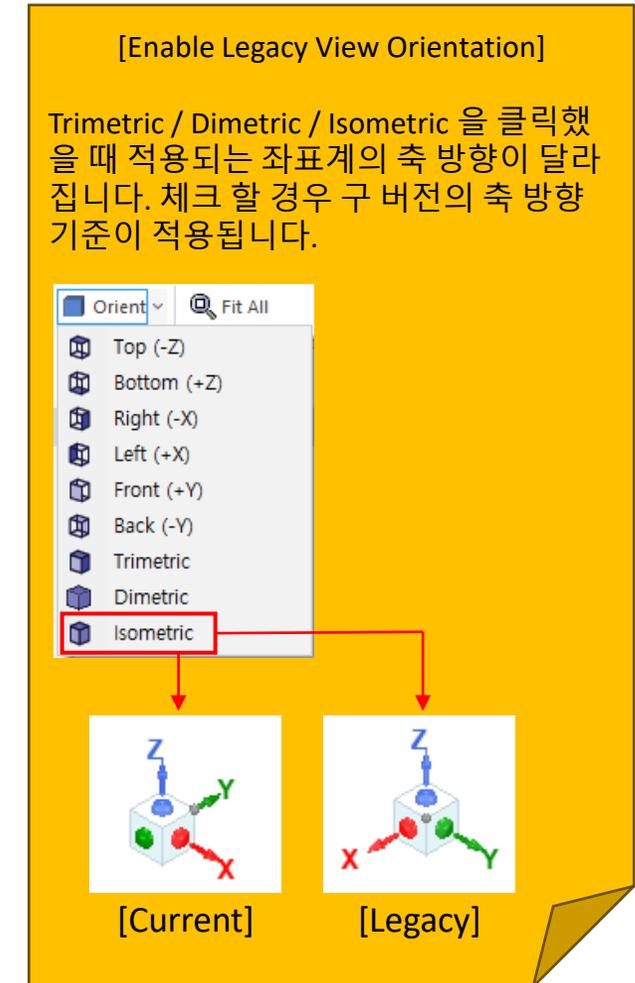
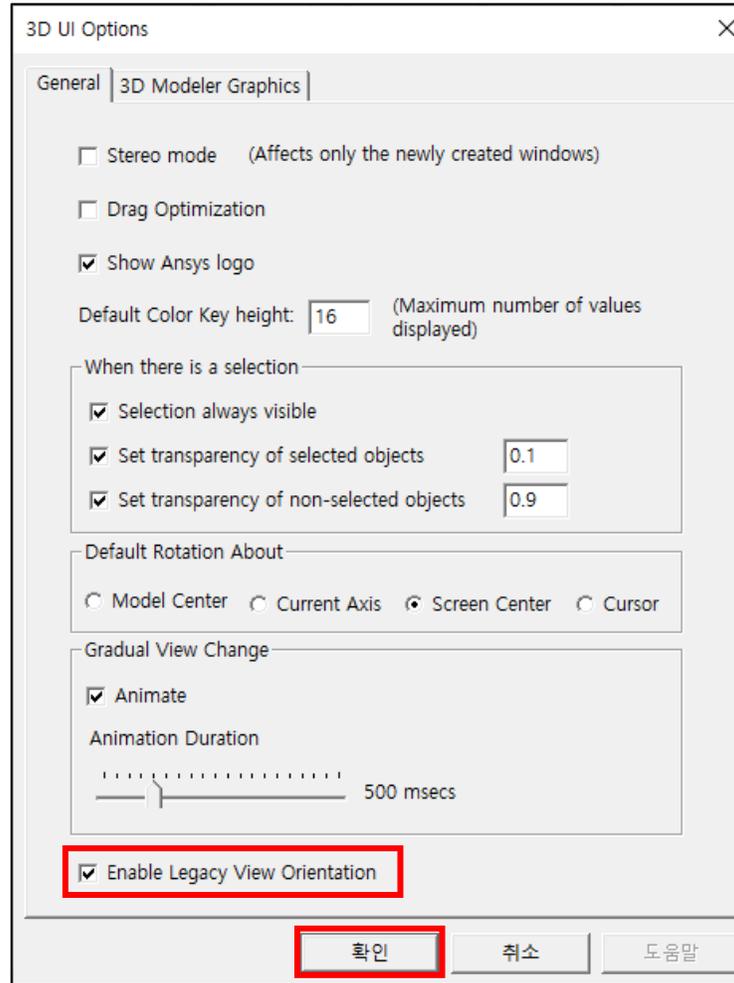
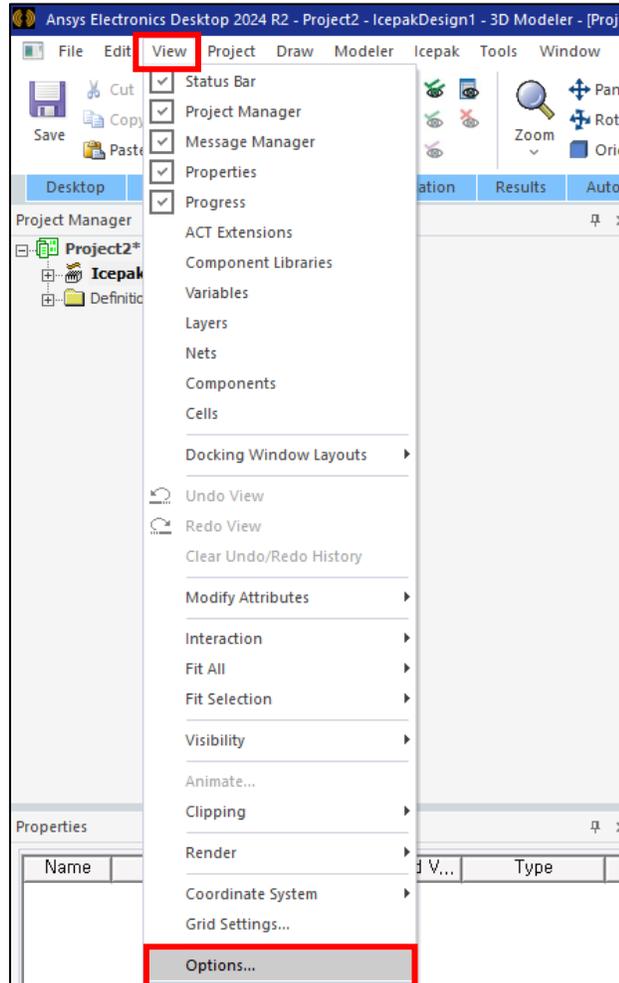
Icepak 실행

- Ansys Electronics Desktop(AEDT) 실행
- Desktop 리본 탭 > Icepak 클릭



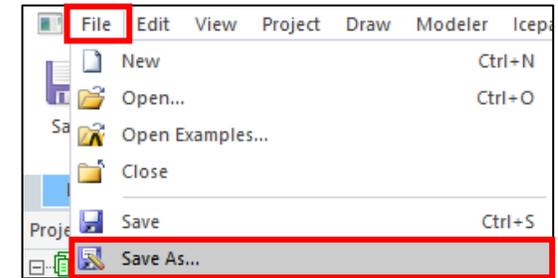
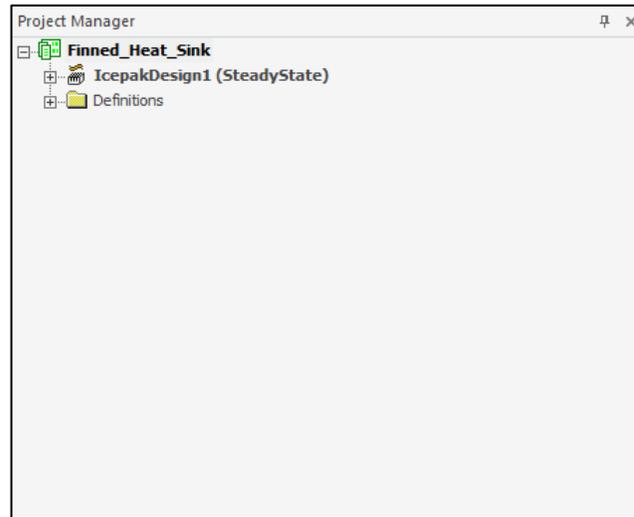
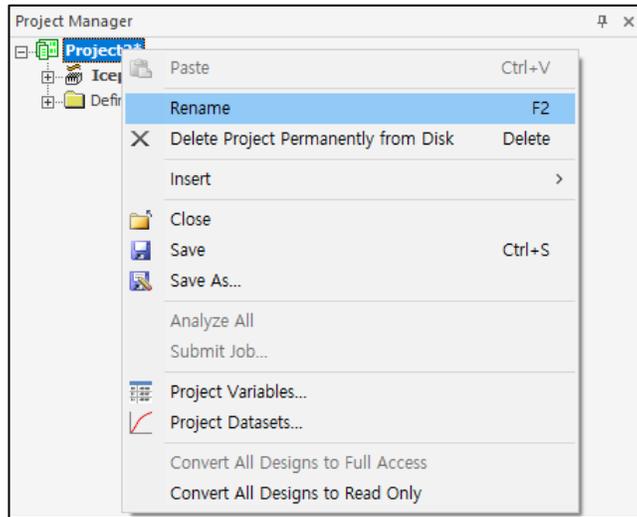
View 좌표계 설정

- 메뉴 바 > View > Options > 3D UI Options 창 > Enable Legacy View Orientation 체크 > 확인



파일 저장

- Project Manager > Project 우클릭 > Rename > Finned_Heat_Sink로 변경
- 메뉴 바 > File > Save as > 원하는 경로에 저장

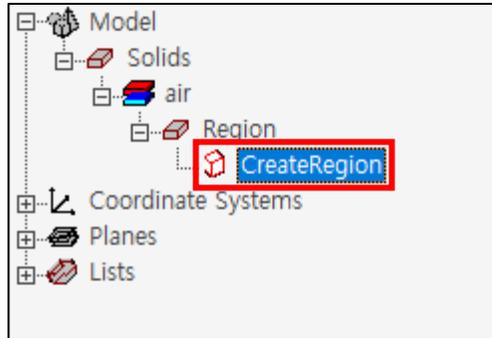


[파일 저장 경로]

Ansys 파일 저장 경로(폴더 이름)에 한글이 포함되지 않도록 주의합니다.

해석 영역 크기 설정

- History tree > CreateRegion 선택
- 좌측 하단 Properties 창 > 그림과 같이 수정



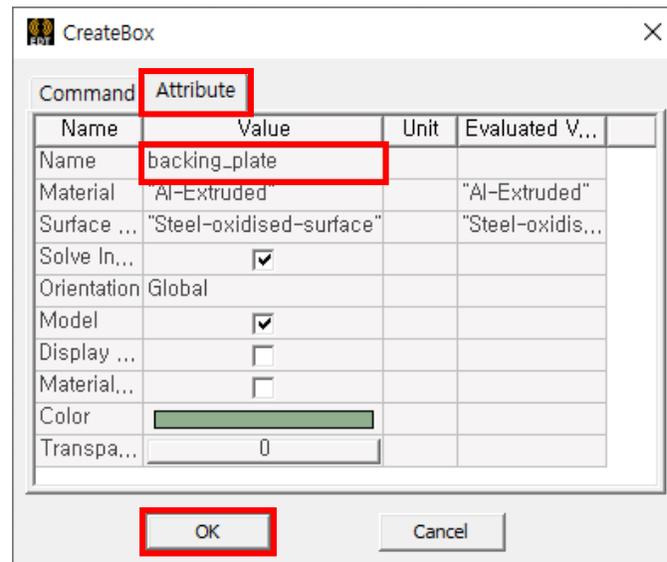
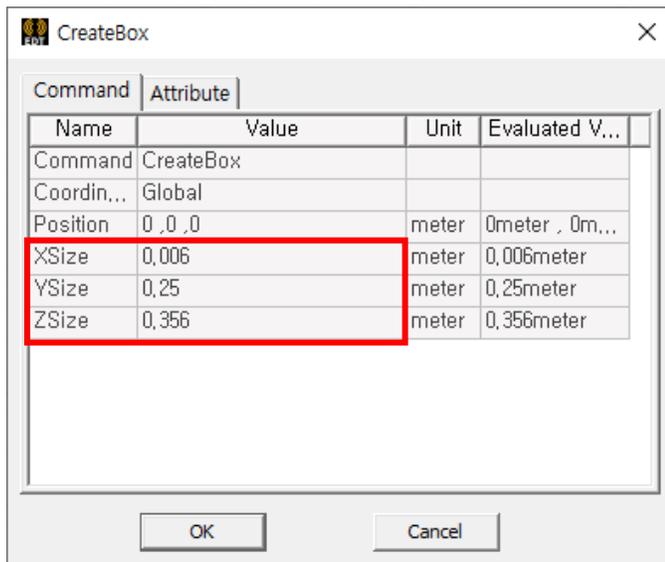
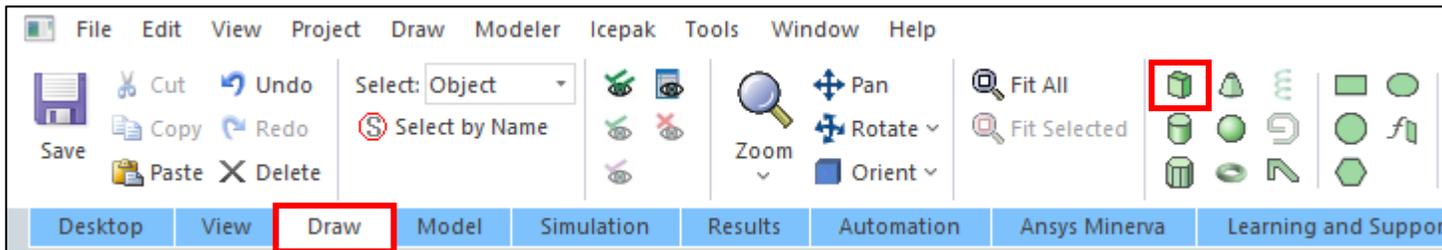
Name	Value	Unit	Evaluated Value
Command	CreateRegion		
Coordinate System	Global		
+X Padding Type	Absolute Position		
+X Padding Data	0,075	meter	0,075meter
-X Padding Type	Absolute Position		
-X Padding Data	0	meter	0meter
+Y Padding Type	Absolute Position		
+Y Padding Data	0,25	meter	0,25meter
-Y Padding Type	Absolute Position		
-Y Padding Data	0	meter	0meter
+Z Padding Type	Absolute Position		
+Z Padding Data	0,356	meter	0,356meter
-Z Padding Type	Absolute Position		
-Z Padding Data	0	meter	0meter

[Region 크기 수정]

본 예제에서는 숫자 값을 먼저 입력한 후 Padding Type을 Absolute Position으로 변경하는 것이 편리합니다.

히트싱크 베이스 형상 생성

- Draw 리본 탭 > Box 클릭
- 키보드 F4 입력 > X 0.006 Y 0.25 Z 0.356 값 입력
- Attribute 탭 > 이름을 backing_plate로 변경 > OK



[Point mode VS. Dialog entry mode]

[F3]키와 [F4]키를 눌러서 형상을 만드는 방법을 바꿀 수 있습니다.

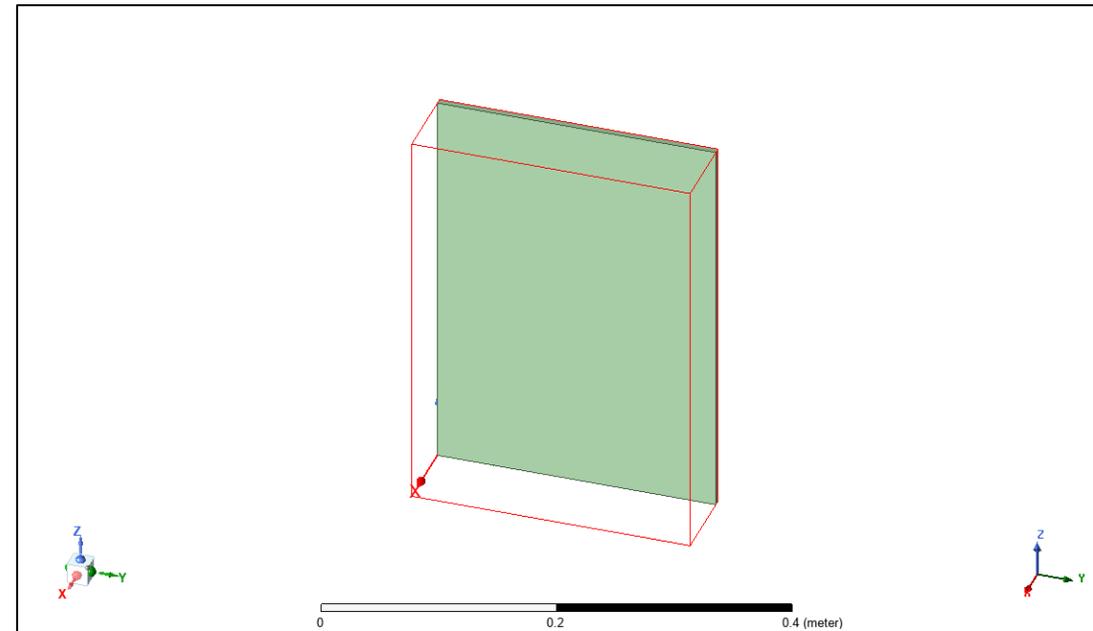
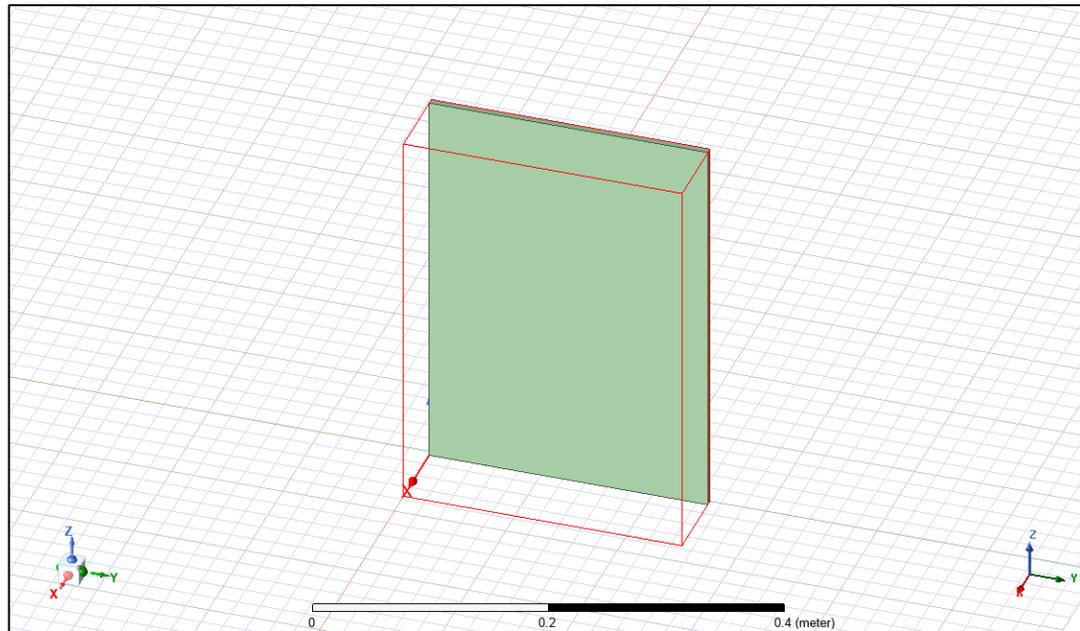
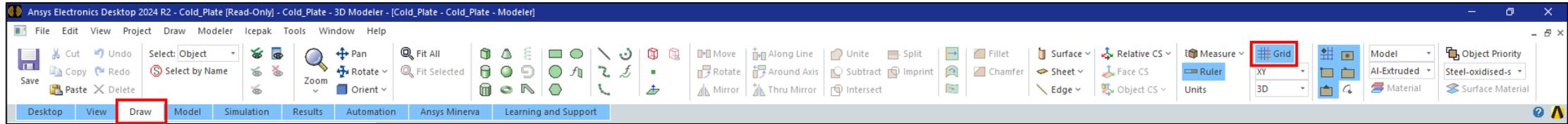
- Point mode (F3)
마우스로 원하는 위치 및 크기를 클릭하는 방식입니다.

- Dialog entry mode (F4)
표에 위치 및 크기 값을 입력하는 방식입니다.



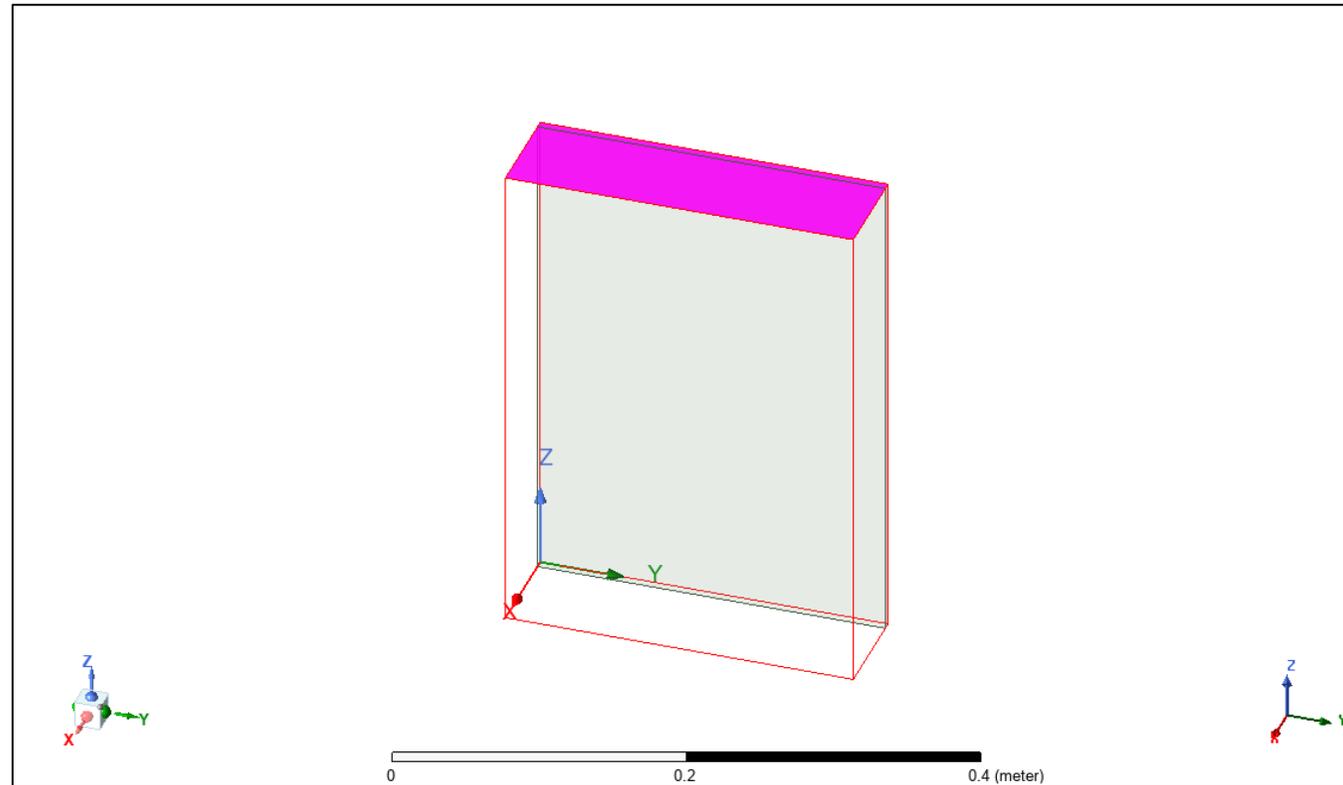
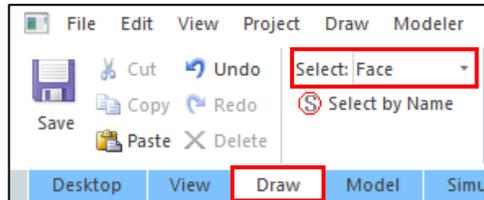
GUI 조절

- Draw 리본 탭 > Grid 체크 해제



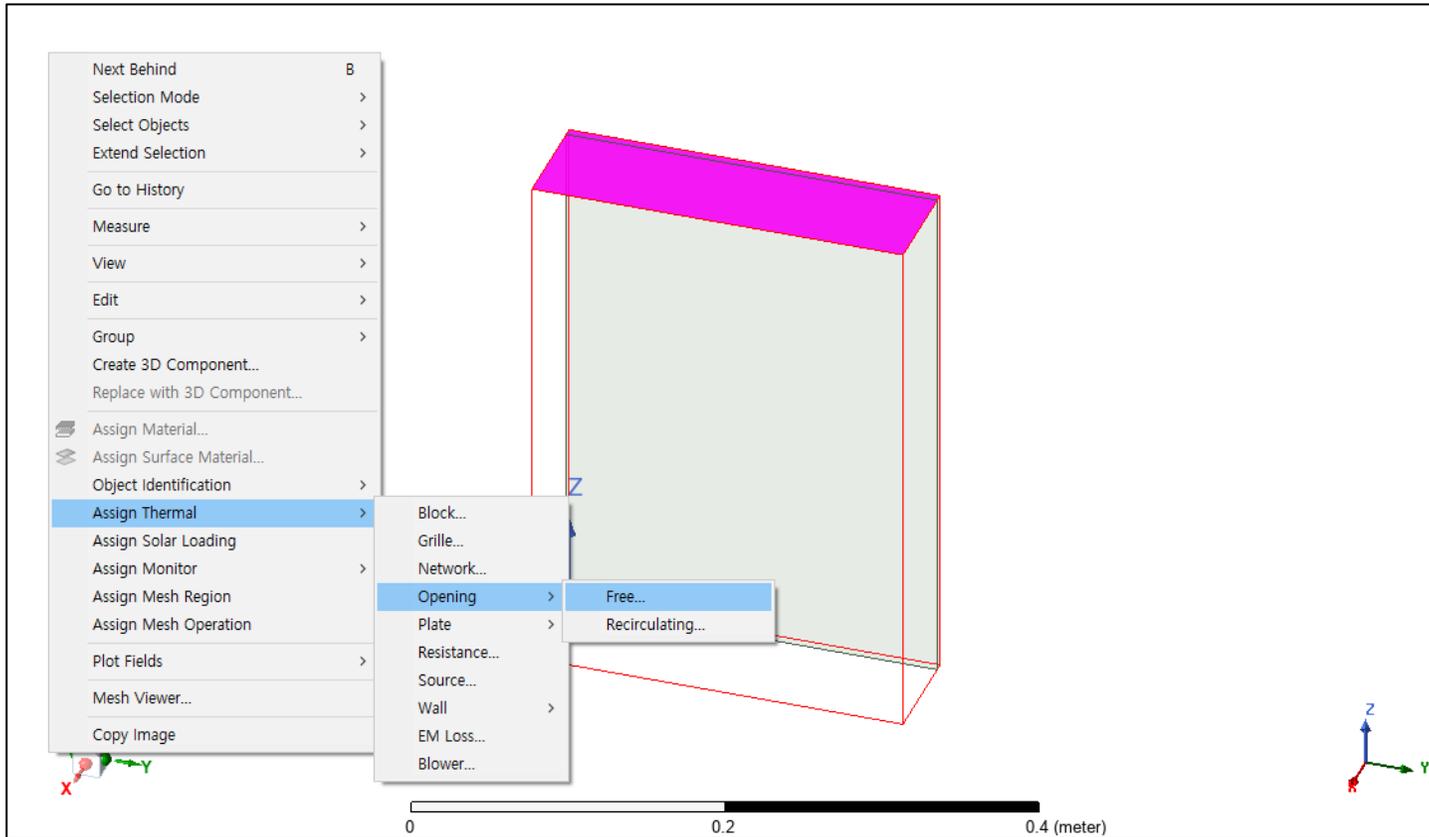
유동 조건 설정

- 키보드 F > 윗면 선택
- 또는 Draw 리본 탭 > 선택 단위를 Face로 변경 > 윗면 선택



유동 조건 설정

- 3D Modeler 창 우클릭 > Assign Thermal > Opening > Free



[Assign Conditions]

Icepak에서는 조건 설정 시 대상 형상을 먼저 선택한 후에 어떤 종류의 조건을 부여할지 선택합니다.

유동 조건 설정

- 기본 설정 그대로 OK

Opening Thermal Model

Name:

Thermal Specification

Temperature:

External Radiation Temp:

Flow Specification

Inlet Type: Pressure Velocity Mass Flow

Total Pressure:

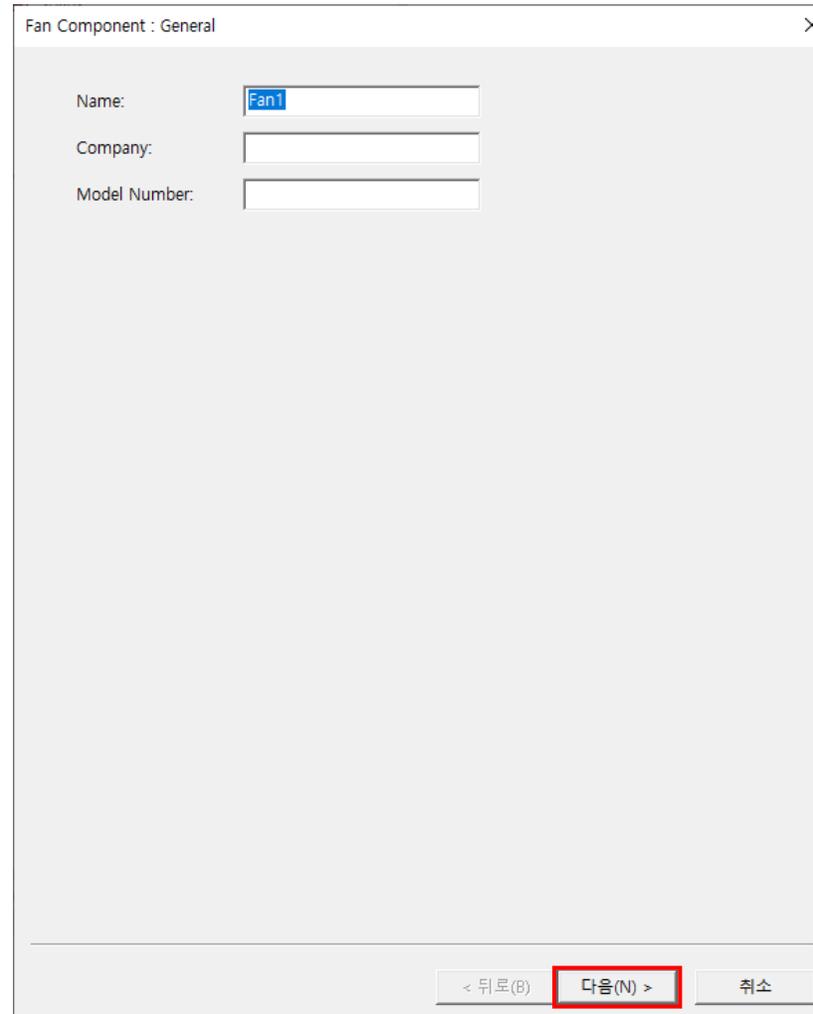
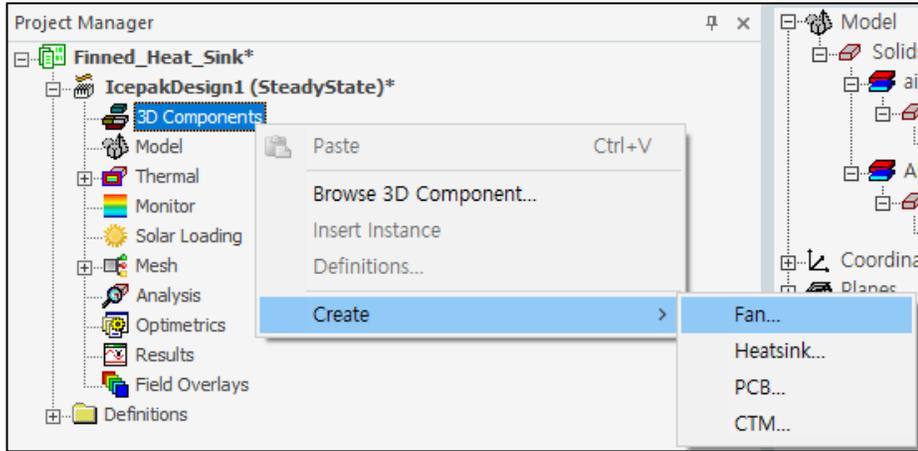
No Reverse Flow

[Opening - default]

Opening의 기본 조건 설정 내용은 상온(20°C), 대기압 조건입니다. 보통 외부 공기로 연결되는 가장 바깥 면에 설정합니다.

Fan 생성

- Project Manager > 3D Components 우클릭 > Create > Fan > 기본 설정 그대로 다음(N)



[Create - Fan]

Fan 조건을 생성할 때는 형상을 먼저 선택하지 않아도 됩니다.

Fan 생성

- Radius에 0.03, Hub Radius에 0.01 입력 > 다음(N)

Fan Component : Geometry

Model as: 2D

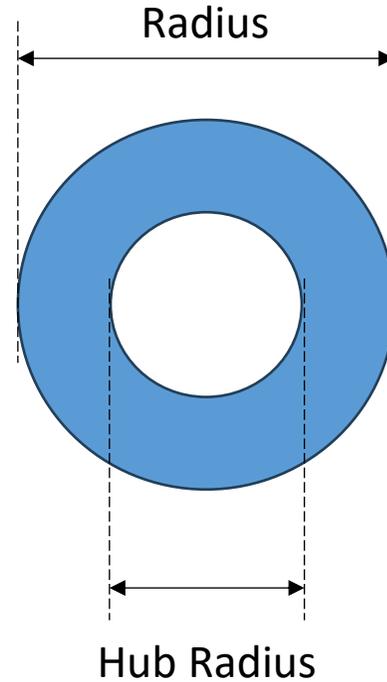
Shape: Circular

Cross-section: XY

Radius: 0.03 meter

Hub Radius: 0.01 meter

< 뒤로(B) 다음(N) > 취소



[Fan]

Fan 기능은 회전체를 해석하는 방법 중 가장 자주 쓰이는 조건입니다. 회전 날개의 형상을 그대로 모사하지 않고 면으로 단순화 할 수 있는 것이 가장 큰 장점입니다.

Fan 자체의 성능을 구하기 위해서는 회전 날개 형상도 모두 원래의 모습을 살려서 해석해야 하겠지만, fan 자체의 성능보다는 fan이 포함된 시스템에서의 유동 양상을 해석하는 것이 목적이라면 단순화 하는 것이 훨씬 유리합니다.

Fan 생성

- Type을 Fixed Volumetric으로 변경 > 체적유량 값으로 18 입력 > 단위를 cfm으로 변경 > 다음(N)

[Fixed Volumetric]

체적 유량(m^3/s)을 적용하는 것은 Opening 조건에서 velocity를 정의하는 것과 의미상 거의 동일합니다. 조건을 적용할 면의 단면적을 계산하여 서로 치환할 수 있으며, 둘 중 어느 조건을 사용해도 무방합니다.

$$\dot{m} = \rho VA$$

$$\frac{\dot{m}}{\rho} = VA = Q$$

질량유량에 밀도를 나누면 체적 유량이 됩니다.

[Swirl]

Swirl 값을 설정하지 않을 경우 단면과 수직한 방향(fan의 축 방향) 속도 성분만 고려합니다.

날개가 회전하는 방향의 속도 성분을 추가하여 구불구불한 유동 양상을 모사하기 위해서는 Swirl 값을 입력합니다.

Swirl Magnitude 입력 값은 아래 식의 s에 대입되어 회전 방향 속도 크기($u_\theta(r)$)가 계산됩니다.

$$u_\theta(r) = u_z(r) \left(\frac{r}{R}\right) s$$

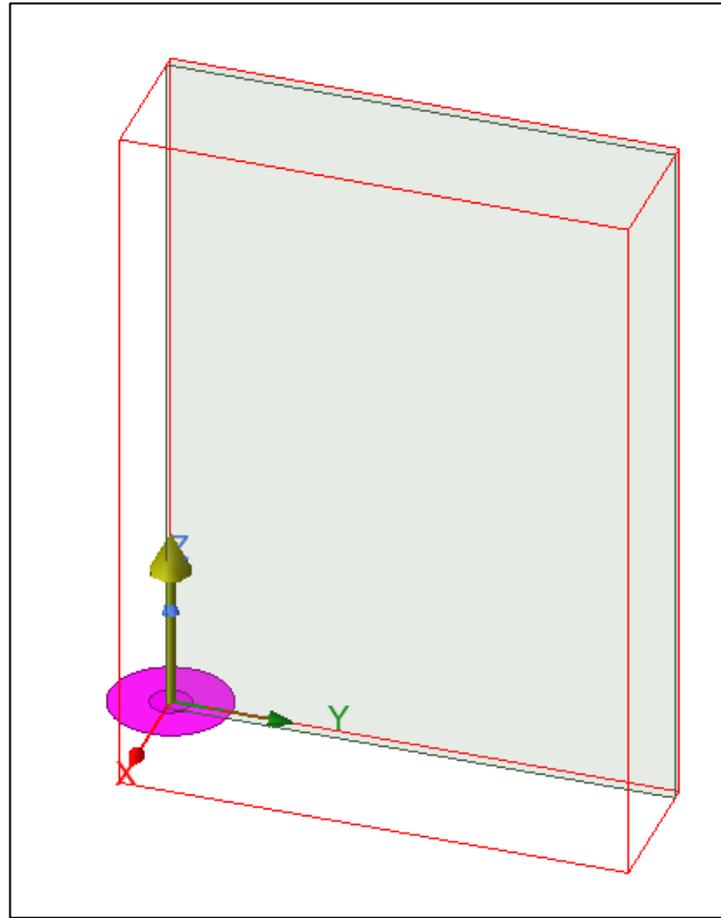
여기서 $u_z(r)$ 는 팬과 수직한 방향의 속도, R은 fan의 바깥 반경, r은 각 좌표입니다.

[CFM]

CFM은 Cubic Feet per Minute, 분당 세제곱 피트의 약자입니다.

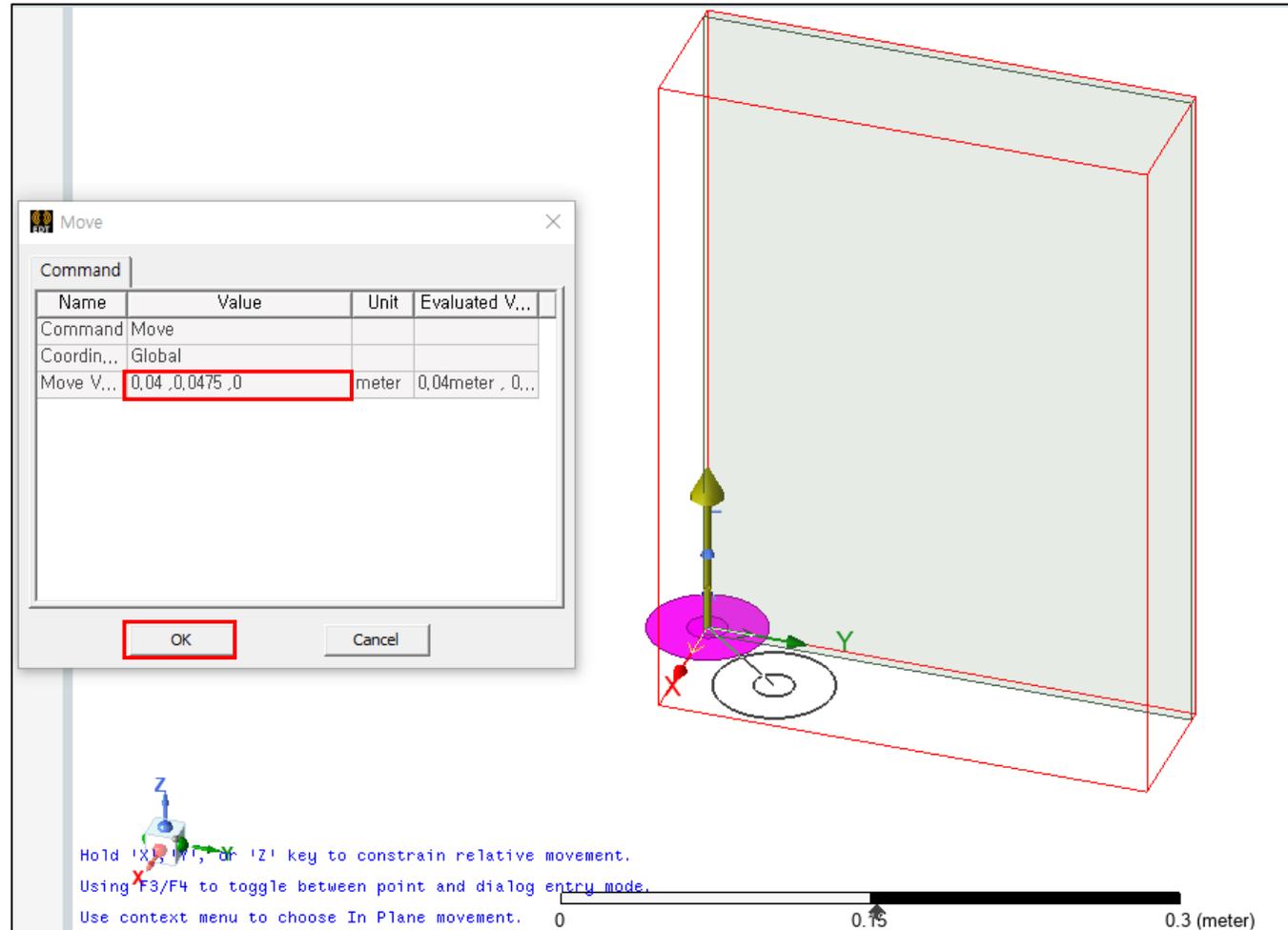
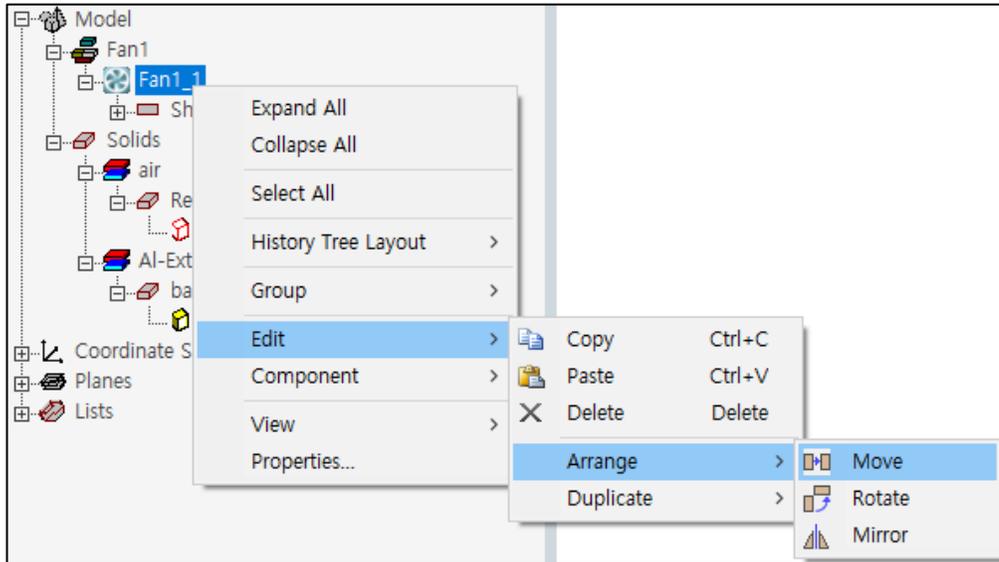
Fan 생성

- 기본 설정 그대로 마침 > 팬 생성된 것 확인



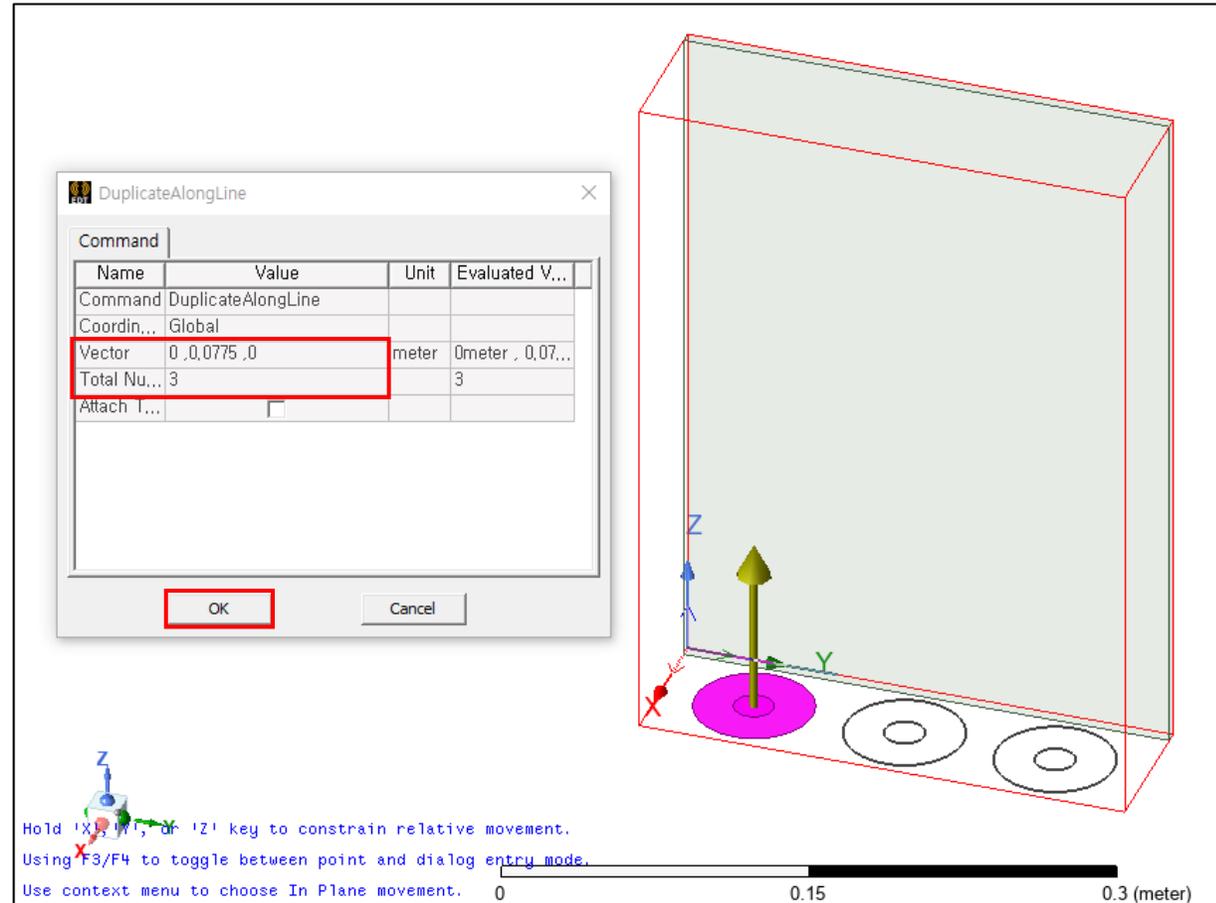
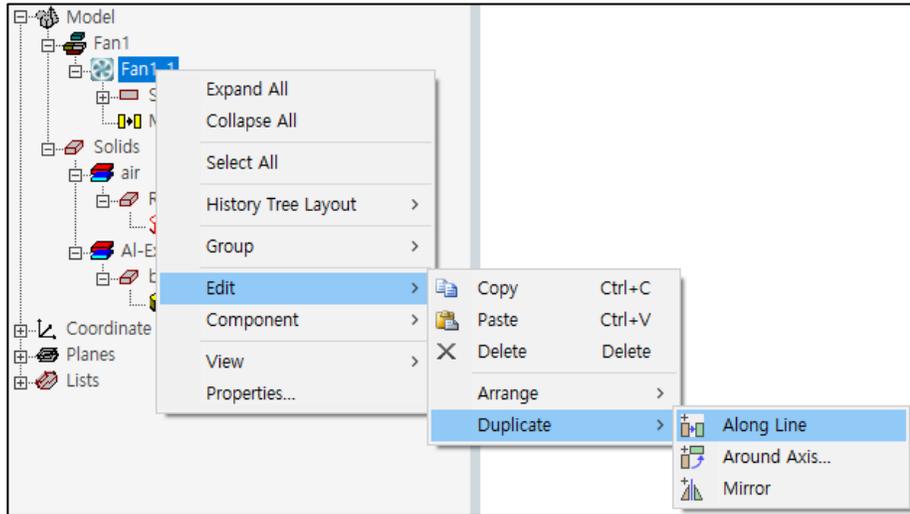
Fan 이동 배치

- History tree > Fan1_1 우클릭 > Edit > Arrange > Move
- Move Vector Value에 0.04, 0.0475, 0 입력 > OK



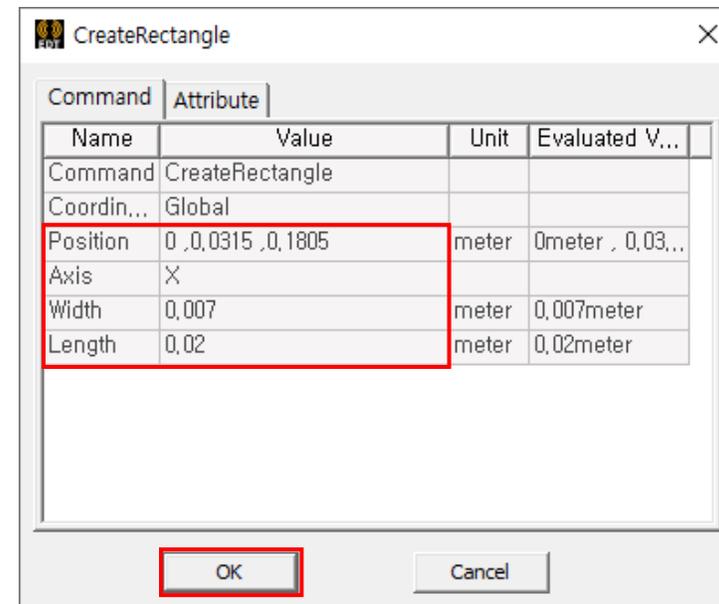
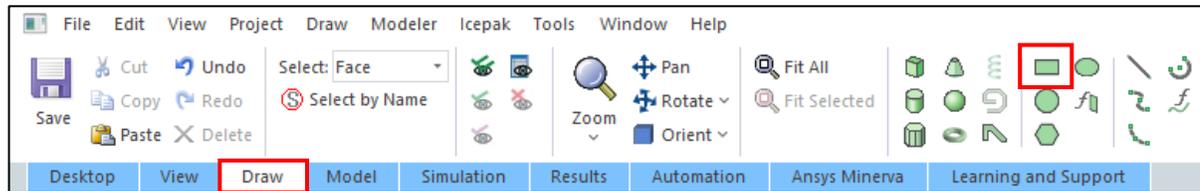
Fan 복사

- History tree > Fan1_1 우클릭 > Edit > Duplicate > Along Line
- Vector에 **0, 0.0775, 0** 입력 > Total Number에 **3** 입력



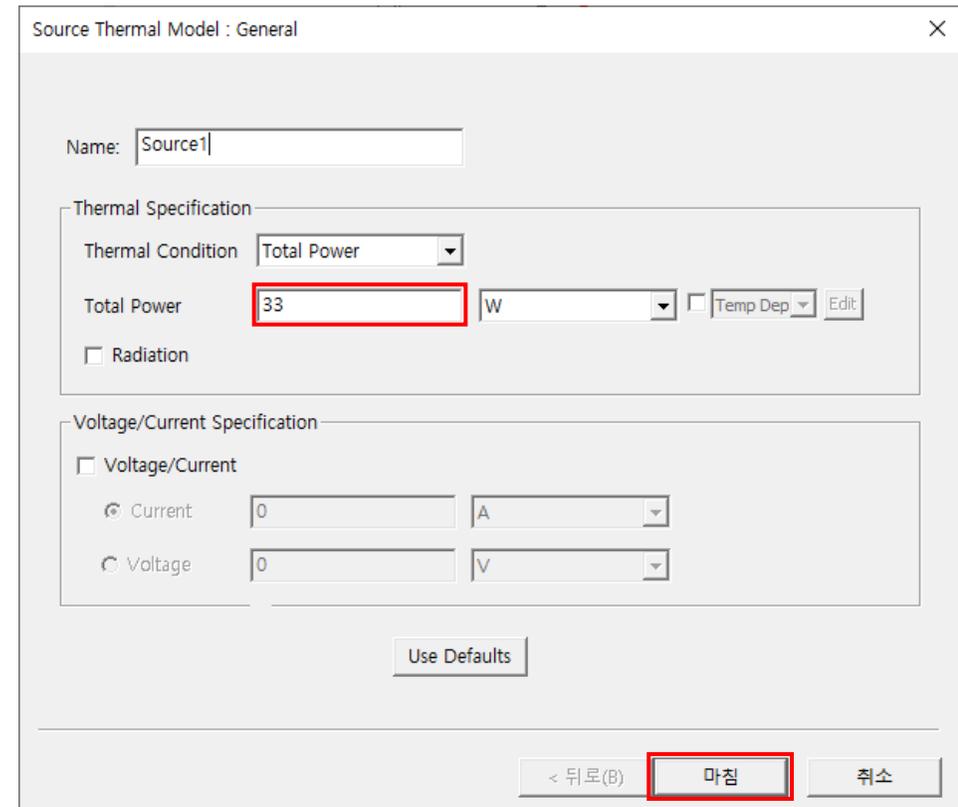
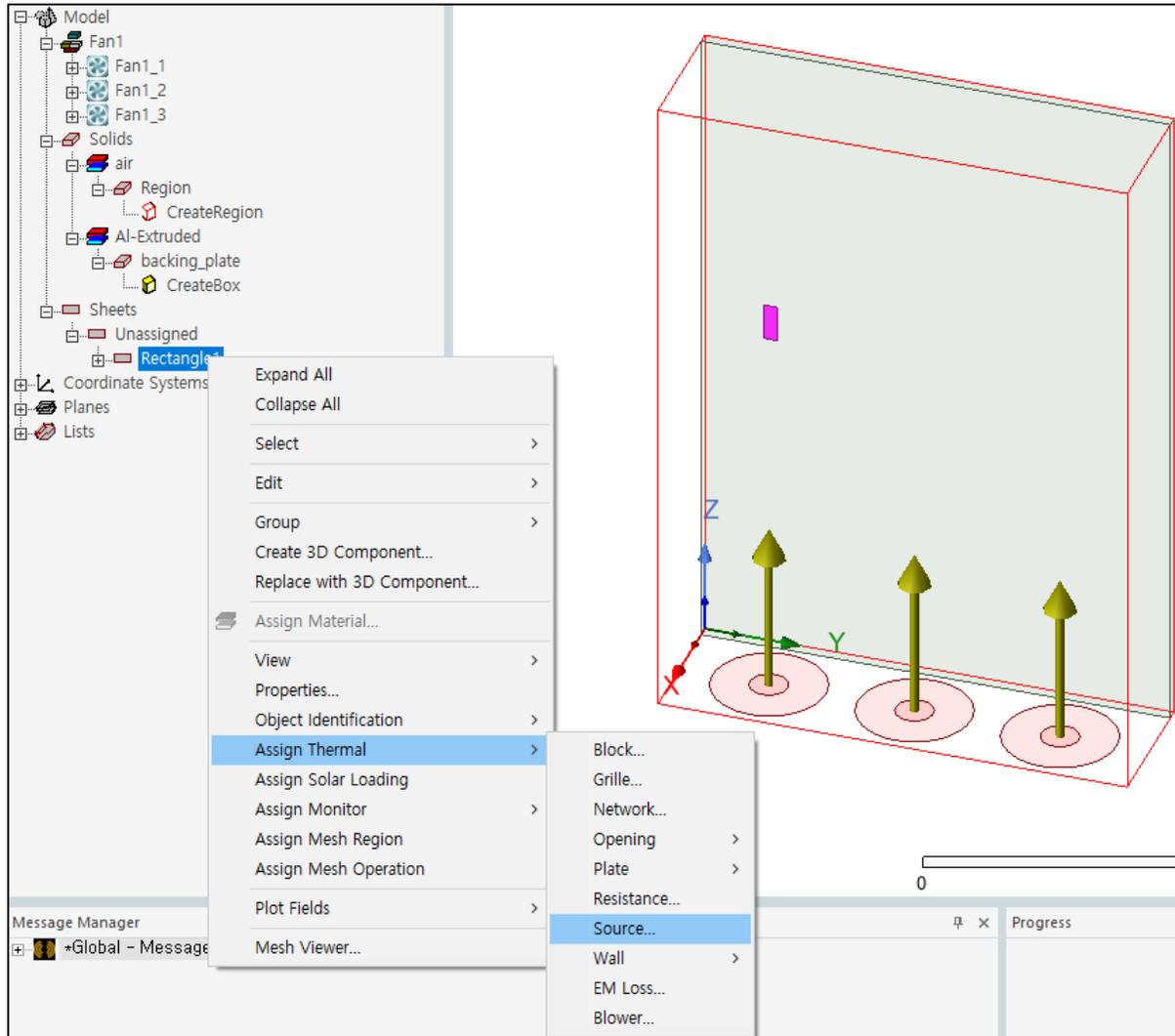
발열체 형상 생성

- Draw 리본 탭 > Rectangle
- 그림의 내용을 입력
 - Position: 0, 0.0315, 0.1805
 - Axis: X
 - Width: 0.007
 - Length: 0.02



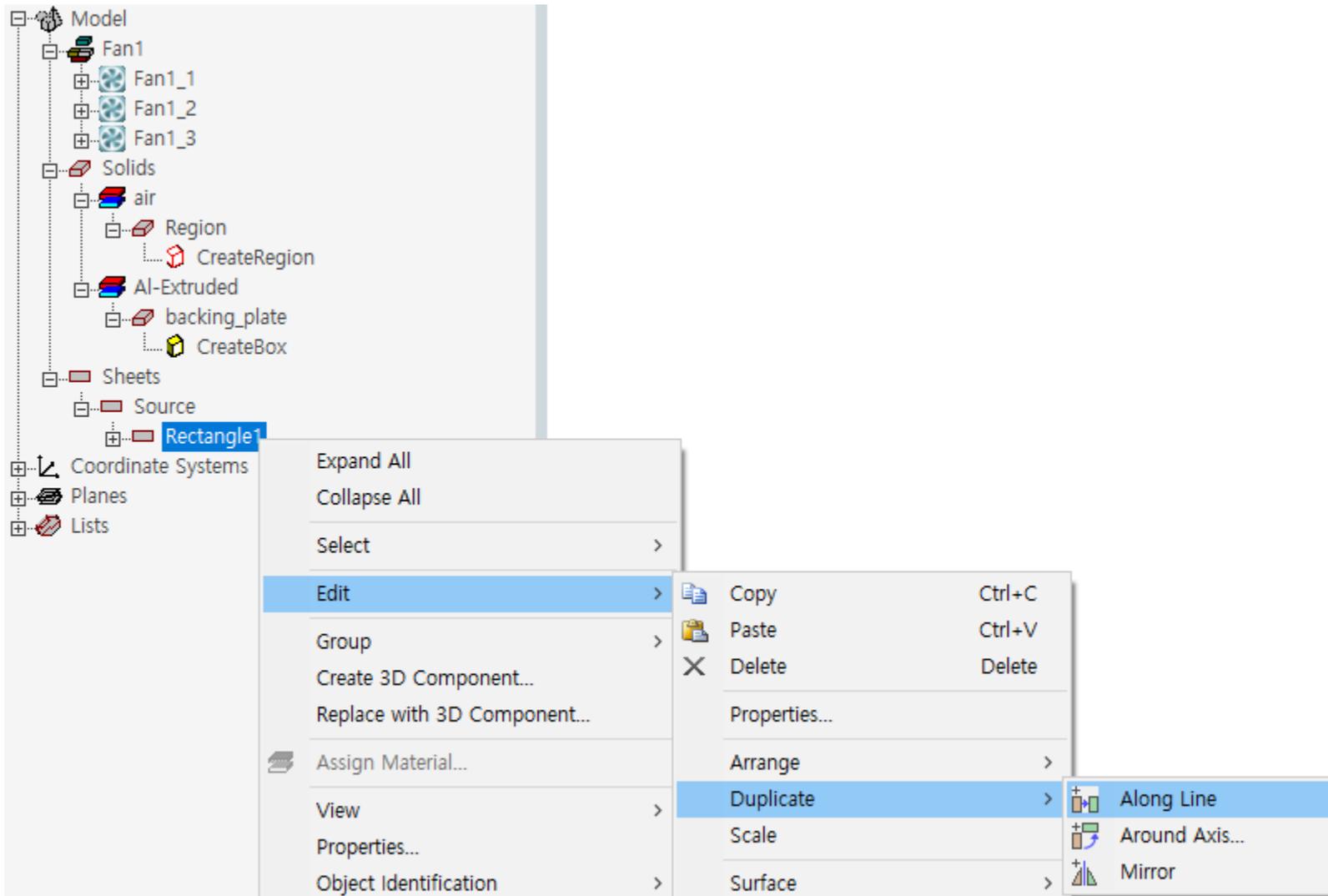
발열량 설정

- History tree > Rectangle1 우클릭 > Assign Thermal > Source > Total Power에 33 입력 > 마침



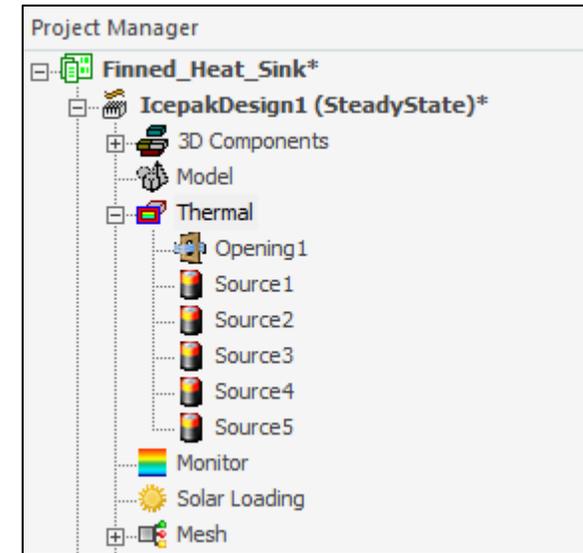
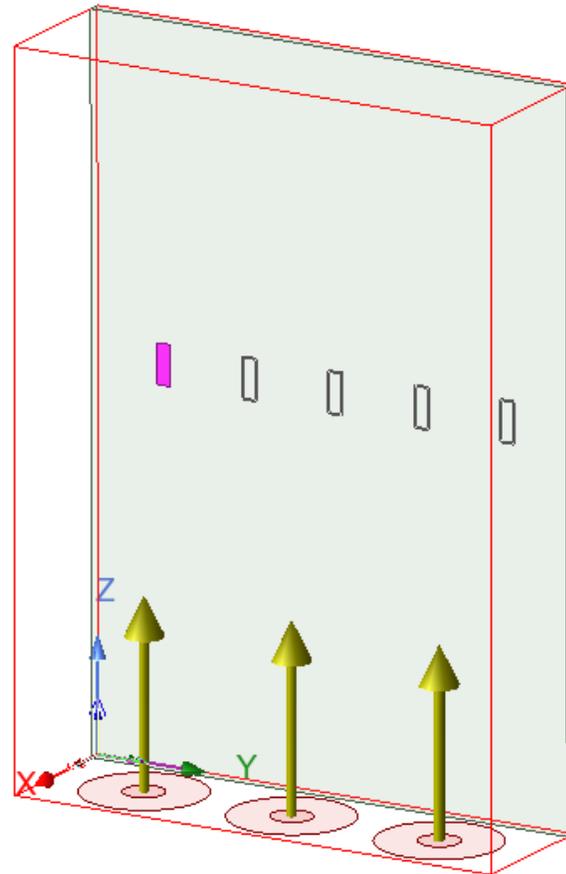
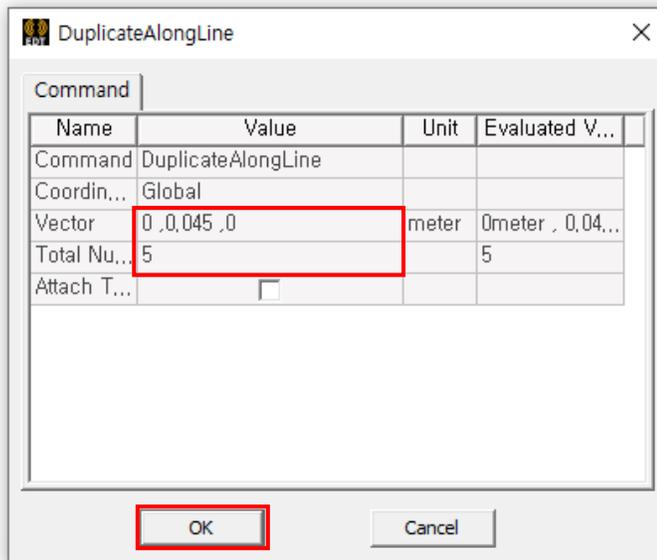
발열체 복사

- History tree > Rectangle1 우클릭 > Edit > Duplicate > Along Line



발열체 복사

- Vector에 **0, 0.045, 0** 입력 > Total Number에 **5** 입력 > OK
- Project Manager > Source 조건도 함께 복사된 것을 확인

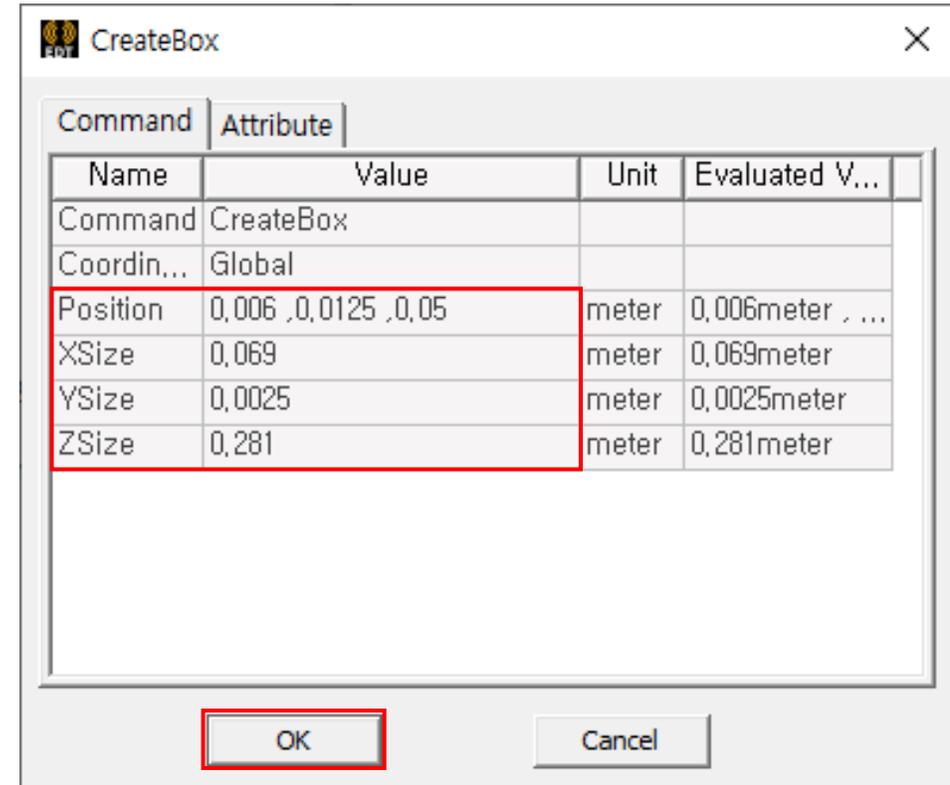


[Duplicate]

Icepak에서는 형상, 재료물성, 조건(발열)을 한 번에 정의합니다. 복사를 하면 형상 뿐만 아니라 이런 설정 내용들이 함께 복사됩니다.

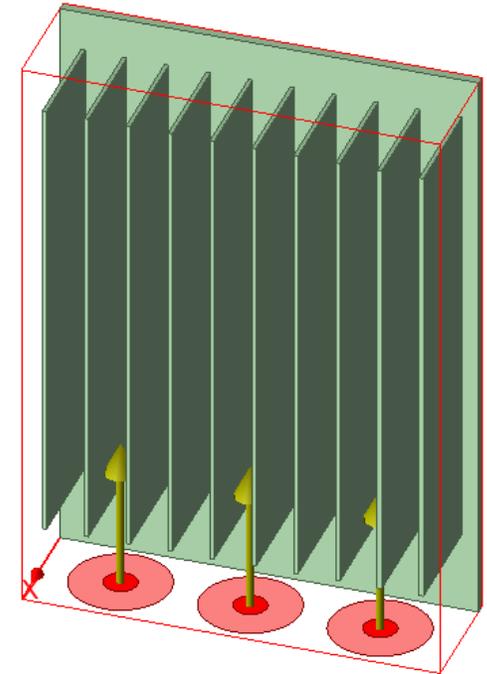
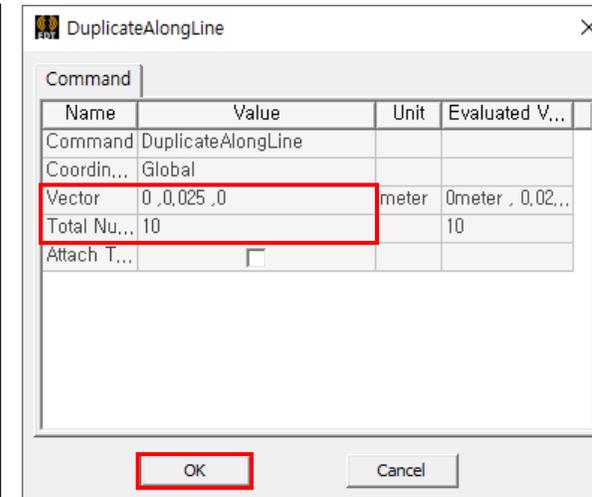
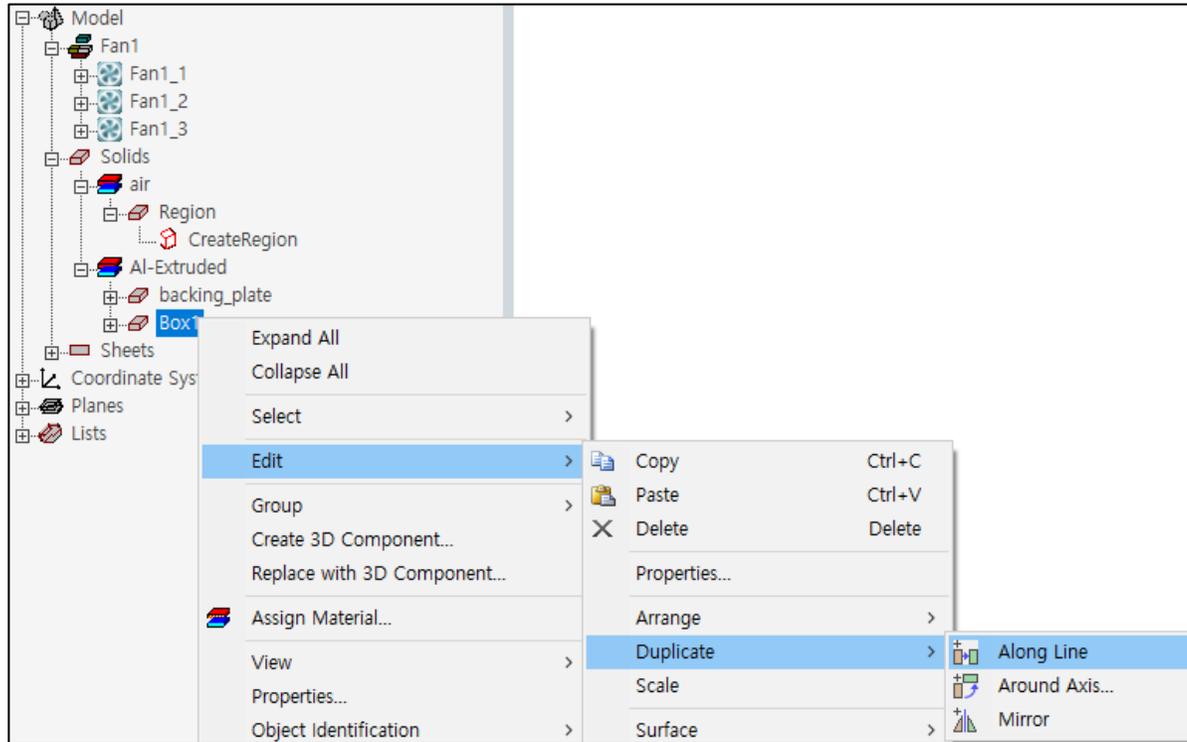
Fin 형상 생성

- Draw 리본 탭 > Box
- 그림과 같이 값 입력 > OK



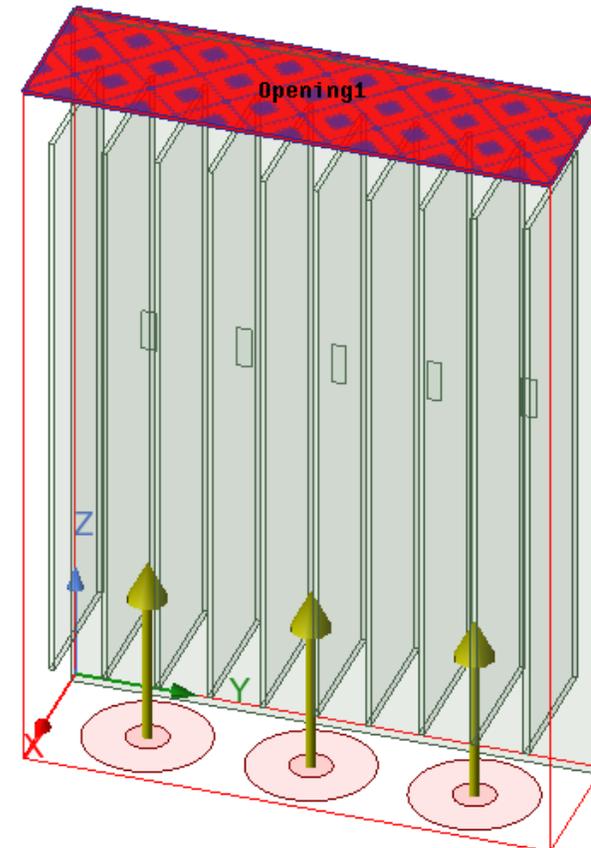
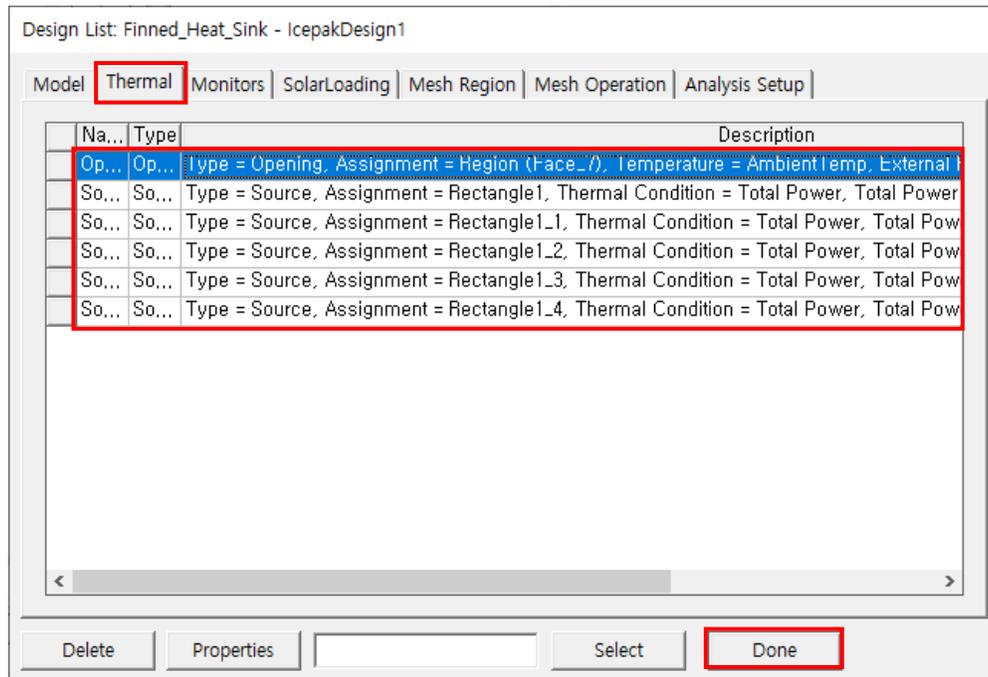
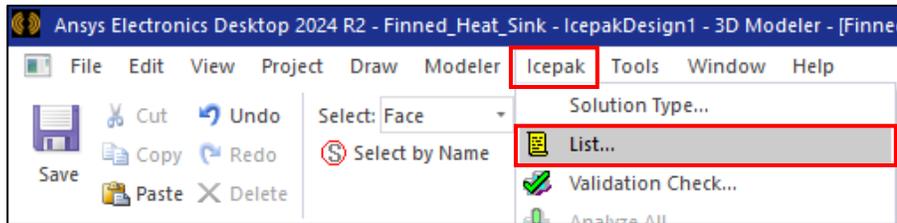
Fin 배열

- History tree > Box1 우클릭 > Edit > Duplicate > Along Line
- Vector에 0, 0.025, 0 입력 > Total Number에 10 입력 > OK



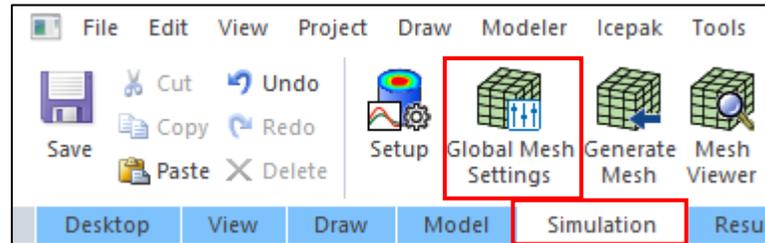
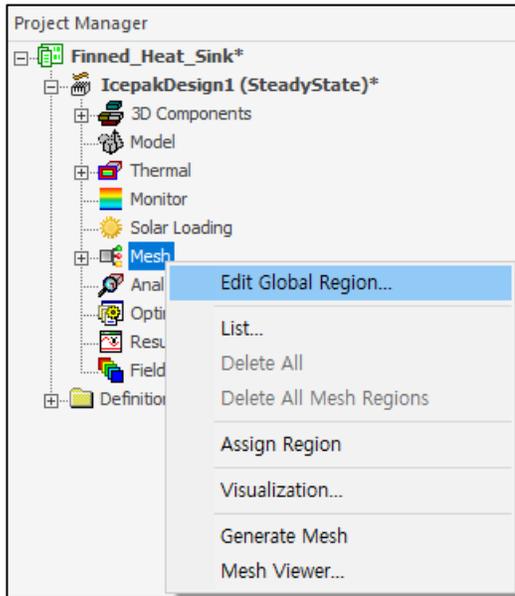
조건 확인

- 메뉴 바 > Icepak > List
- Thermal 탭 > 설정한 조건 리스트 확인 가능



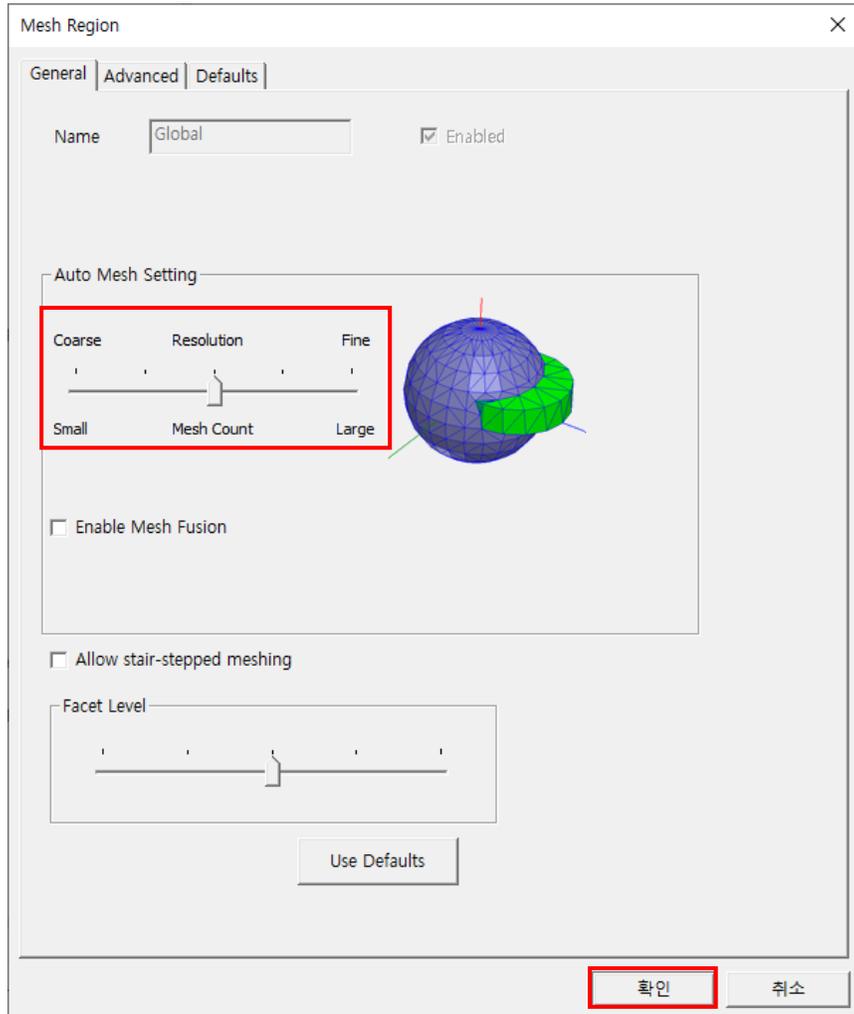
Mesh 설정

- Project Manager > Mesh 우클릭 > Edit Global Region
- 또는 Simulation 리본 탭 > Global Mesh Settings

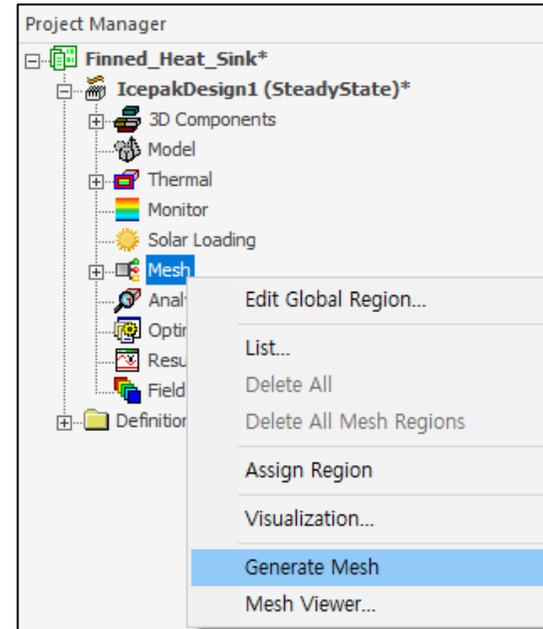


Mesh 생성

- 기본 설정 내용 확인 > 확인

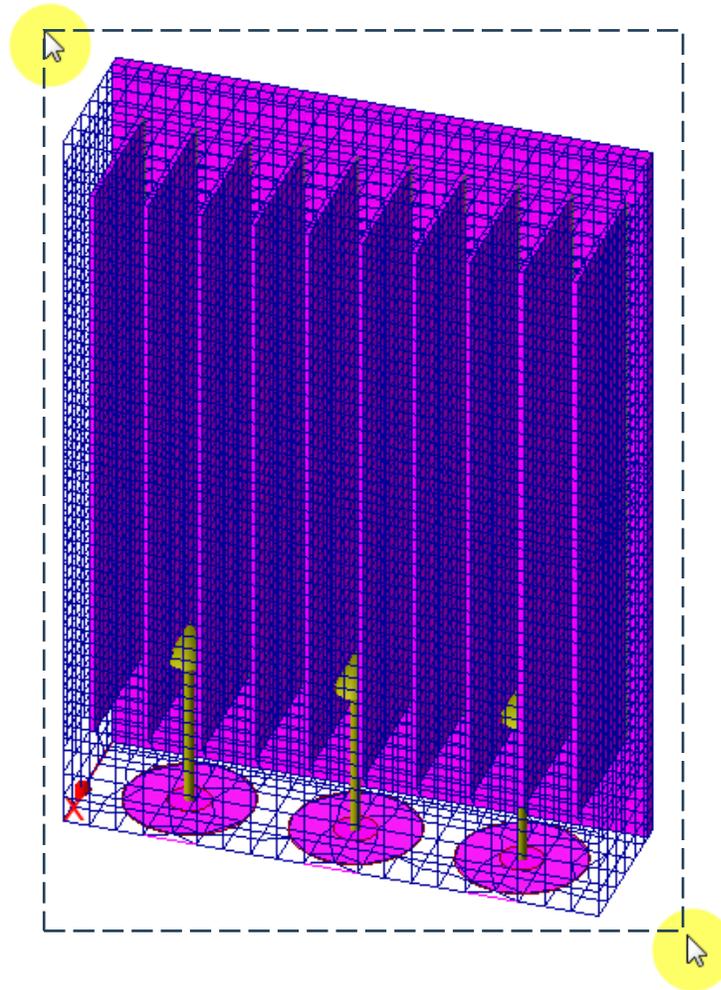
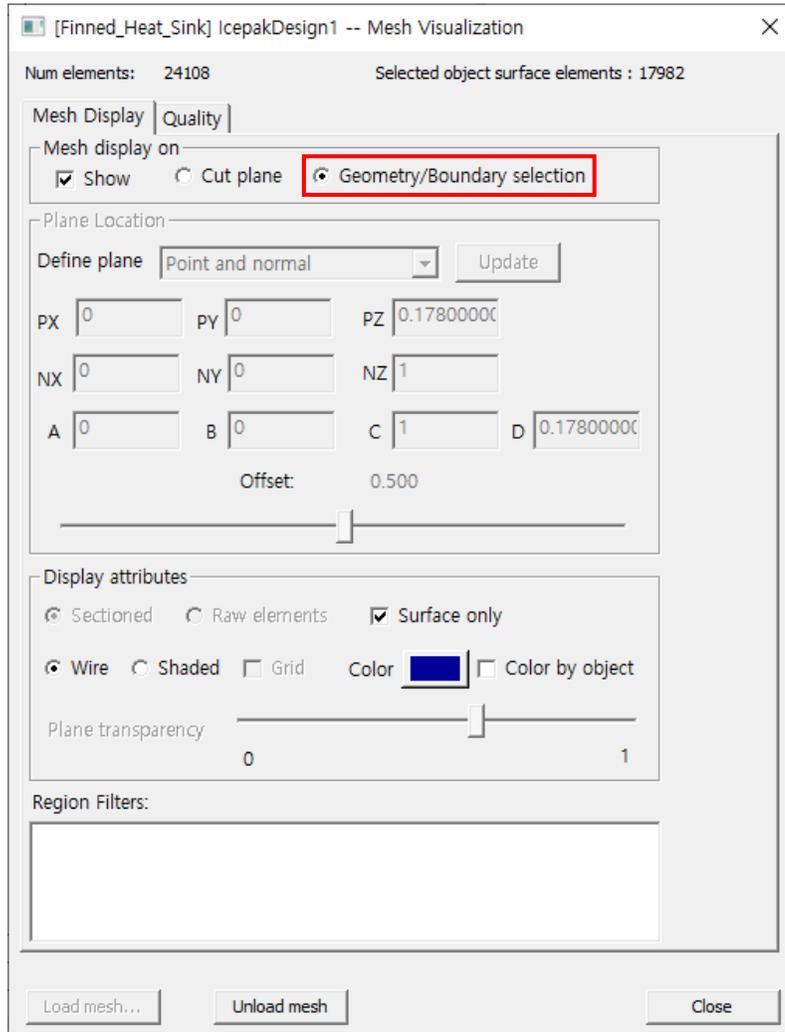


- Project Manager > Mesh 우클릭 > Generate Mesh



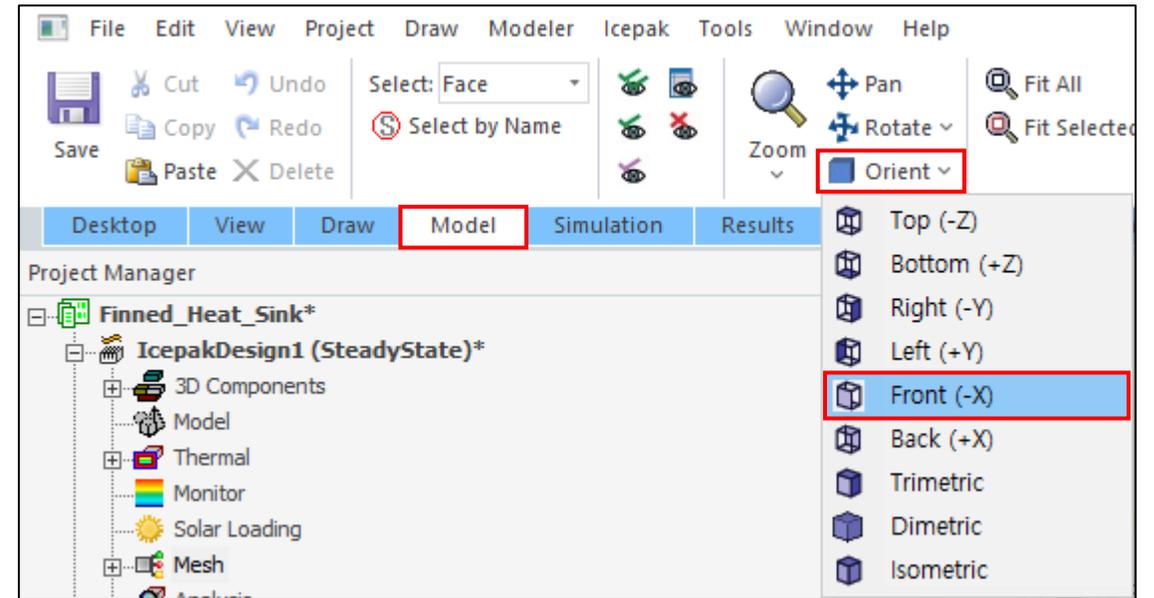
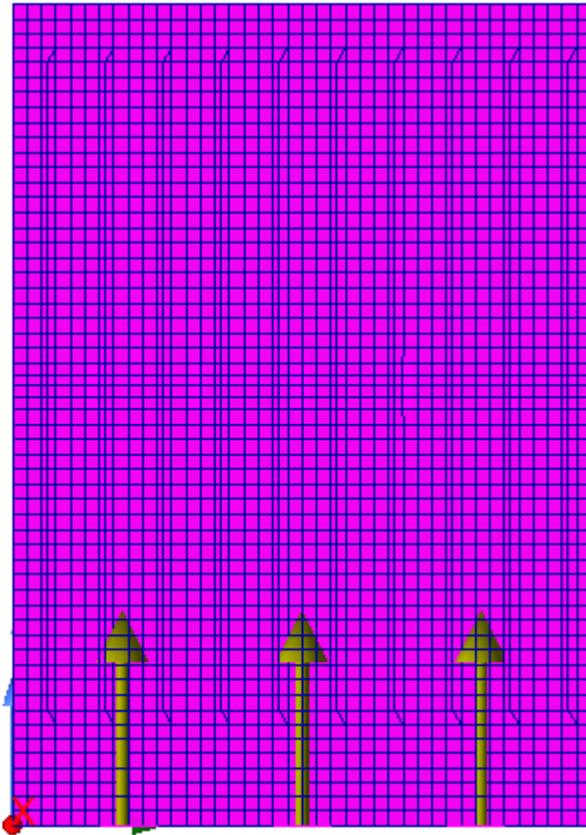
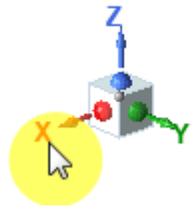
Mesh 확인

- 메쉬 생성 완료되면 Geometry/Boundary selection 체크 > 드래그하여 모든 형상 선택



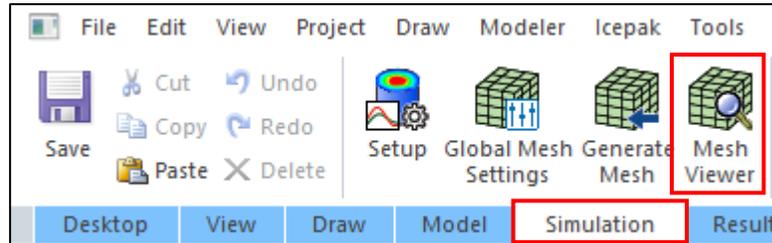
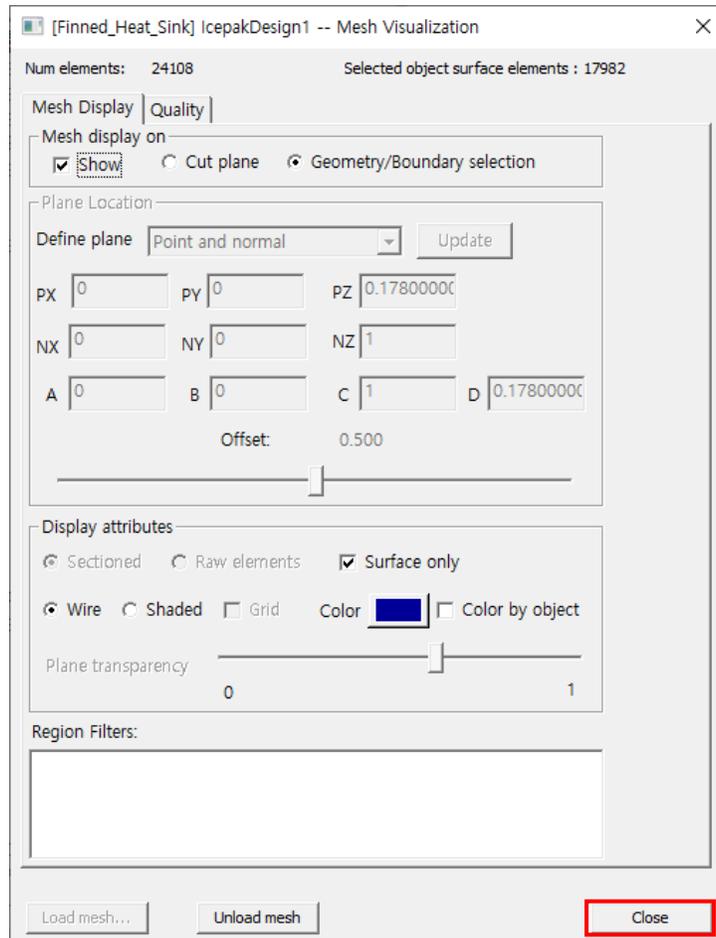
Mesh 확인

- 3D Modeler 창 좌측 하단의 x축을 클릭 > 메쉬 확인
- 또는 Model 리본 탭 > Orient > Front 클릭



Mesh 확인

- 확인이 끝났으면 Close



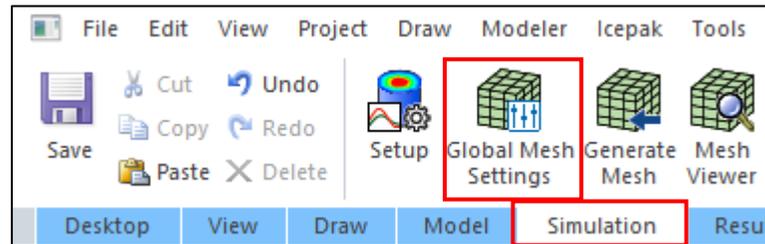
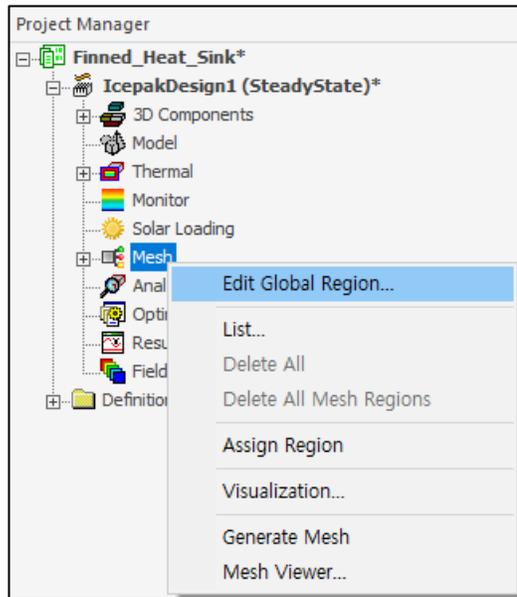
[Mesh Visualization]

메쉬가 잘 생성되었는지 확인하는 것은 Mesh Visualization 창이 켜져 있는 상태로 봐야 합니다.

창을 닫았을 경우, 다시 열기 위해서는 Simulation 리본 탭 > Mesh Viewer를 클릭합니다.

Mesh 수정

- Project Manager > Mesh 우클릭 > Edit Global Region
- 또는 Simulation 리본 탭 > Global Mesh Settings

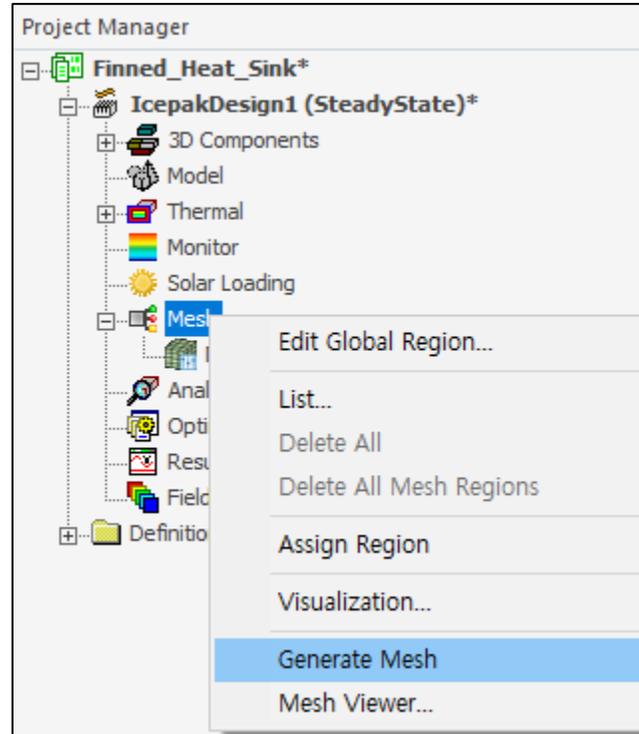
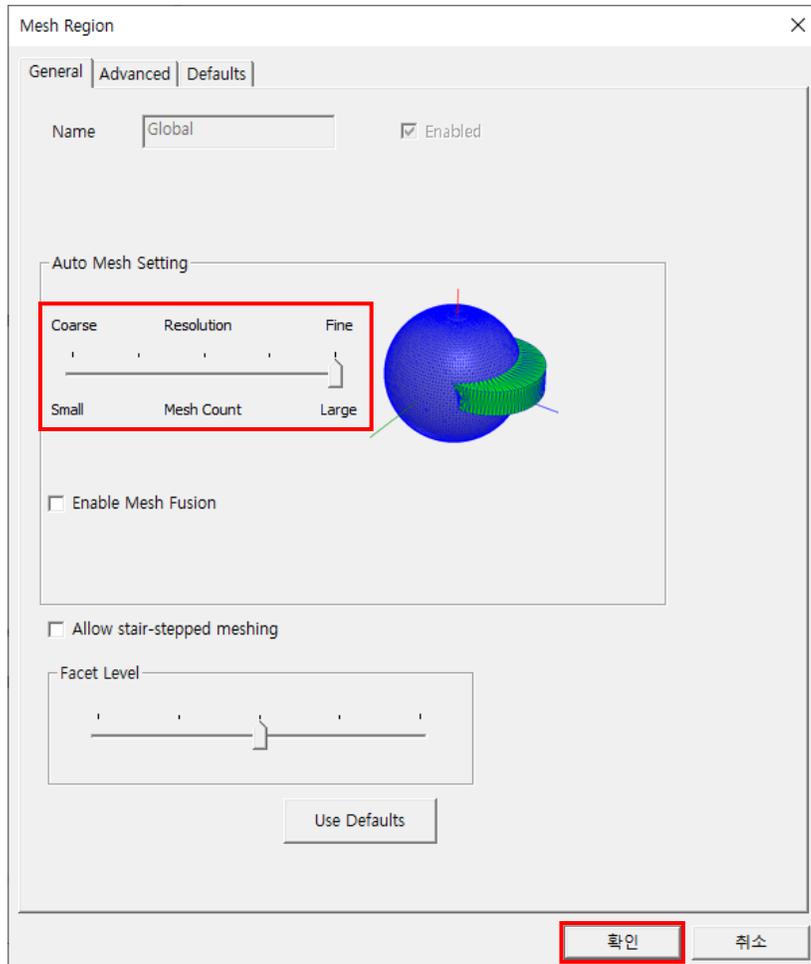


[Mesh 변경]

메쉬를 변경하기 위해서 Global Mesh Setting을 재조절합니다.

Mesh 수정

- Fine(Large)으로 변경 > 확인
- History tree > Mesh 우클릭 > Generate Mesh

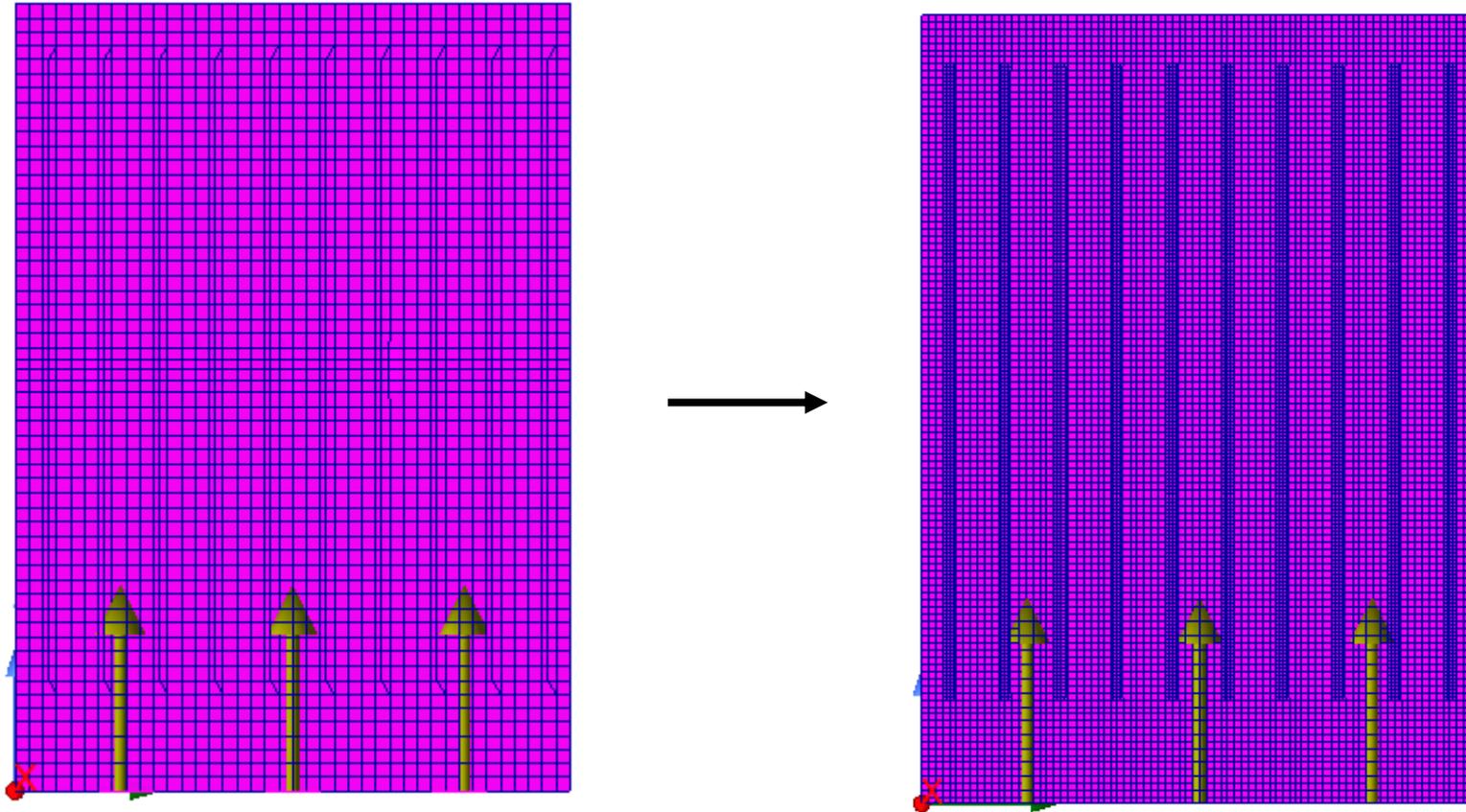


[Mesh 재생성]

메쉬를 재생성하면 나중에 생성한 메쉬가 이전에 생성한 메쉬를 덮어씁니다.

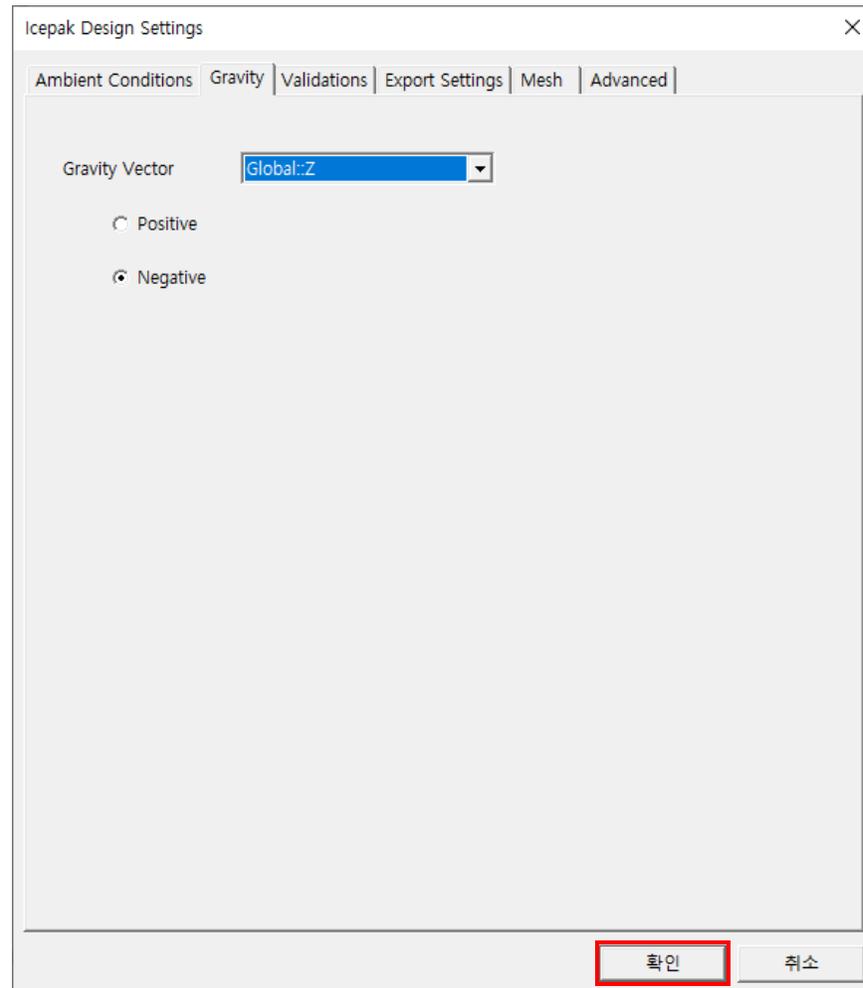
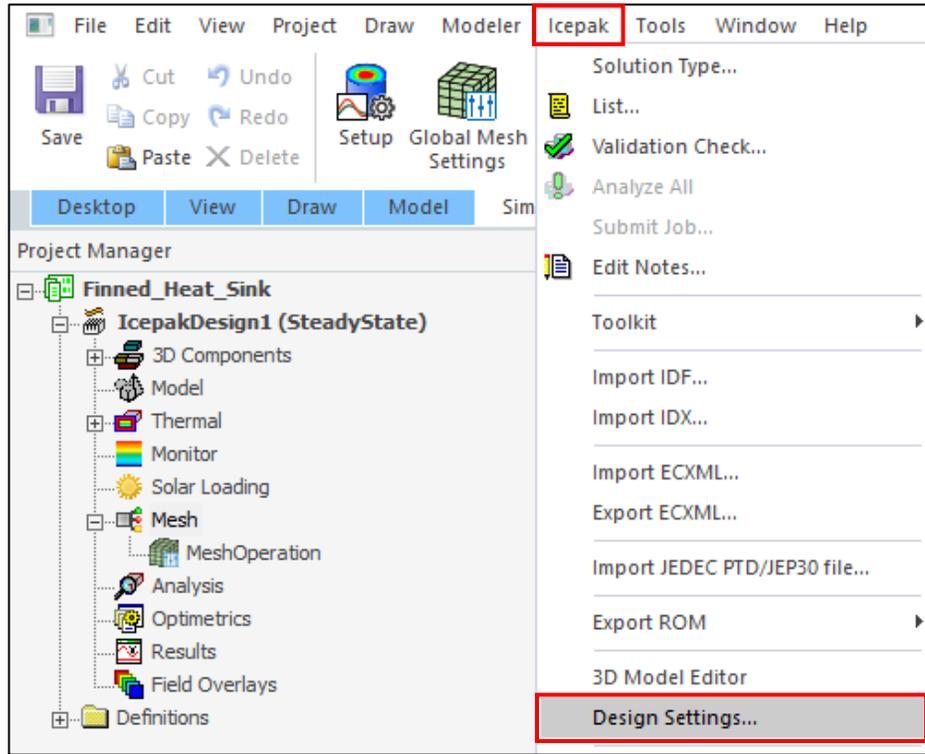
Mesh 확인

- 동일한 방법으로 메쉬 확인



중력 방향 설정

- 메뉴 바 > Icepak > Design Settings > Gravity 탭 > -z 방향 중력 설정 확인 > 확인



[Gravity]

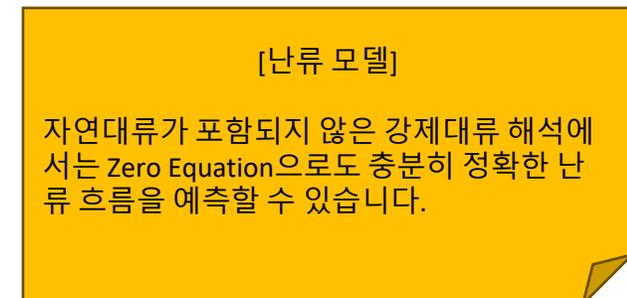
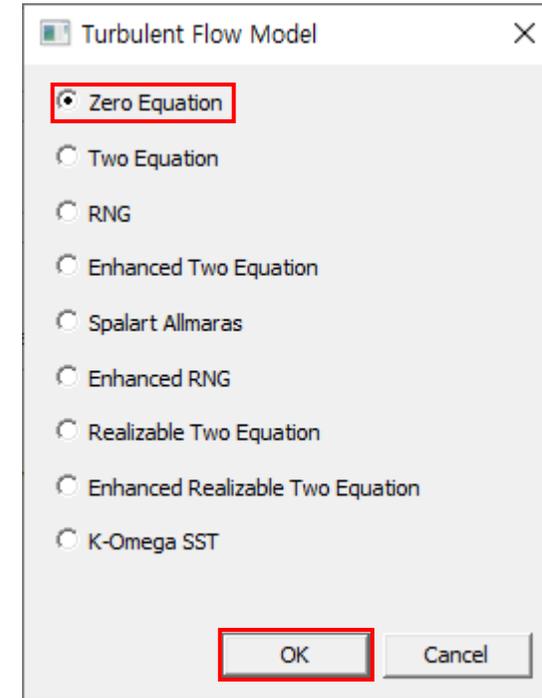
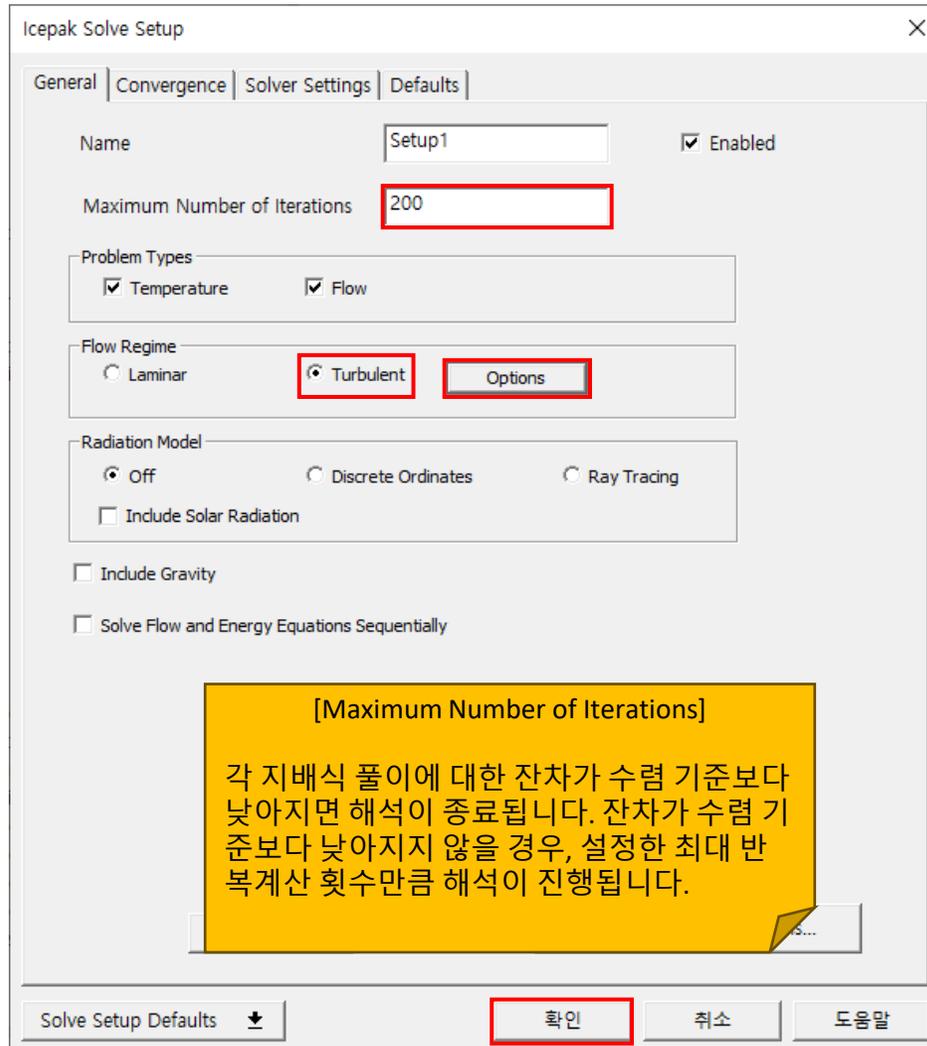
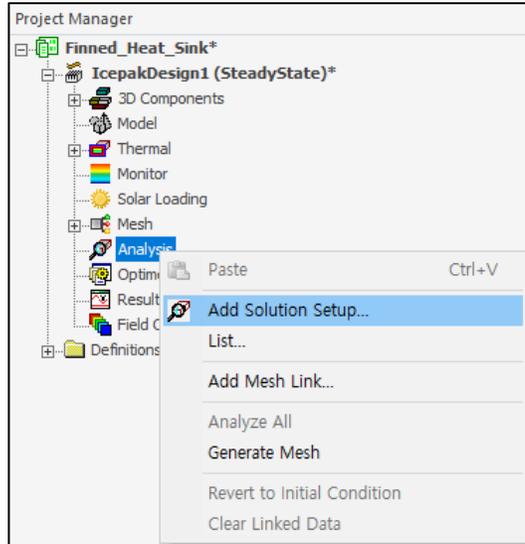
자연대류가 포함된 해석에서는 중력 설정을 확인합니다.

자연대류는 해석하지 않고 강제대류만 해석하는 경우에는, 중력의 영향이 미미하여 중력 설정을 확인하지 않아도 됩니다.

이번 예제는 팬에 의한 강제대류 해석이므로 중력 설정이 중요하지 않습니다.

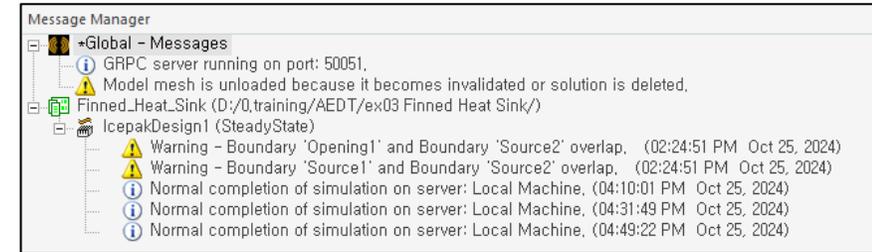
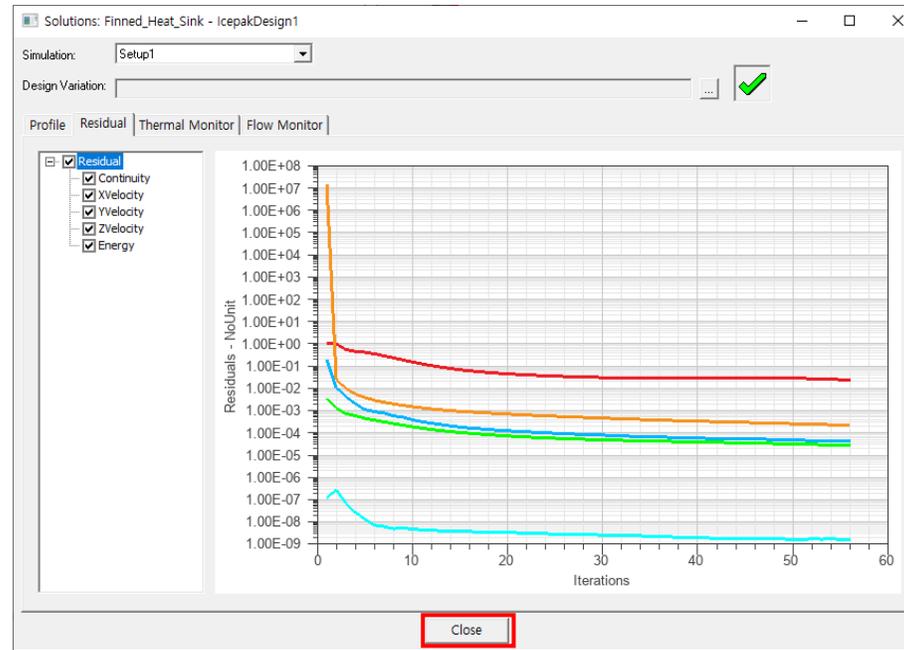
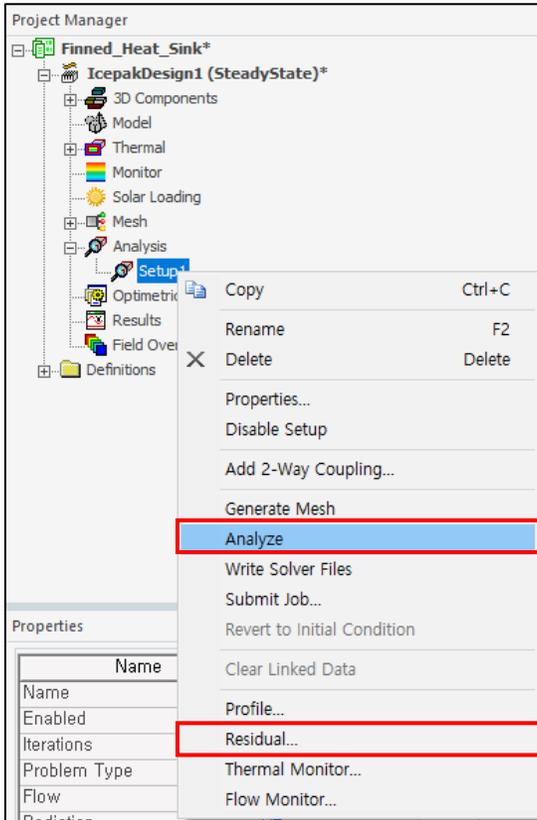
솔버 설정

- Project Manager > Add Solution Setup > iteration 200 변경 > 난류 선택 > 난류모델 확인 > OK > 확인



수렴 확인

- Project Manager > Setup1 우클릭 > Analyze
- Project Manager > Setup1 우클릭 > Residual > 해석 완료되면 Close



[시스템 메시지]

해석이 완료되거나 메쉬 생성이 완료되면, 화면 아래쪽 Message Manager에서 아래의 메시지가 출력됩니다:

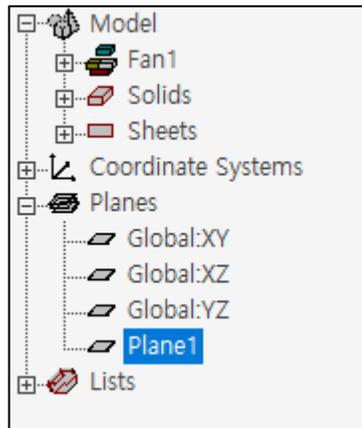
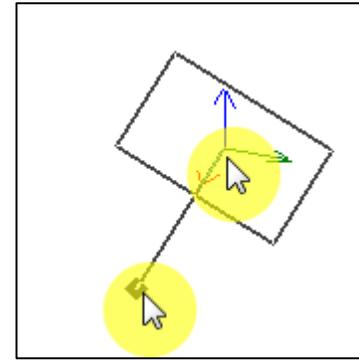
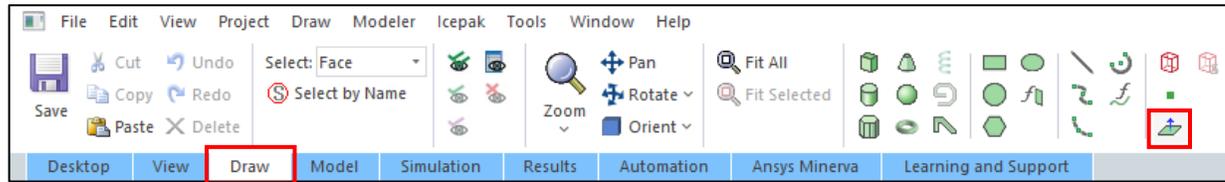
Normal completion of simulation on server.
(서버에서 시뮬레이션이 정상적으로 완료되었습니다.)

[수렴 확인]

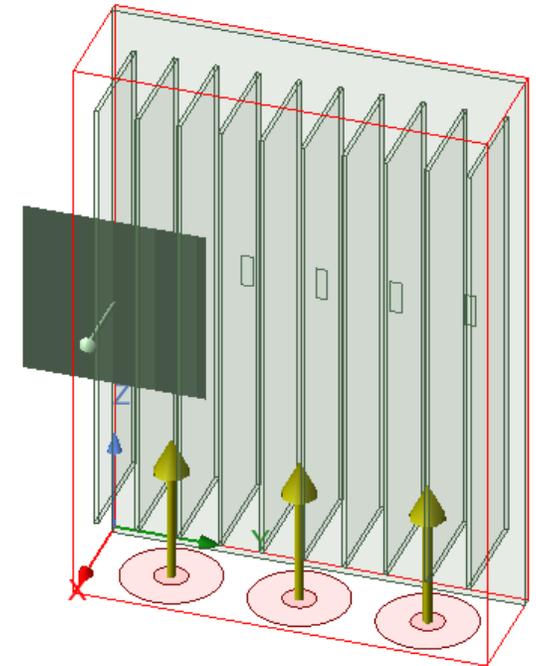
Residual 그래프에서는 반복계산(iteration)에 따른 잔차의 변화를 보여줍니다. 계산되는 변수가 많을수록 여러 개의 그래프가 그려집니다. 잔차가 작아질수록 수렴이 잘 되고 있는 상황입니다.

후처리용 단면 생성

- Draw 리본 탭 > Plane > 3D Modeler 창 내에서 2개의 임의 좌표 클릭
- History tree > Plane1 선택 > 좌측하단 Properties 창 > 그림과 같이 내용 수정

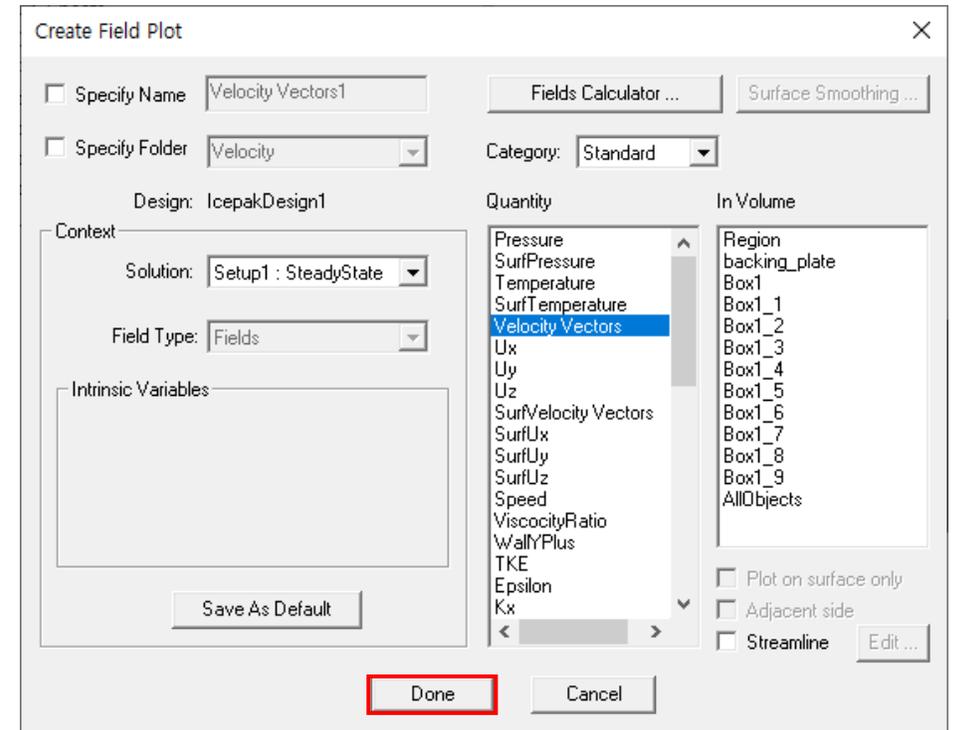
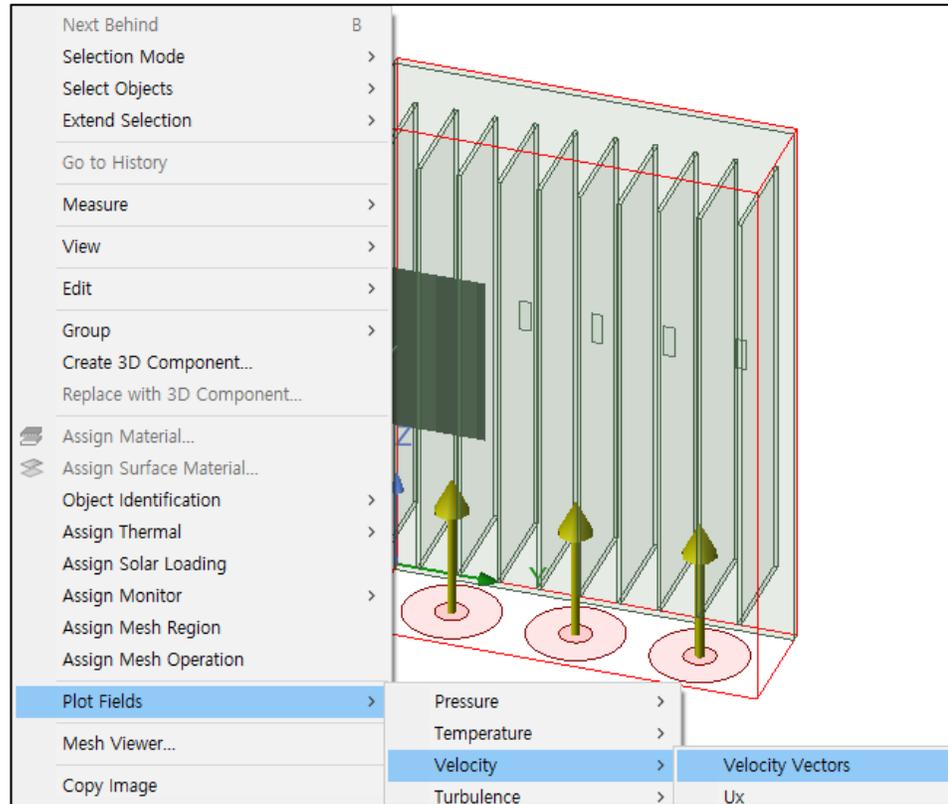
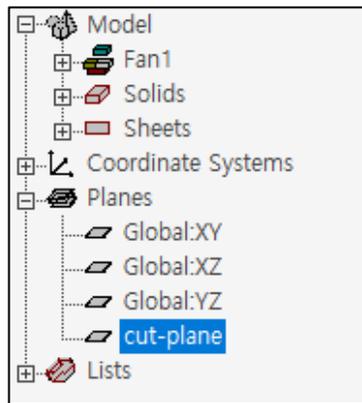


Properties			
Name	Value	Unit	Evaluated V...
Name	cut-plane		
Coordin...	Global		
Color	Edit		
Root point	0,0375 ,0,0125 ,0,178	meter	0,0375meter ...
Normal	1 ,0 ,0	meter	1meter , 0m...



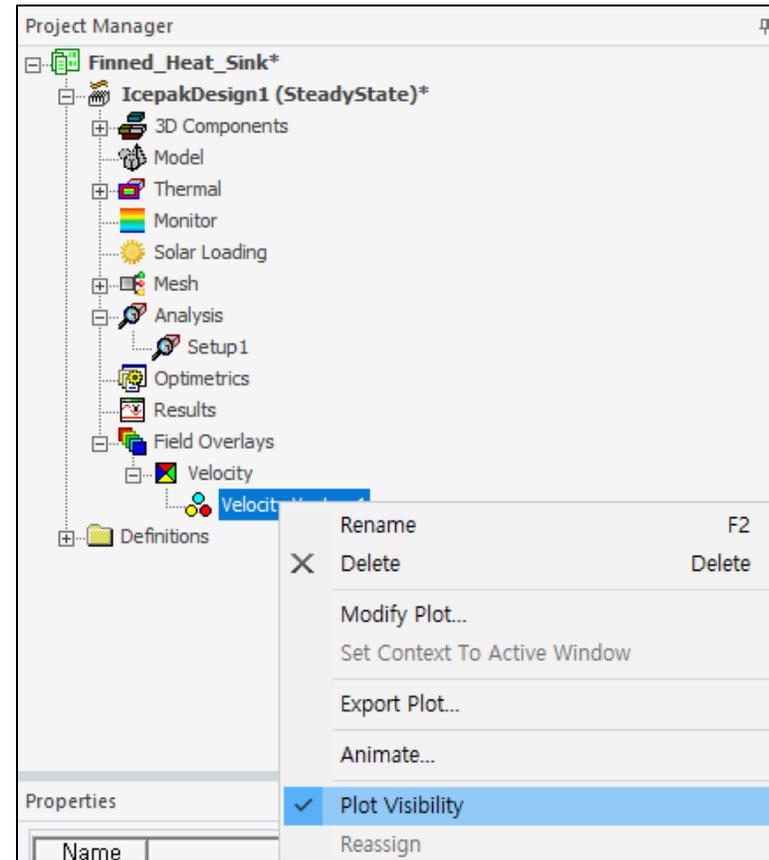
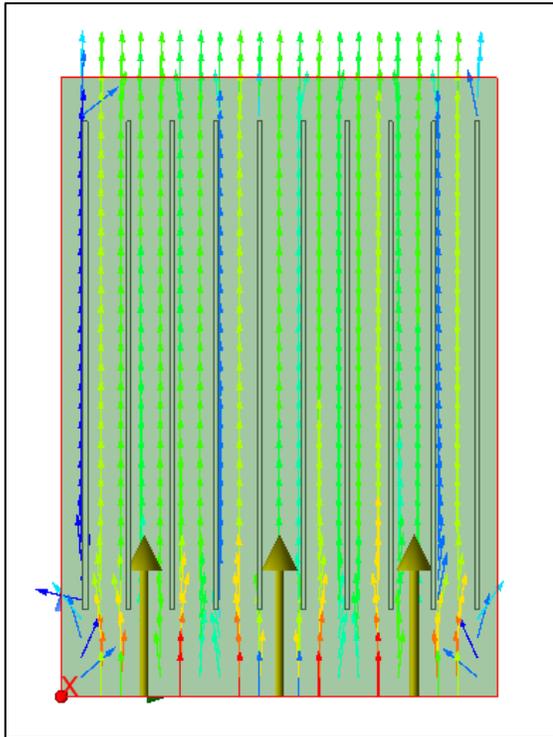
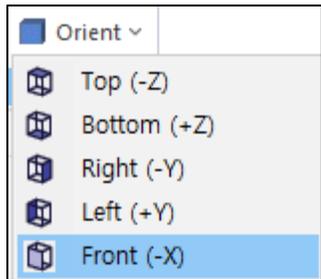
벡터 결과 확인

- History tree > cut-plane 선택 > 3D Modeler 창 우클릭 > Plot Fields > Velocity > Velocity-Vectors > Done



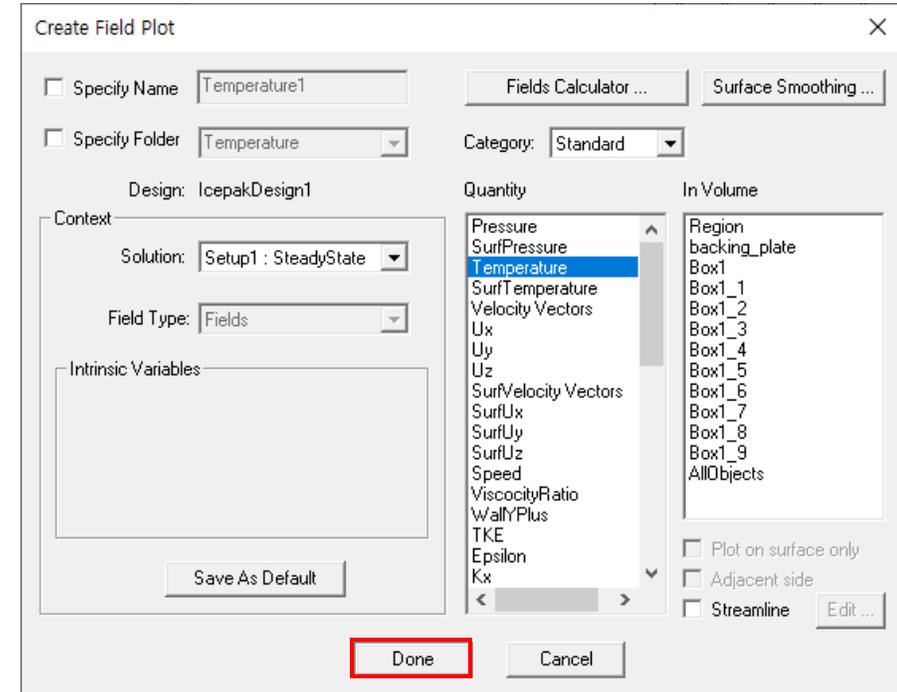
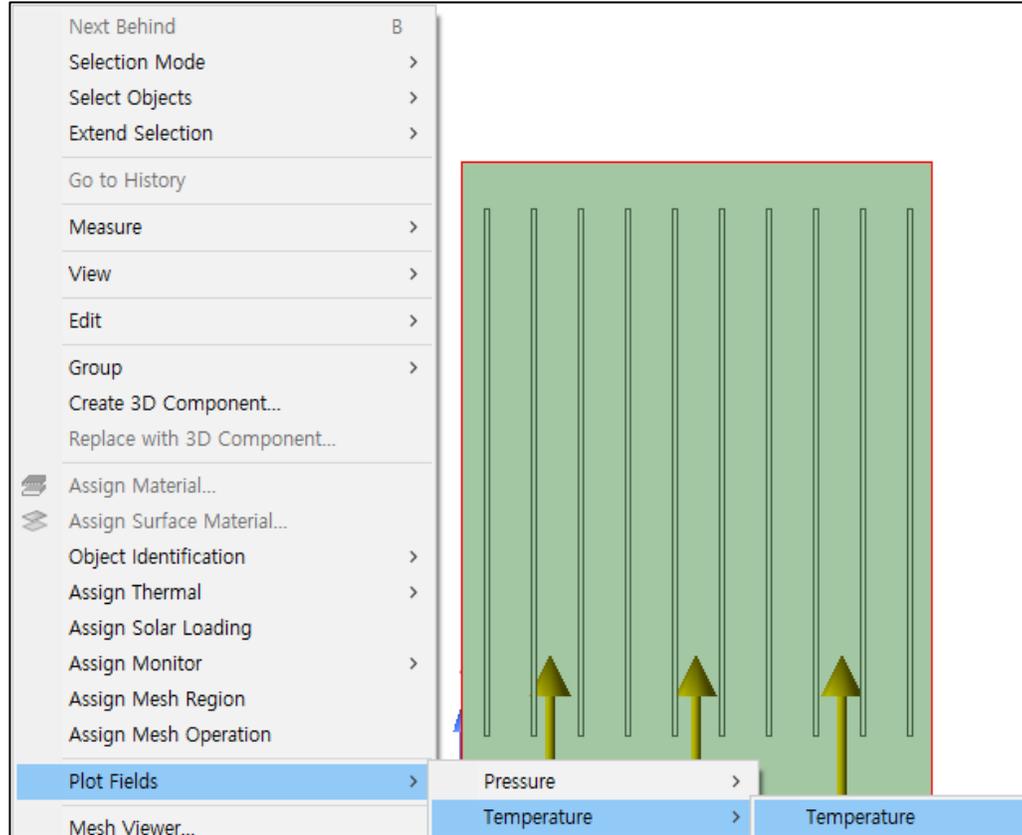
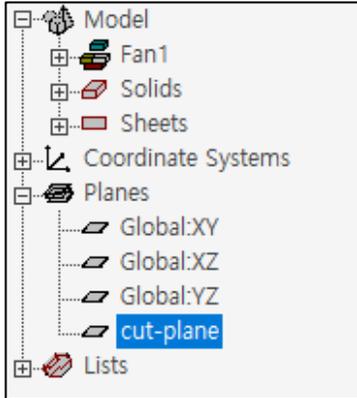
벡터 결과 확인

- Draw 리본 탭 > Orient > Front > 벡터 확인
- Project Manager > Field Overlays > Velocity-Vector1 우클릭 > Plot Visibility 해제



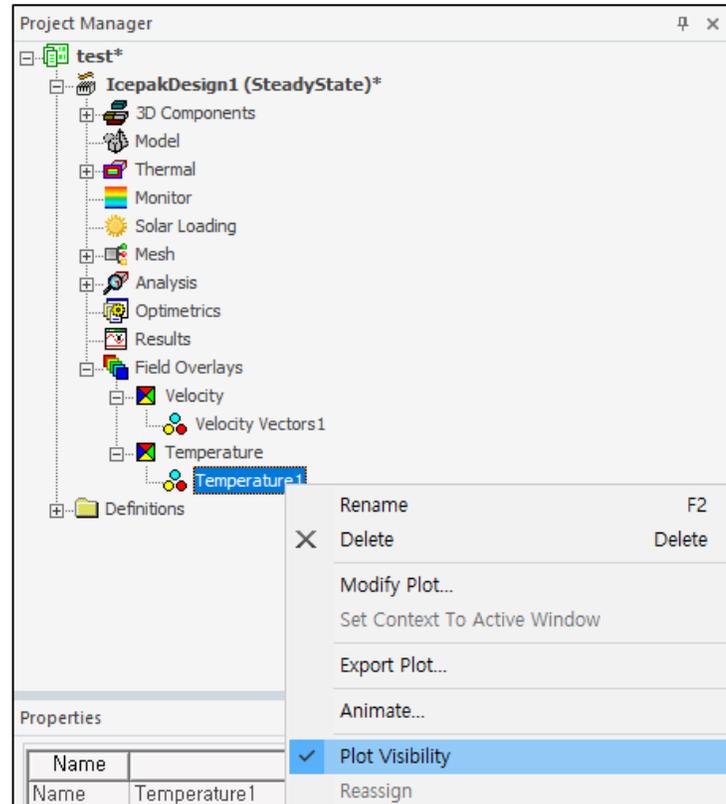
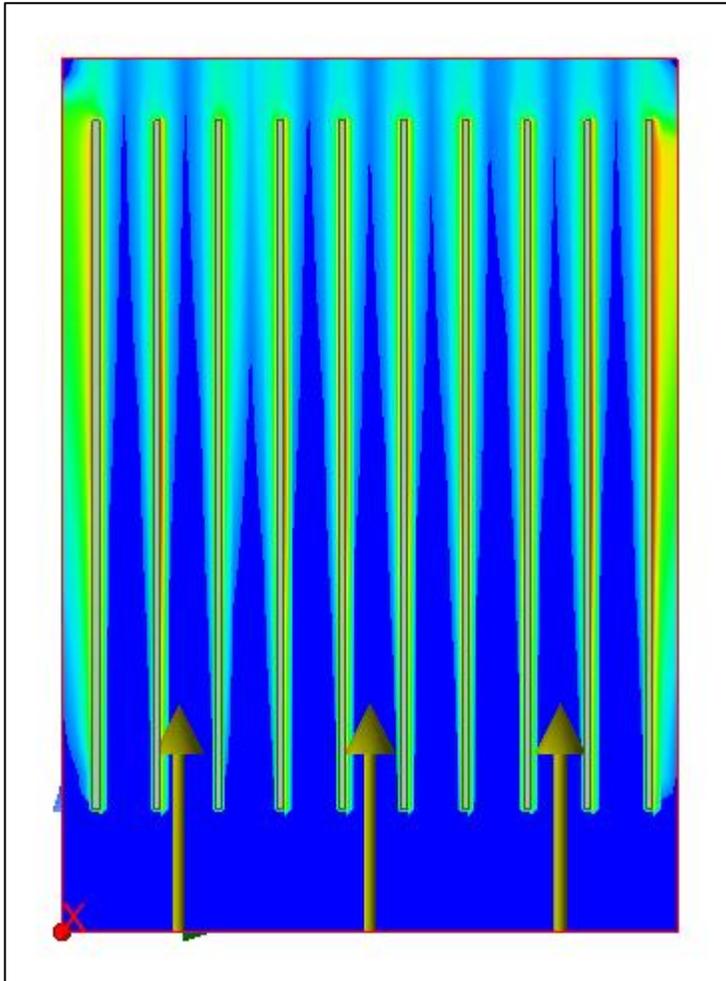
온도 결과 확인

- History tree > cut-plane 선택 > 3D Modeler 창 우클릭 > Plot Fields > Temperature > Temperature > Done



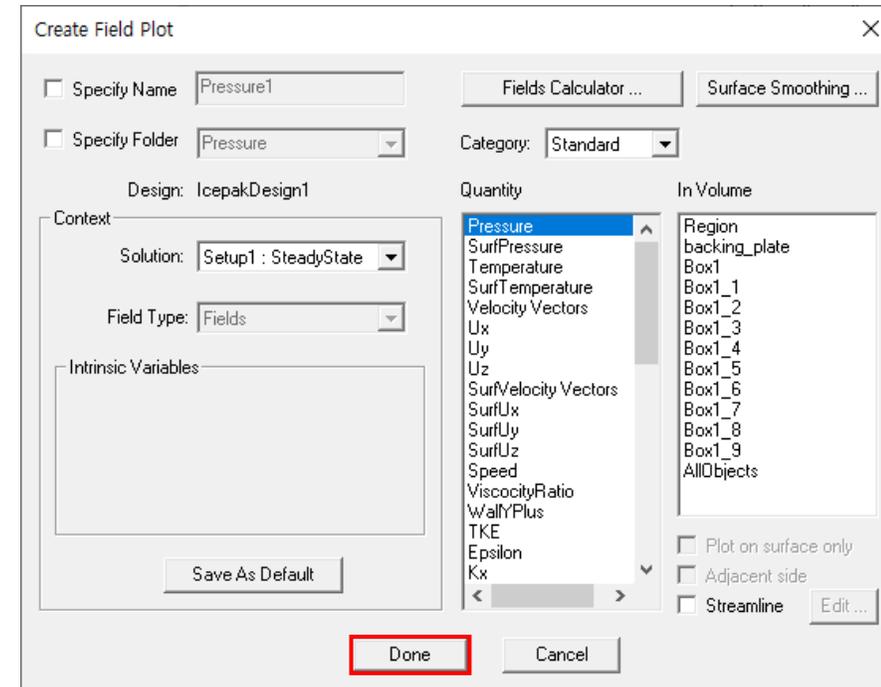
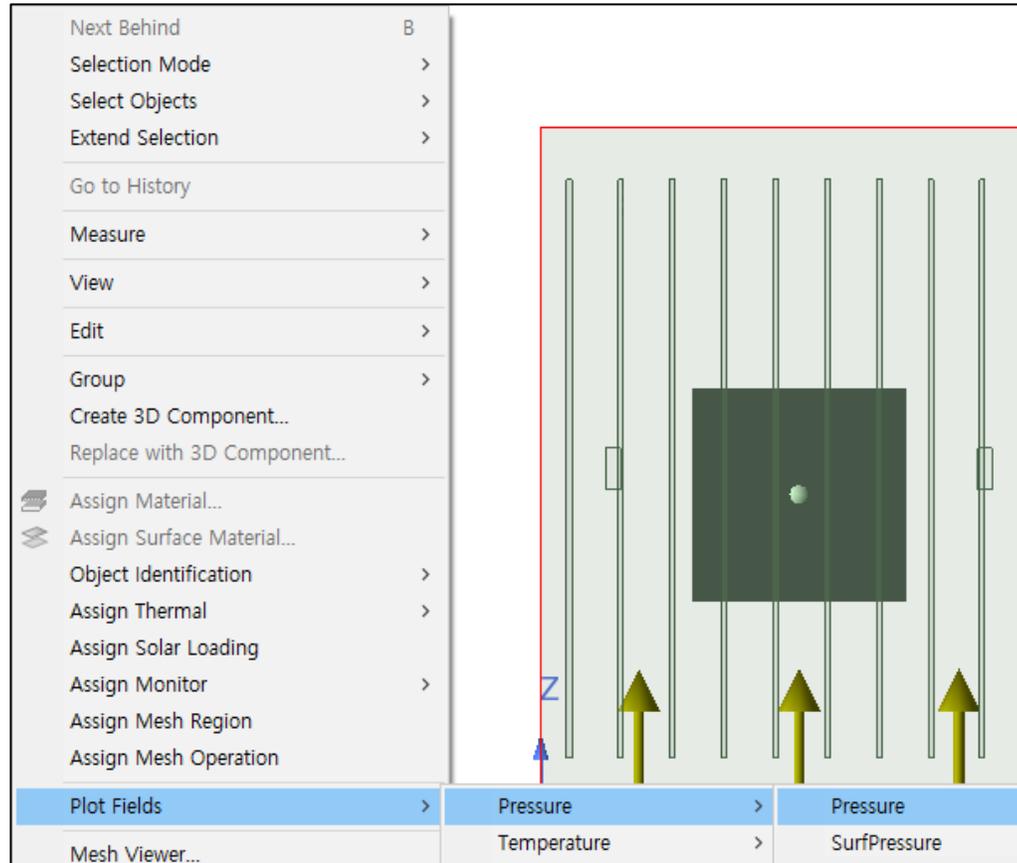
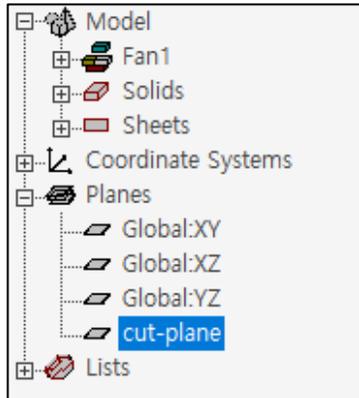
온도 결과 확인

- 온도 확인
- Project Manager > Field Overlays > Temperature1 우클릭 > Plot Visibility 해제



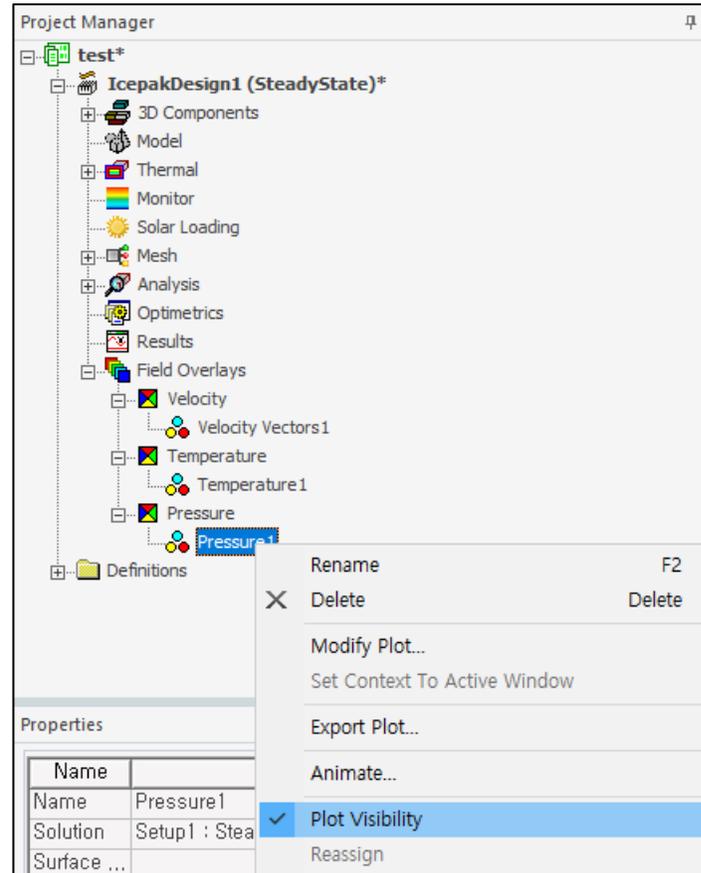
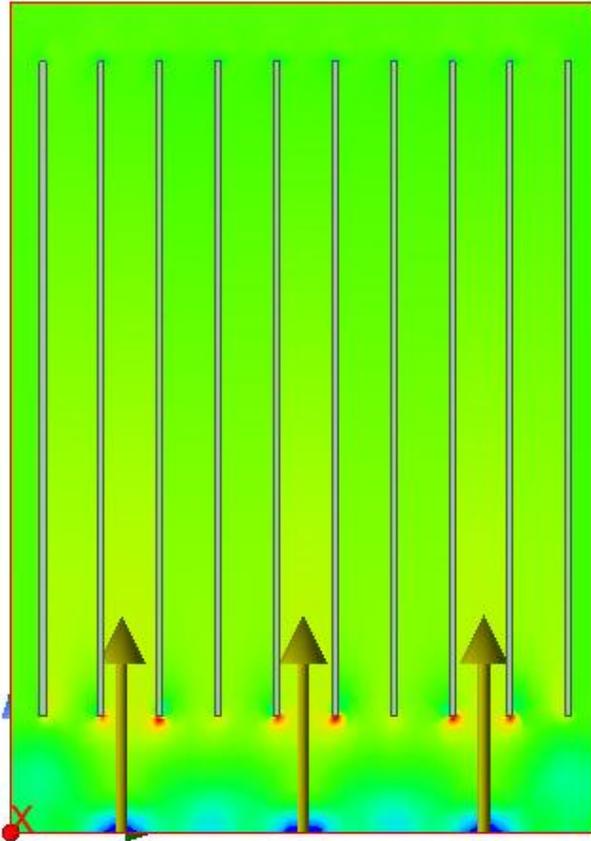
압력 결과 확인

- History tree > cut-plane 선택 > 3D Modeler 창 우클릭 > Plot Fields > Pressure > Pressure > Done



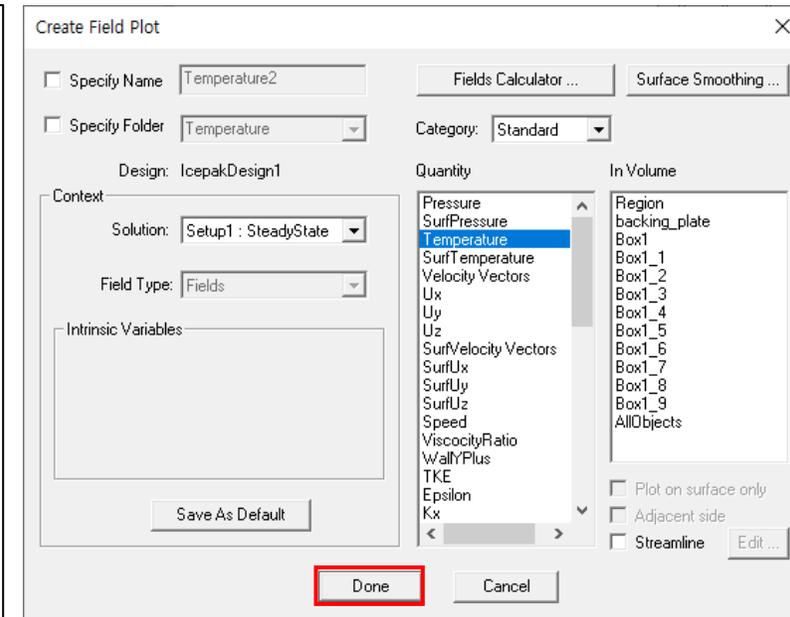
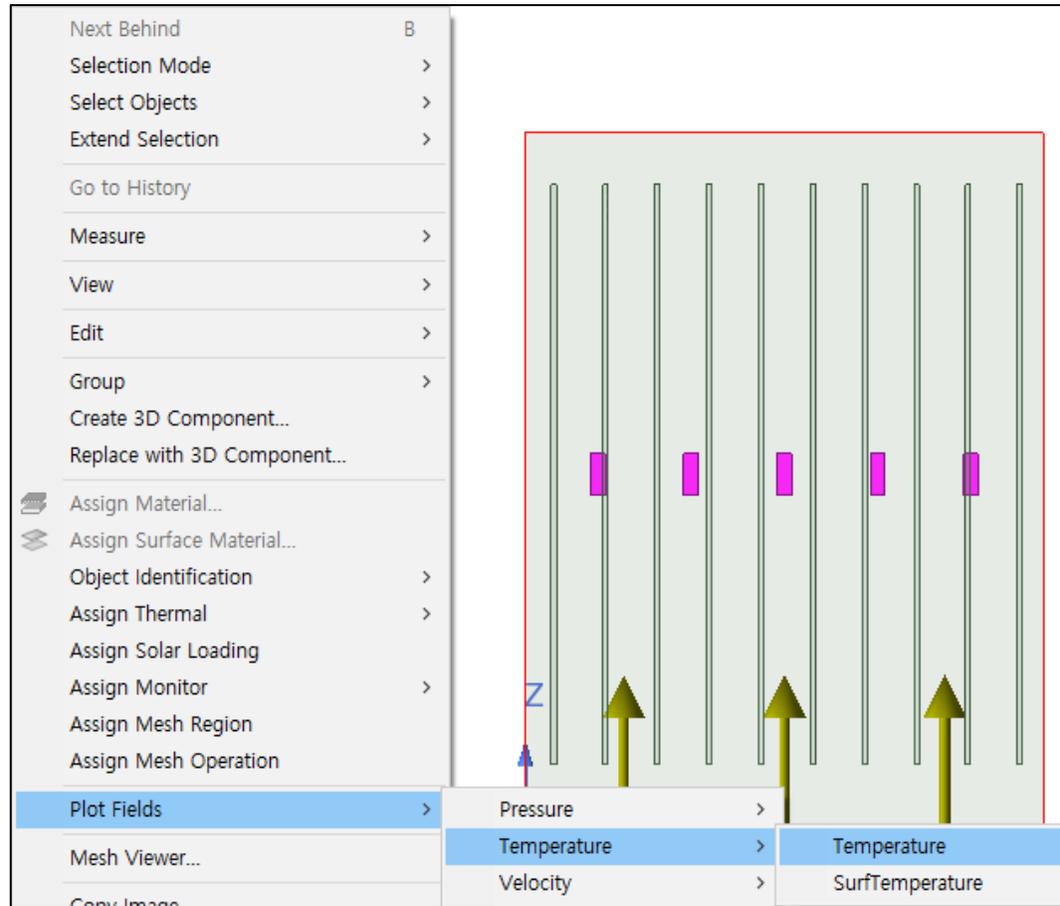
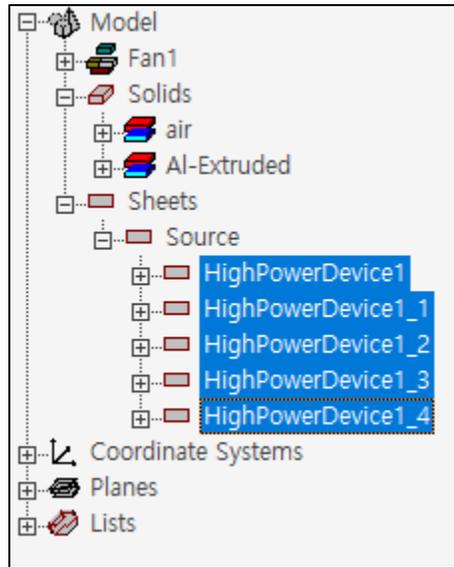
압력 결과 확인

- 압력 분포 확인
- Project Manager > Field Overlays > Pressure1 우클릭 > Plot Visibility 해제



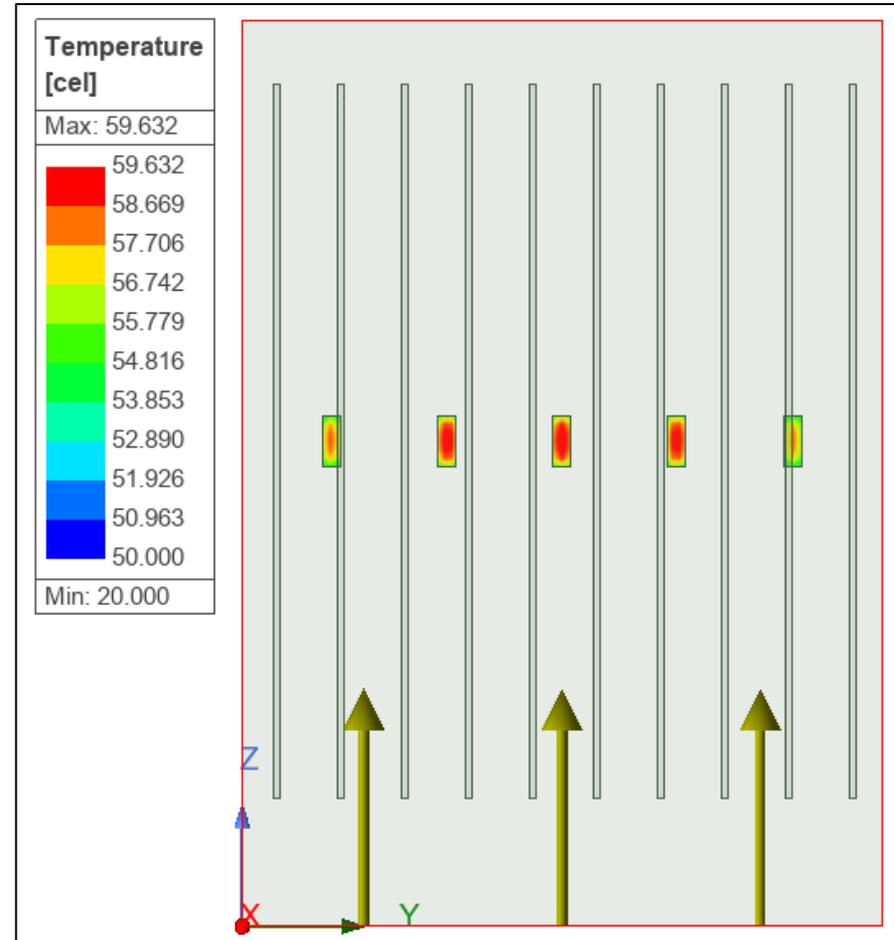
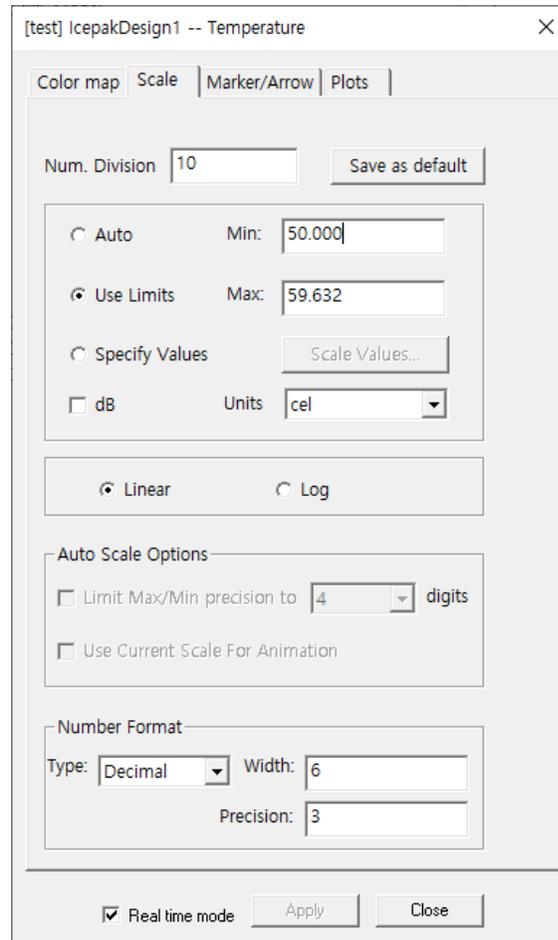
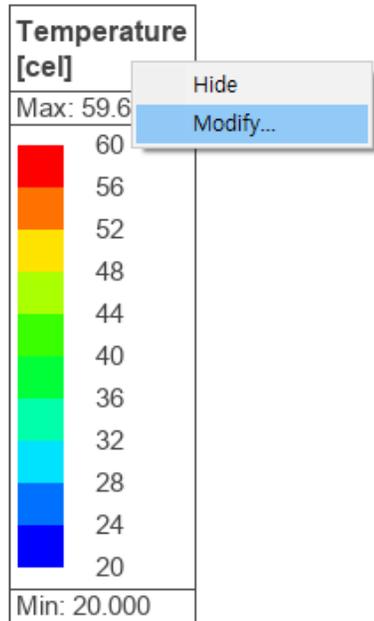
발열체 온도 결과 확인

- History tree > Source 5개 선택 > 우클릭 > Plot Fields > Temperature > Temperature > Done



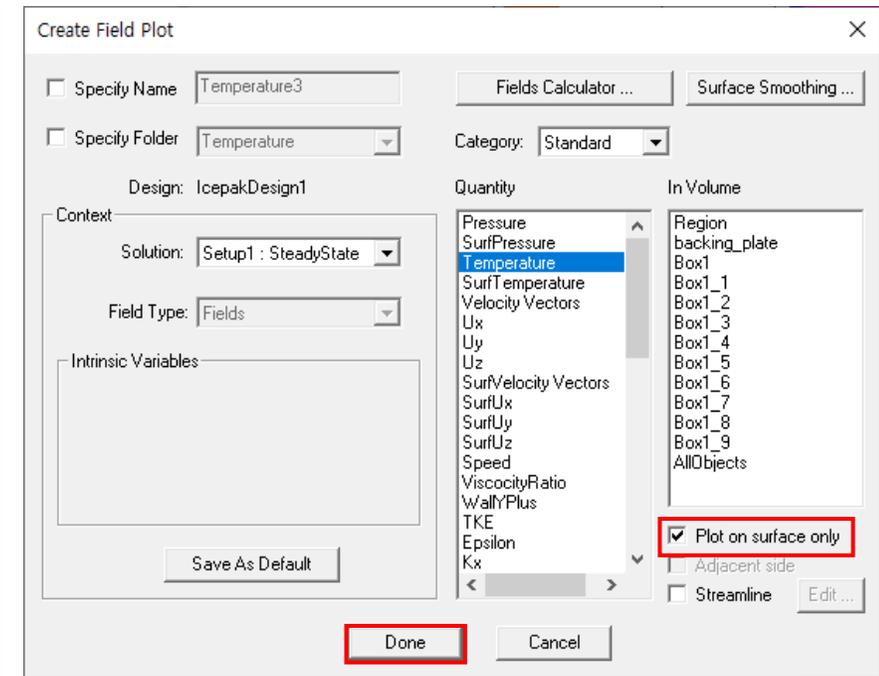
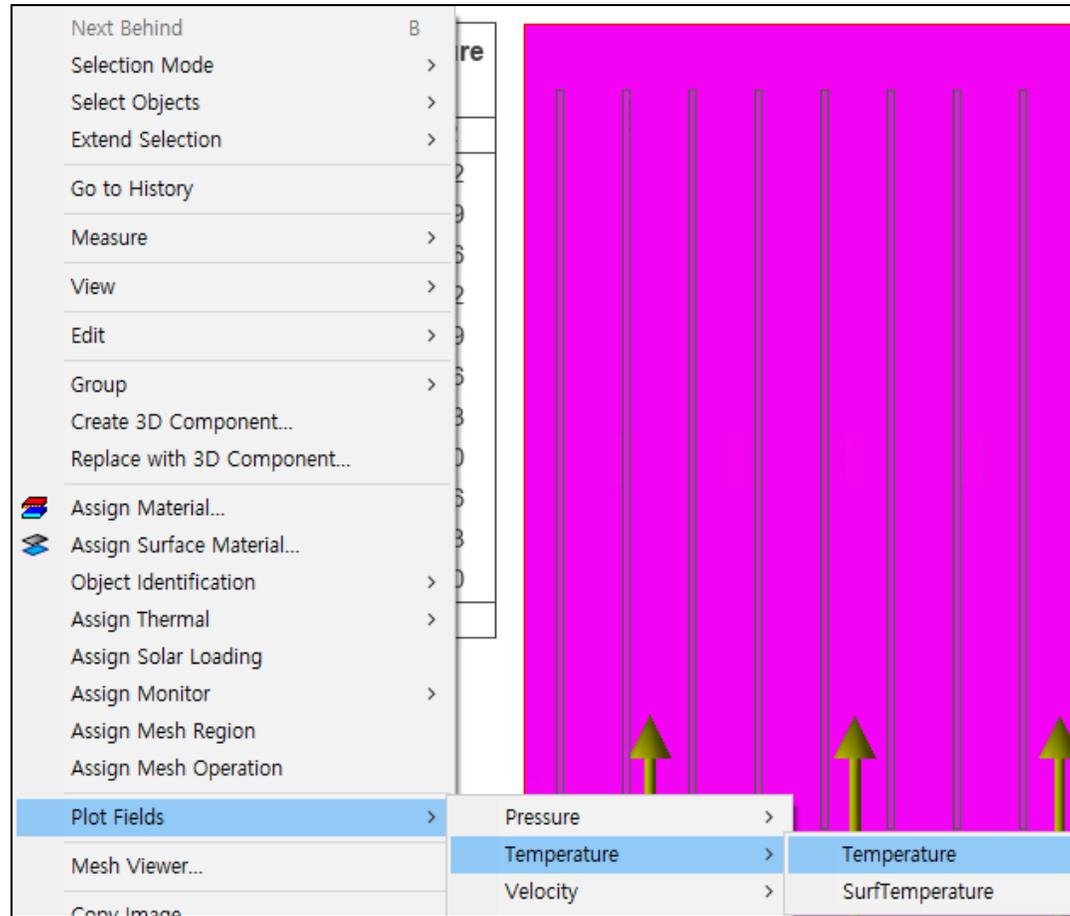
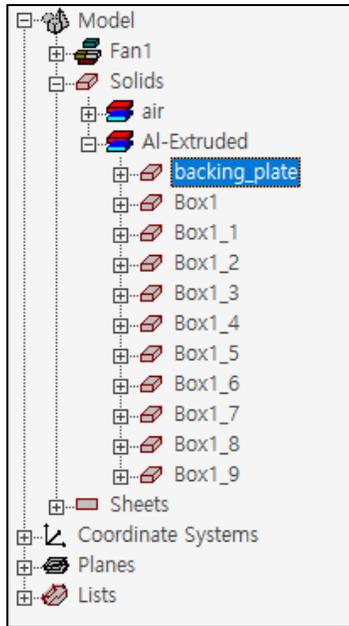
발열체 온도 결과 확인

- Color legend 우클릭 > Modify > Scale 탭 > Use Limits 체크 > Min 값을 50으로 변경 > 온도 분포 확인



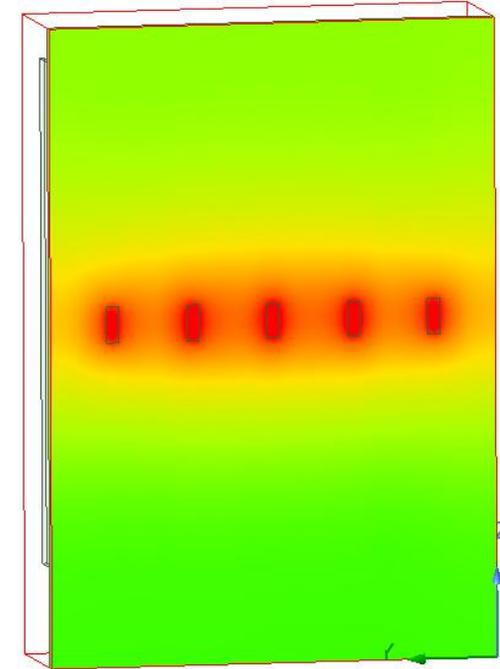
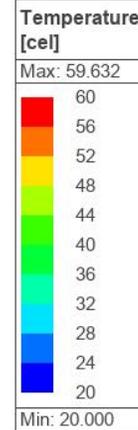
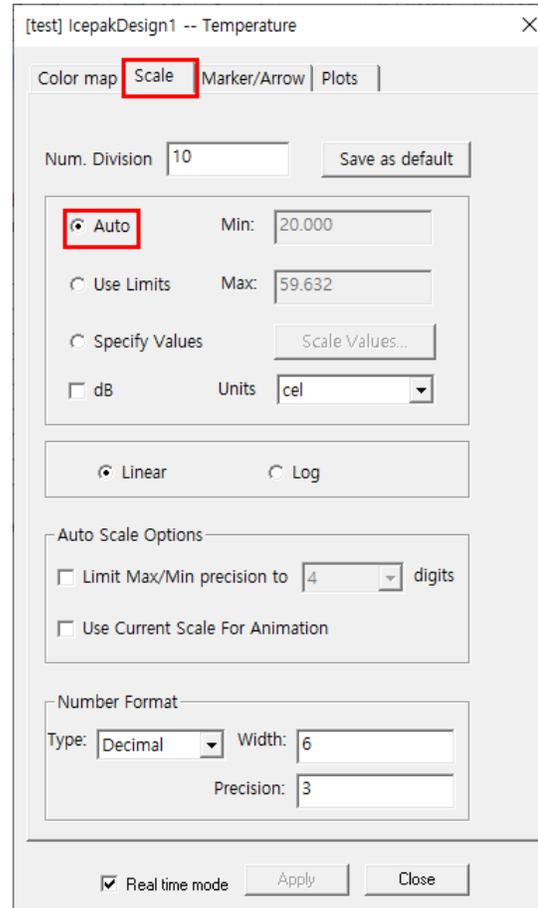
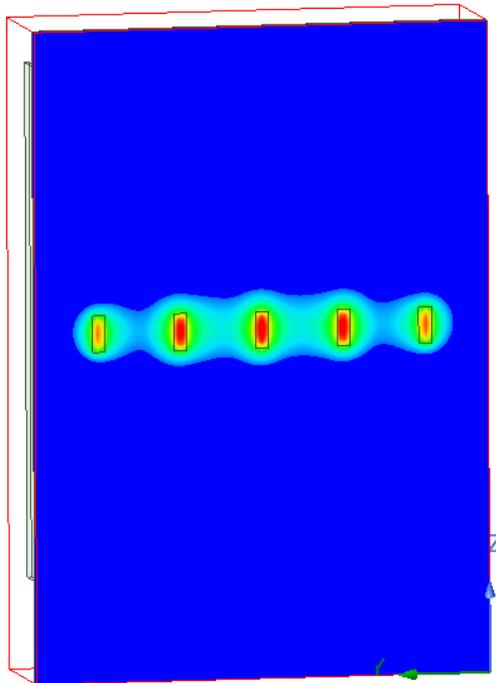
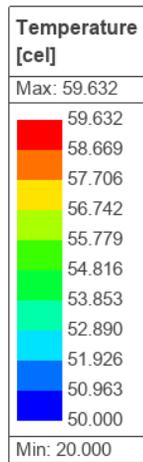
히트싱크 온도 결과 확인

- History tree > backing_plate 선택 > 우클릭 > Plot Fields > Temperature > Temperature > Plot on surface only 체크 > Done



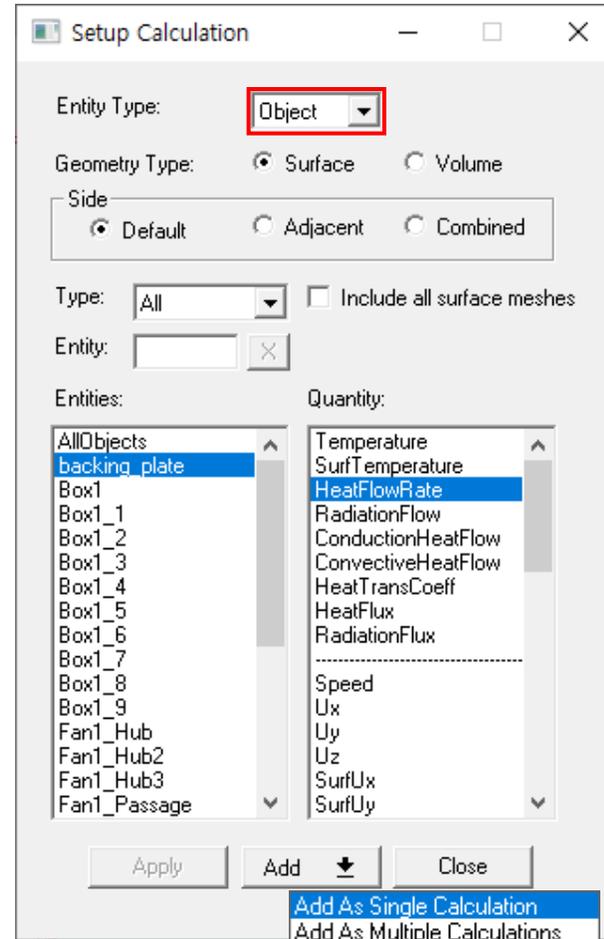
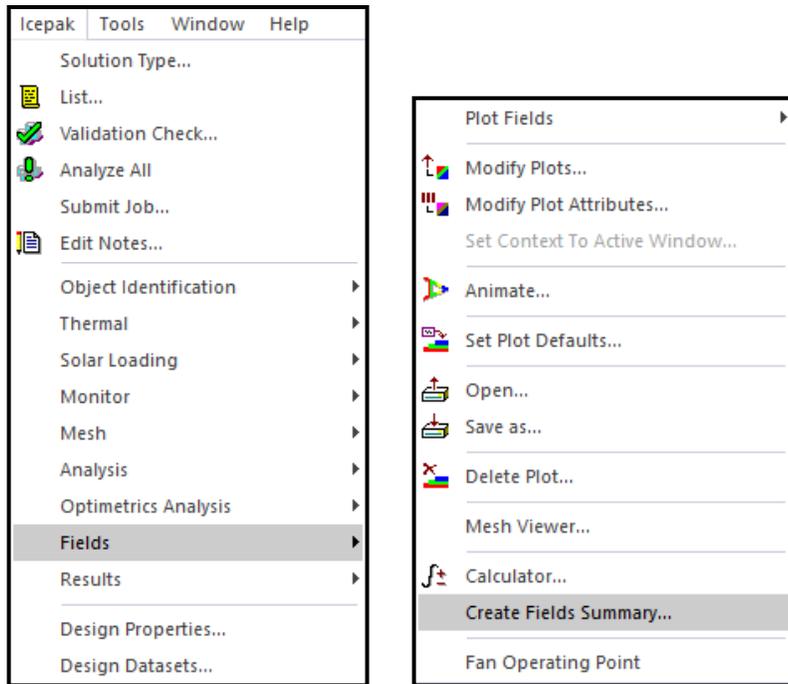
히트싱크 온도 결과 확인

- 온도 분포 확인
- Color legend 범위 원복 > 온도 분포 확인



데이터 결과 확인

- 메뉴 바 > Icepak > Fields > Create Fields Summary
- Setup Calculation 창 > Entity Type을 Object로 변경 > backing plate, HeatFlowRate 선택 > Add As Single Calculation



[Fields Summary]

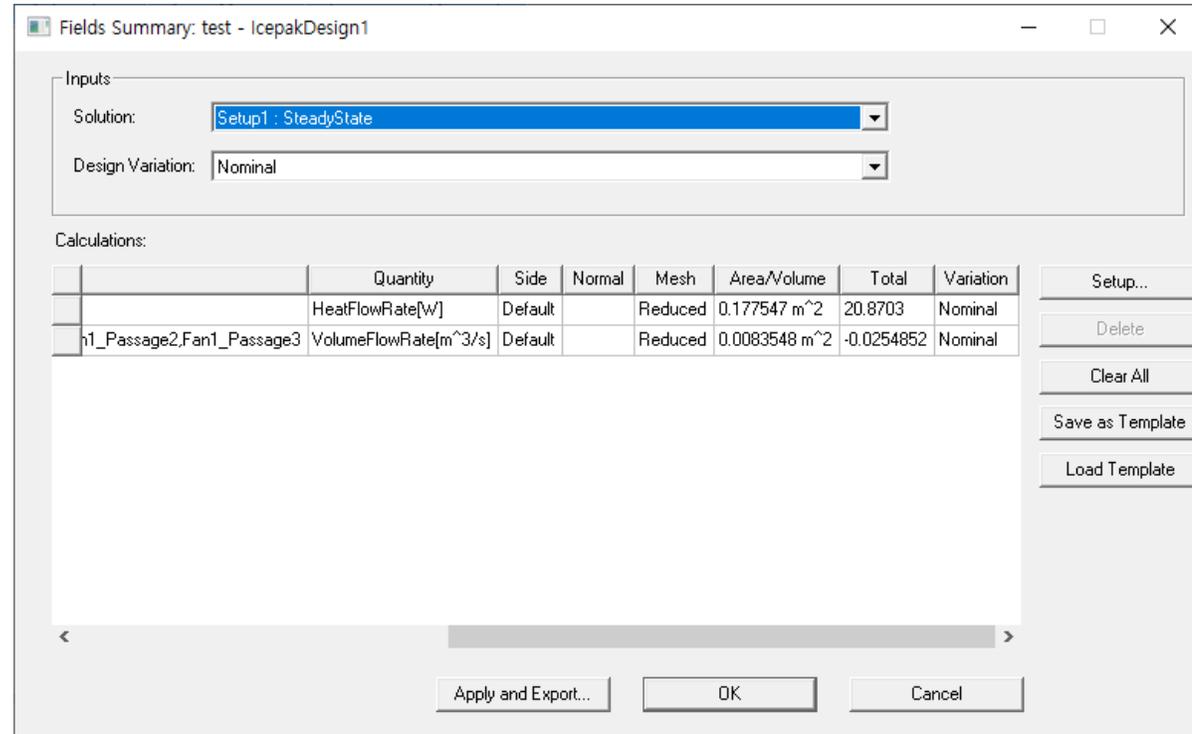
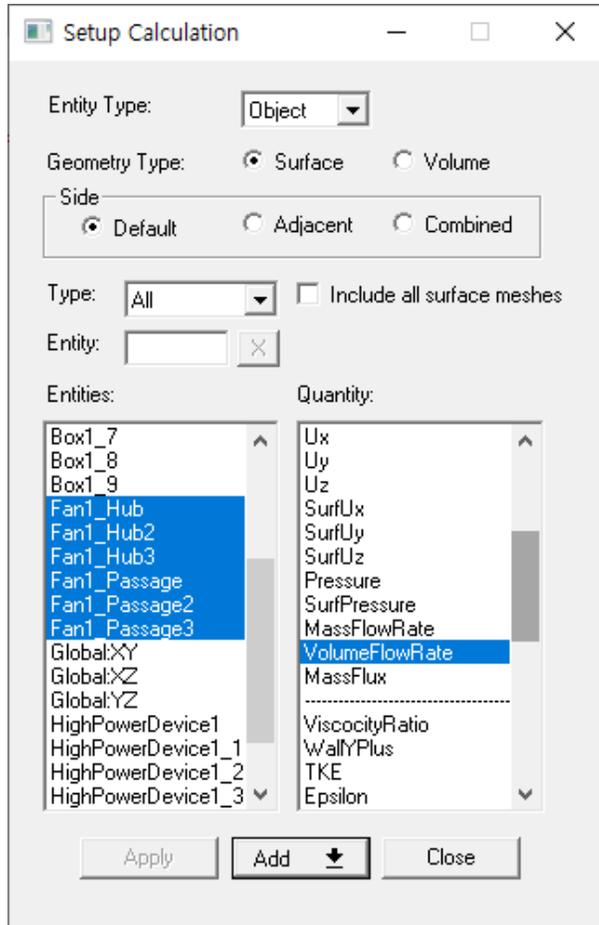
단면/체적에 대한 평균/적분 등의 값(Derived Values)을 계산하기 위해서 Fields Summary 기능을 사용합니다.

[Add – Single, Multiple]

- Add As Single Calculation:
선택한 대상 전체의 결과를 계산
→ 1개의 계산 결과
- Add As Multiple Calculations:
선택한 각 대상의 결과를 계산
→ 선택한 대상 개수만큼의 계산 결과
- Outlet만 선택한 상황이므로 현재 상황에서 차이는 없습니다.

데이터 결과 확인

- Setup Calculation 창 > Fan 모두 선택 > VolumeFlowRate > Add As Single Calculation
- 계산된 결과 확인



감사합니다.

※ 본 자료의 모든 콘텐츠의 저작권은 소프트웨어 개발사와 (주)태성에스엔이에 있으므로 무단 전재 및 변형, 배포할 수 없습니다.