A 99.7% Efficient Series-Stacked Architecture for Rack-Level Power Delivery in HDD Storage Servers



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Motivation

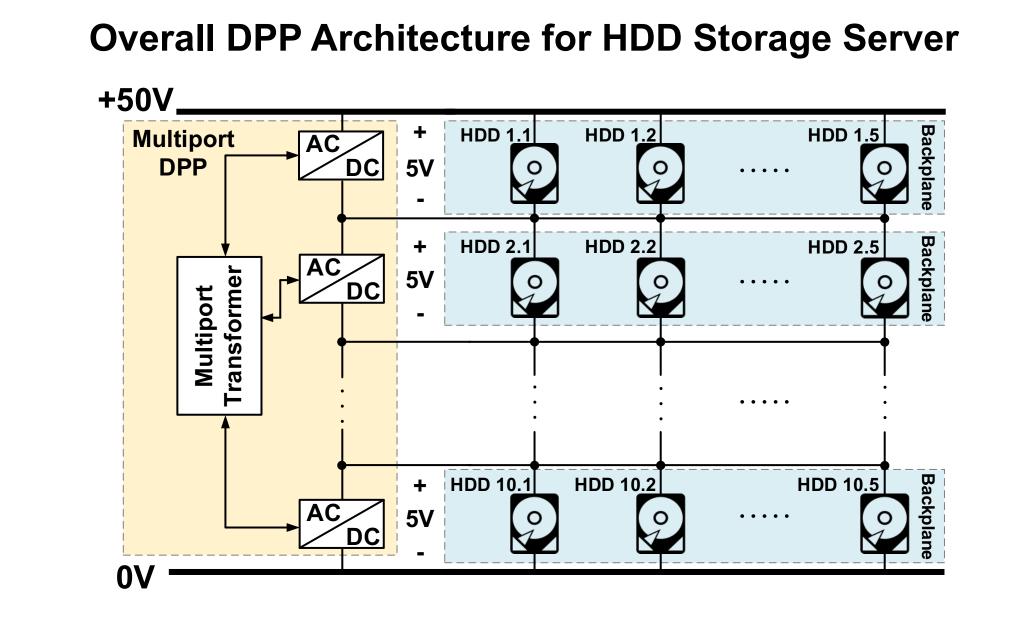
Power Delivery Architecture in Data Center 480V 1Φ AC 3Ф АС DC/DC 12V load Rack **DC Bus** Load₃ Load₄ Traditional solution: one dc-dc converter for each server

A 50V to 5V solution with 10 series-stacked voltage domains:

- Series-stacked architecture which can step down voltage by nature and support a large number of loads
- Differential power processing (DPP) for extreme efficiency
- Multi-port ac-coupled (MAC) converter

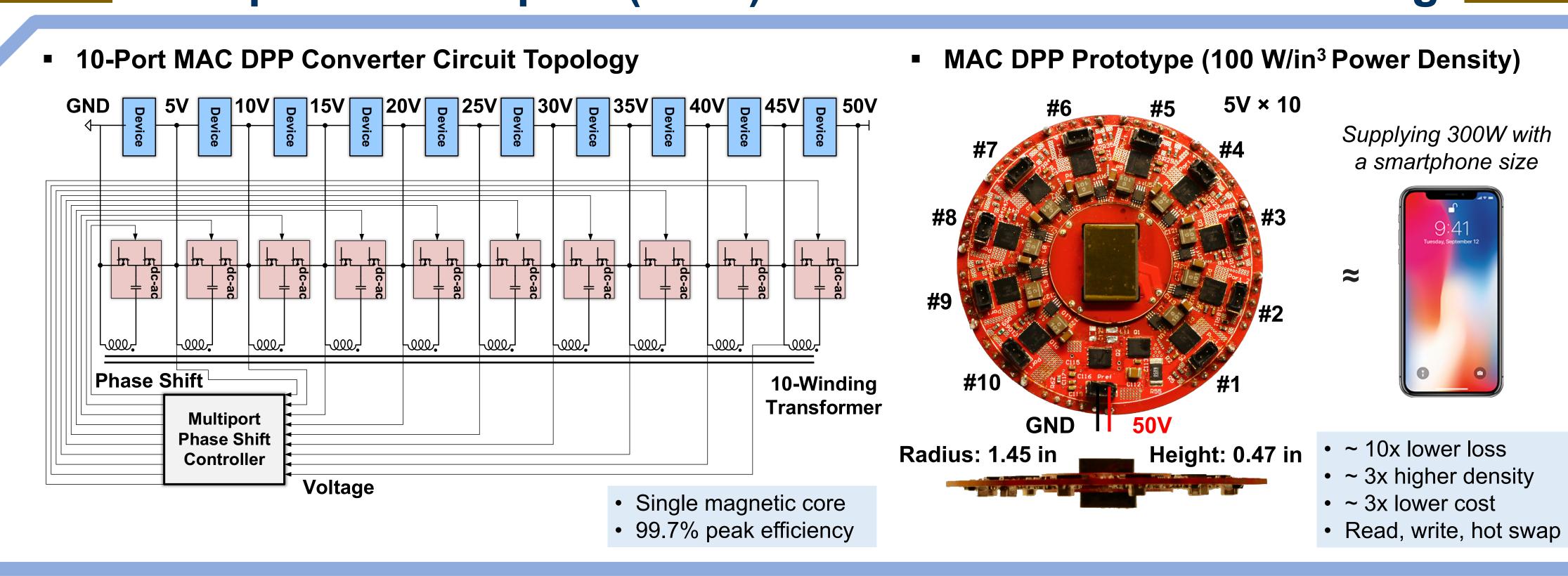
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HDD Storage Server

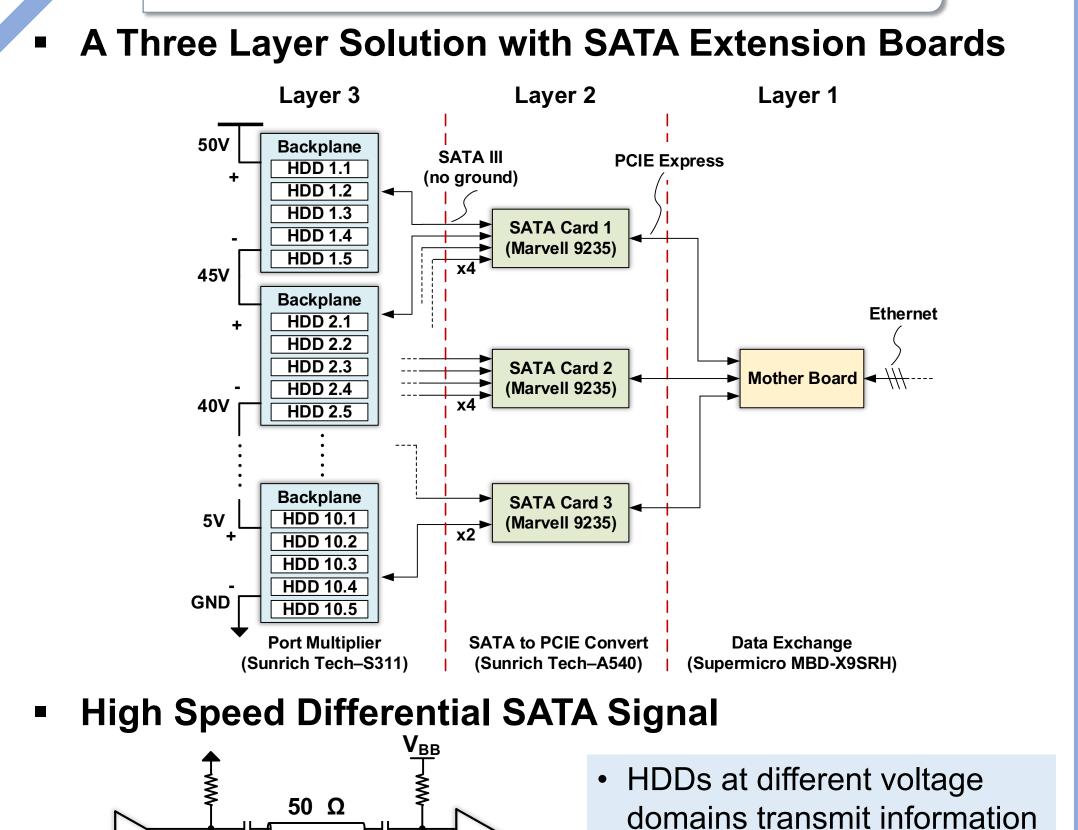


- 50×2.5-inch HDDs are grouped into 10 series voltage domains
- Each domain supplies 25W peak power (5 HDDs)
- Support "hot-swap" of an entire domain (30W differential power)

Multiport Ac-Coupled (MAC) Differential Power Processing



Communication Infrastructure



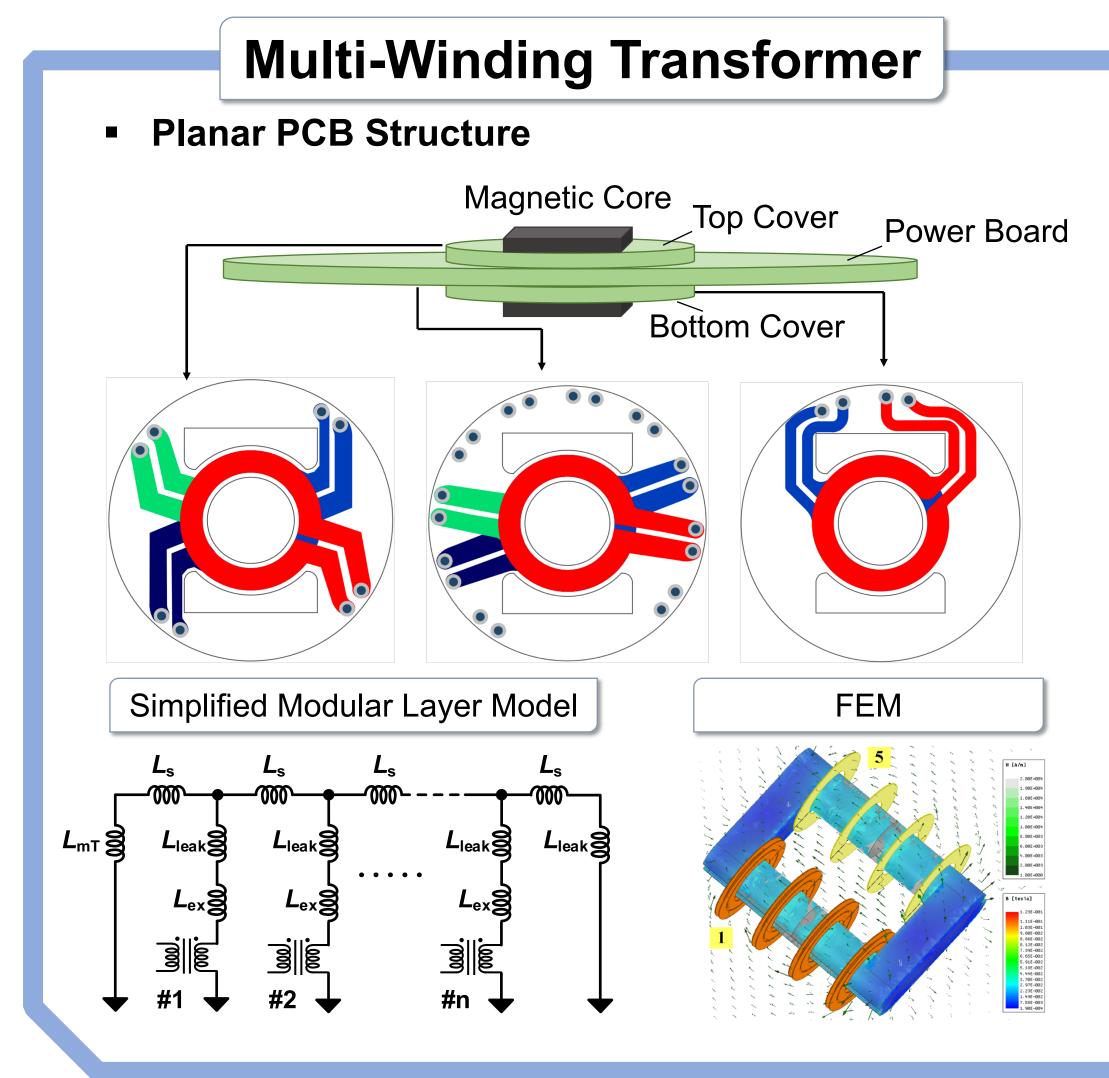
Rx

through standard SATA

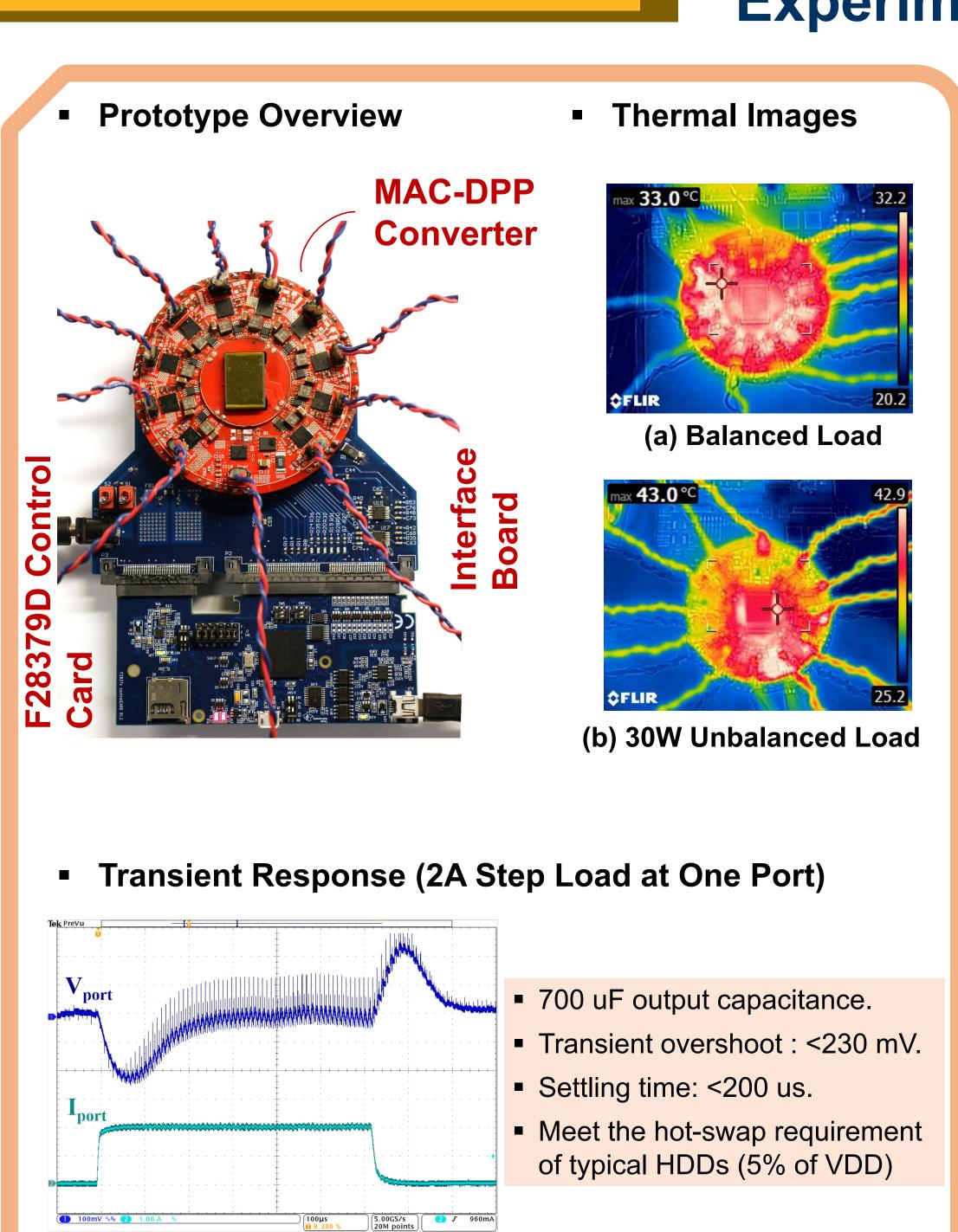
hot-swapping

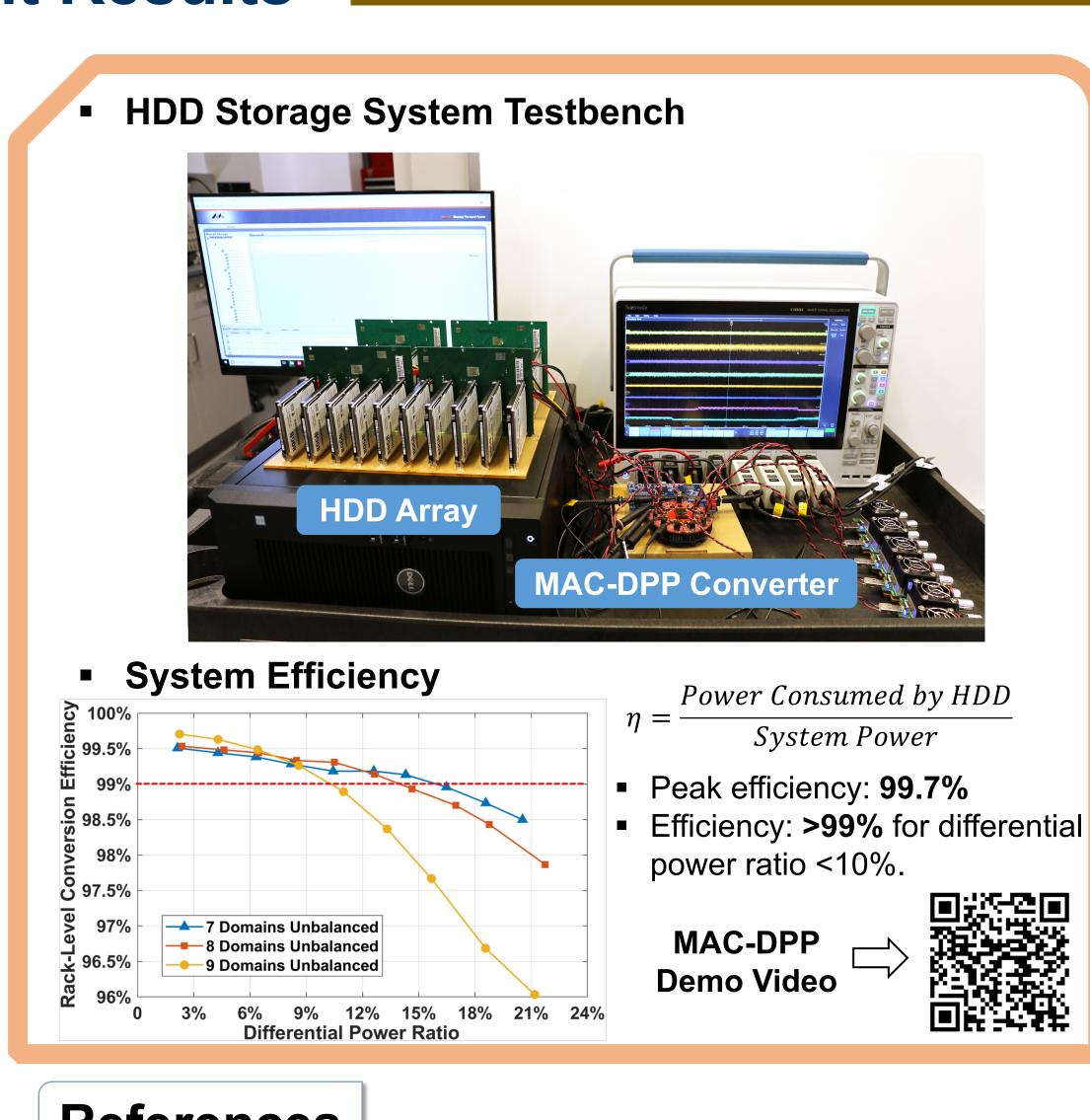
Verified reading, writing and

Tx



Experiment Results





References

[1] P. Wang and M. Chen, "Towards Power FPGA: Architecture, Modeling and Control of Multiport Power Converters," 2018 IEEE 19th Workshop on Control and Modeling for Power Electronics (COMPEL), Padua, 2018, pp. 1-8.

[2] E. Candan, P. S. Shenoy and R. C. N. Pilawa-Podgurski, "A Series-Stacked Power Delivery Architecture with Isolated Differential Power Conversion for Data Centers," IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics, vol. 31, no. 5, pp. 3690-3703, May 2016.