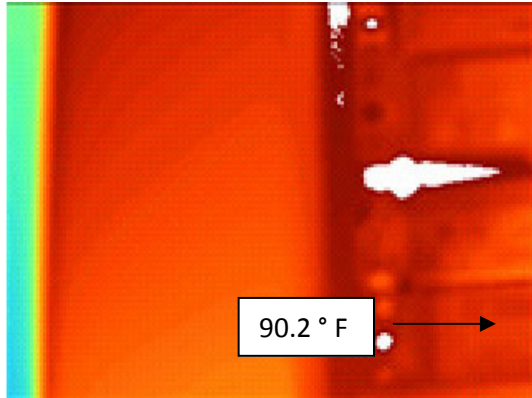


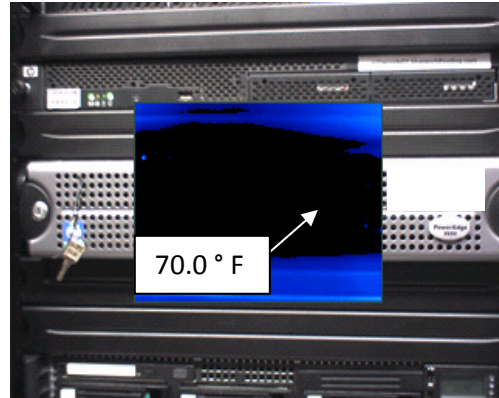
## Hot Air Recirculation in Vertical Gaps in Server Cabinets

### Before:

Cabinet side area without foam and the peripheral edge of the top servers measured in the high 80's. A test cabinet in the middle of the rack measured in the high 60's in the middle of the server. The highest temperature reading on the middle server was 70.0°F.

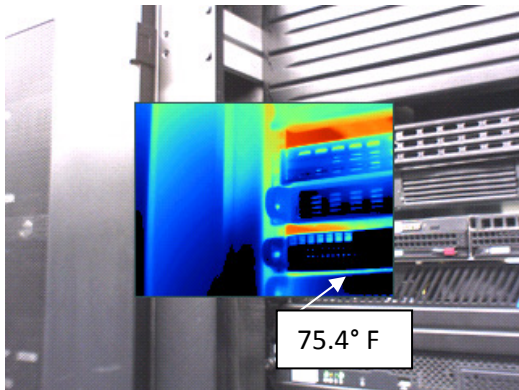


Range Shown in closeup is 73.2°F-97.6°F. Average temp is 89°F.

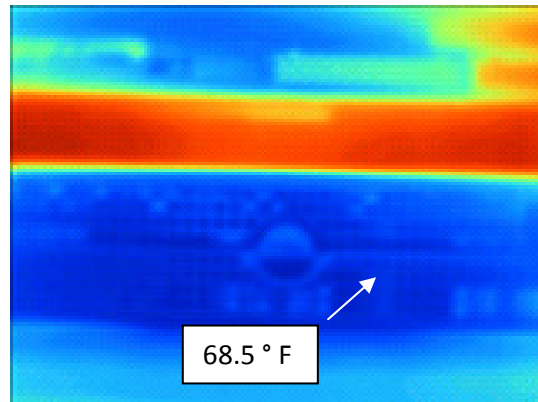


Range shown in server area is 66.2°F-70.0°F. The highest temperature reading was 70.0°F.

### After:



Range Shown in thermo area is 69.6°F-99.9°F. Average temp is 84°F. Open blanking area above top server not shown in pic above.



Range shown in server area is 66.2°F-68.5°F. The highest temperature reading was 68.5°F.

Server temperatures along the edges of servers at the tops of the cabinet were lowered about 10 degrees at similar data points throughout the subject area and 1.5° degrees was taken off of the top of temperature range on the center-most server pictured both before and after (right side) insertion of the IceStripp.

Pictured above on left, both before and after, is a point by a red tab, 90.2°F and 75.4°F, almost a full 15 degree temperature drop after insertion of the IceStripp.

Conclusion:

Overall, servers in the subject area were in the high 80's near the top of the cabinets before insulation and in the low to mid 70's after cabinet insulation. This dramatic drop in server temperature provides a significant reduction in machinery wear and tear, including possible equipment breakdown.

Data above was gathered on cabinets with a 4" gap between the cabinet frame and server mounting rail. Data gathered on cabinets with a ¾" gap in a separate study yielded a 5 degree drop in temperature, on average, around the edges of the tops of servers after insertion of the IceStripp.

