

## ABSTRACT

### Enhancement of Electronics Cooling by Parametric Jet Impingement

Electronics cooling can be enhanced using air jet impingement system. The inclined, non-confined jet of air, also called as submerged jet is experimentally investigated for the cooling applications. Entire analysis and estimates are made by placing jet on the leading edge of a horizontal rectangular target plate at height  $H$ , and investigated for downhill side comprehensive cooling performance approach. The jet Reynolds Number in the range of  $2000 \leq Re \leq 20000$  is investigated with circular jet for inclination ( $\Theta_a$ ) of  $15^\circ < \Theta_a < 75^\circ$ . The effect of jet to target distance ( $H$ ) is also investigated in the range  $0.5 \leq H/D \leq 6.8$ . Experimental setup is prepared with above parameters for investigation. It is observed that as  $\Theta_a$  decreases, the coolest points with high heat transfer shifts to downhill side of target plate. The jet jump is seen in uphill side typically for  $H/D$  of higher than 5. The impingement at an angle of  $15^\circ$  will lead to very lower range of  $Nu_{avg}$  and the inclination of  $45^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$  are showing the better cooling compared to other jet inclinations. The equation for  $Nu_{min}$  is presented. For inclinations of  $75^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$  is almost the performance is same and getting  $Nu_{max}$  up to 300, by producing cold spots on target surface. For  $45^\circ$  jet impingement, the  $Nu_{max}$  is widely spread. Location of  $Nu_{max}$  is also studied which indicates that at higher AR, angle is dominating parameter compared with all. The  $EF_{min}$  can be calculated for a particular combination of parameters to be useful for electronics packaging design.

\*\*\*\*\*