

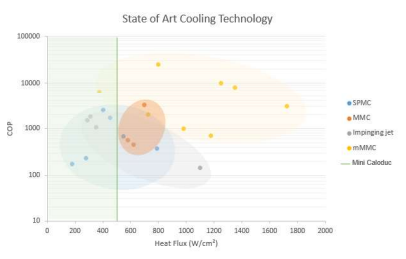
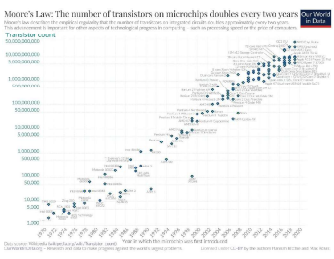
# Study of micro-fluidic cooling systems co-integrated with microwave devices

**Benjamin Prat<sup>1</sup>, Olivier Vendier<sup>2</sup>, Kateryna Kiryukhina<sup>3</sup>, Arnaud Pothier<sup>1</sup>, Pierre Blondy<sup>1</sup>**  
<sup>1</sup>XLIM UMR 7252, University of Limoges, CNRS, France  
<sup>2</sup>Centre National d'Études Spatiales (CNES), 18 Avenue Edouard Belin, 31401, Toulouse, France  
<sup>3</sup>Thales Alenia Space (TAS), 26 Avenue Jean François Champollion 31100, Toulouse, France

Contact email: benjamin.prat@xlim.fr

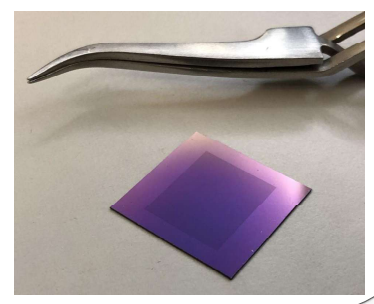
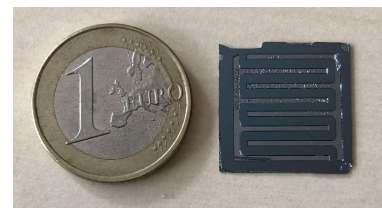
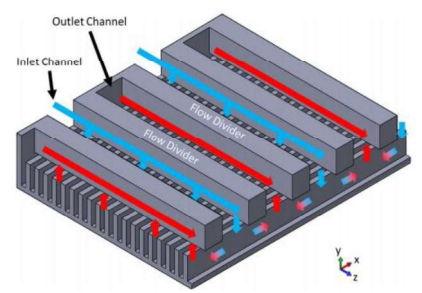
Current compact architectures of Radio-Frequency (RF) communication systems generate considerable heat fluxes, which are difficult to dissipate. The generated heat is becoming the limiting factor to apply more power to RF systems leading to malfunctions or failure of the entire system. The objective of this work is to propose a structure to extract these high heat fluxes.

## Introduction



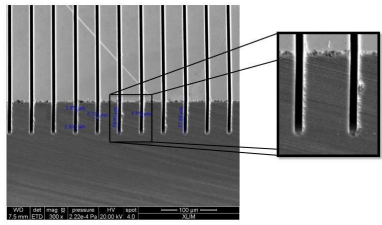
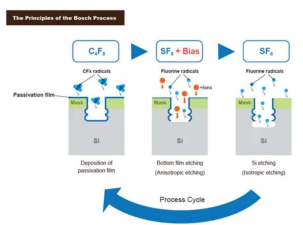
## Manifold Microchannel

Manifold enable the reduction of pressure drop

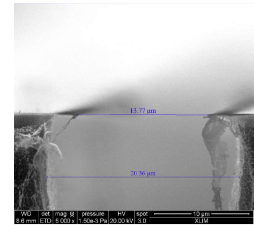
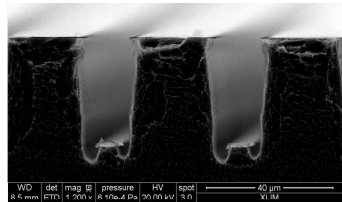


## Fabrication Process

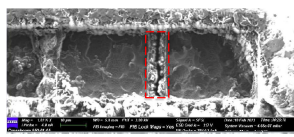
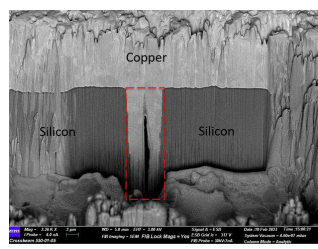
- Straight holes etch with Bosch process



- Enlargement under a protection layer



- Sealing of the microchannels



## Conclusion and Perspectives

- Manifold structure enable a better cooling performance due to its architecture and the proximity with the heat source
- Some prototypes are actually fabricated to proceed to electrical and fluidic test