

Main Features

Extremely Quiet

The low speed 80 mm fan reduces the noise level to a minimum.

The patented fan holder is able to practically eliminate the typical buzzing sound of 80mm fans.

Patent No 203 07 981 U1 (Germany)

Patent No 10/834 232 (USA)

Powerful cooling

The Heat Pipes with expanded diameter are able to transfer heat up to 200 Watt. The heat exchanger is built of 40 fins and consists of a surface area of over 5000 cm² and allows for resistance free energy transfer to air.

Low Weight

In the high performance range of coolers, this cooler count as featherweights with less than 500 gr which avoids mainboard socket problems.

Easy Installation

The cooler is to install without any tools within seconds.

Long Lifetime / 6 Years Warranty

The ARCTIC Ceramic Bearing provides an unmatched Life Time of 137'000h (L10@40°C) resp. an MTBF@70°C of 163'000h and thus a 6 year warranty.

Freezer 7:

Application: Pentium 4 (Socket 775)
up to 4.4 GHz

Heat Sink: 92 x 72 x 120 mm
40 Aluminum Fins

Fan: 80 mm fan
300 - 2500 RPM (over PWM)

Power Consumption: 0.16 Amp

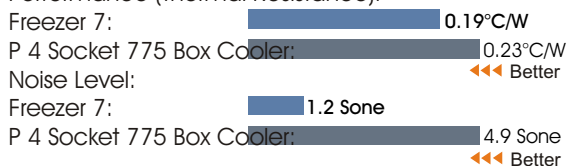
Airflow: 36 CFM / 65 m³/h

Bearing: ARCTIC Ceramic Bearing

Overall Dimensions: 92 x 114 x 120 mm (GPU)

Weight: 516 g

Performance (Thermal Resistance):



Freezer 4:

Application: all Intel Celeron
all Pentium 4 (Socket 478)

Heat Sink: 92 x 72 x 120 mm
40 Aluminum Fins

Fan: 80 mm fan
2200 RPM

Power Consumption: 0.13 Amp

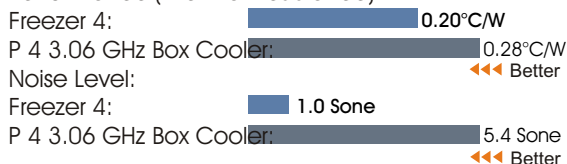
Airflow: 32 CFM / 55 m³/h

Bearing: ARCTIC Ceramic Bearing

Overall Dimensions: 92 x 114 x 120 mm (GPU)

Weight: 488 g

Performance (Thermal Resistance):



Freezer 64:

Application: all AMD Sempron (Socket 754)
AMD Athlon 64 up to 5000+
AMD Athlon 64 up to FX-59

Heat Sink: 92 x 72 x 120 mm
40 Aluminum Fins

Fan: 80 mm fan
2200 RPM

Power Consumption: 0.13 Amp

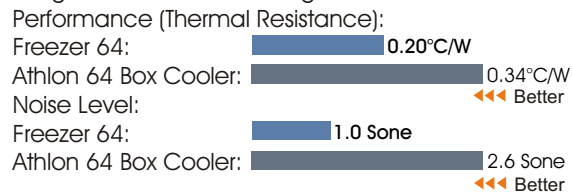
Airflow: 32 CFM / 55 m³/h

Bearing: ARCTIC Ceramic Bearing

Overall Dimensions: 92 x 114 x 120 mm (GPU)

Weight: 460 g

Performance (Thermal Resistance):



*We measure the loudness in Sone instead of the sound intensity in dB(A). The loudness depends upon ears response curves (take the bandwidth of a signal into account) and tells you exactly, how bothering a certain noise is.