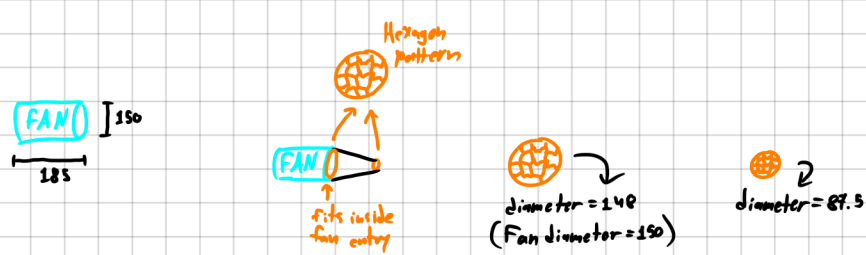
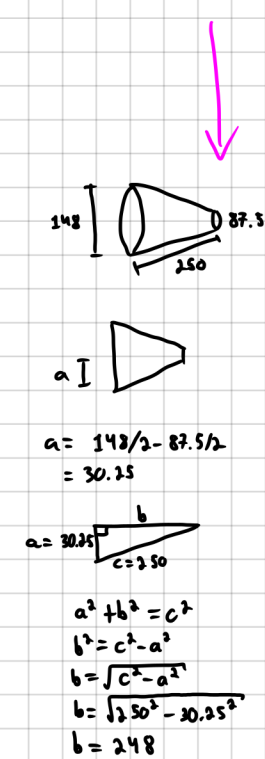


# Laminar flow section

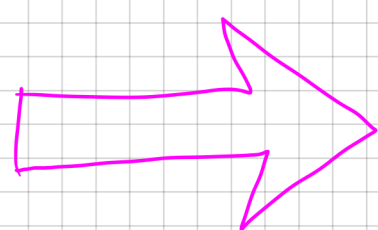
Unit of measurement = mm



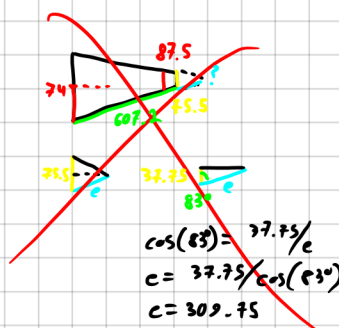
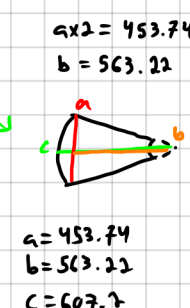
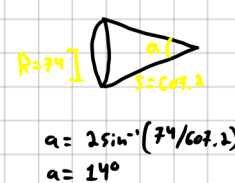
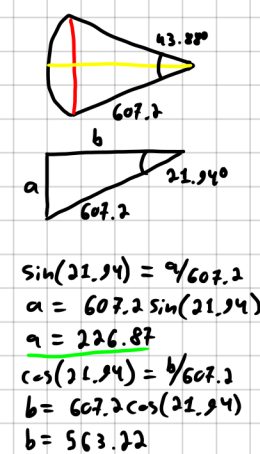
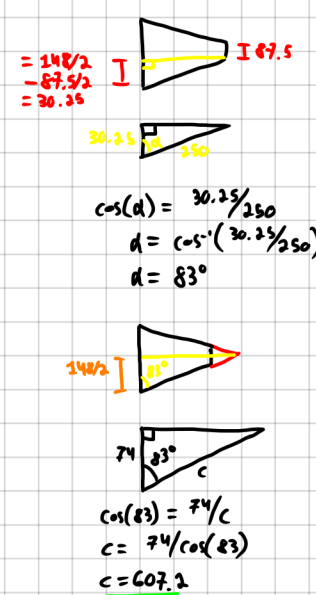
**Cone**  
what we know:  
a = 140  
b = 87.5  
c = 150  
a = diameter of cone base = 140  
b = diameter of top part = 87.5  
c = hypotenuse from base to top = 150



**Unravalled Cone**  
what we want:  
Find  $\theta = ?$



**Cone**  
 $C_1 = 2\pi r = 2\pi(140/2) = 465$   
 $C_2 = 2\pi r = 2\pi(87.5/2) = 275$   
**Unravalled Cone**  
 $C = 465$   
 $C_2 = 275$   
 $b = 360(74/607.2) = 43.88^\circ$



this worked but I didn't like the cut cone



**Cone**  
 $C_1 = 2\pi r = 2\pi(140/2) = 465$   
 $C_2 = 2\pi r = 2\pi(87.5/2) = 275$   
 $\theta = 23.26^\circ$   
 $a = 140/2 - 87.5/2 = 30.25$   
 $\cos(d) = 30.25/150$   
 $d = \cos^{-1}(30.25/150)$   
 $d = 78.37^\circ$   
 $\beta = 180 - 2(78.37) = 23.26$   
Sine Rule:  $a/\sin(\theta) = c/\sin(d)$   
 $a \cdot \sin(d) / \sin(\theta) = c$   
 $c = 148 \cdot \sin(78.37) / \sin(23.26)$   
 $c = 367$

$367 - 150 = 217$   
how is that little bit of the rim is longer than the first bit??