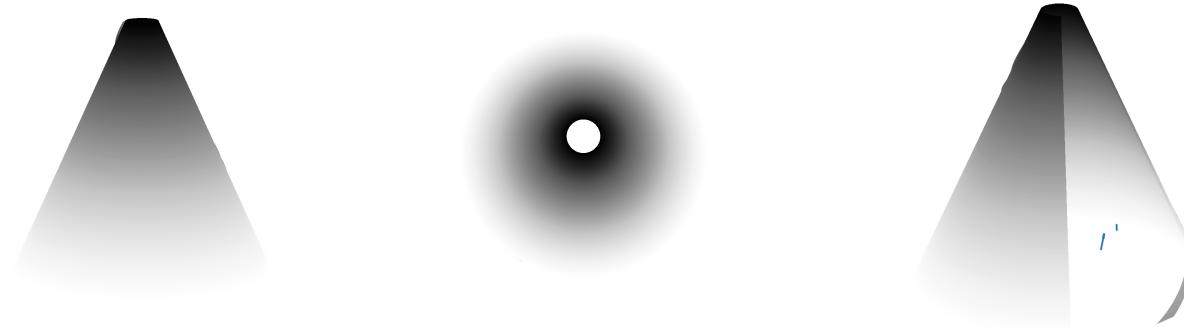


12-inch Funnel Emitter with Internal Helical Ramp

24" inlet → 3" outlet; helical ramp ~0.8 turns; concept renders + flat patterns

Bottom view, top view, and cutaway (flow arrows show upward + swirl motion)

Bottom view (looking upward): vane initiates swirl as plume enters
Top view (looking downward): swirl persists up to 3" outlet
Cutaway: upward + tangential flow increases wall contact and mixing



What creates the swirl (intuitively):

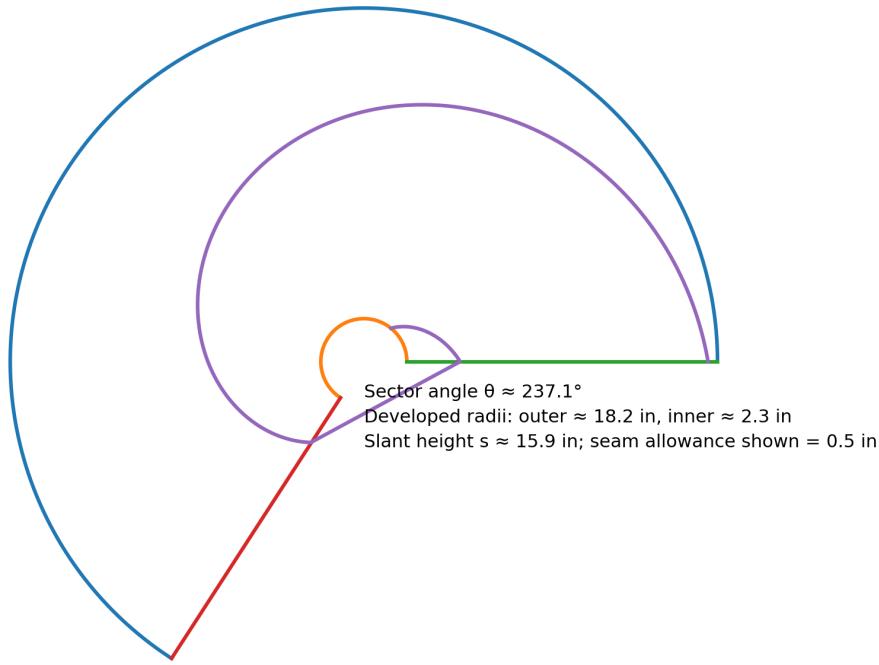
- The ramp is a 'guide vane' that gives the rising plume a tangential component.
- Once rotating, the hot core is pushed outward toward the wall (centrifugal pressure gradient).
- That increases wall contact and turbulence → higher internal heat transfer coefficient (h_{in}).
- Unlike a maze, the core stays open so buoyant flow is not choked.

Flat Patterns for Sheet Fabrication

These are starting-point patterns; adjust seam/tab geometry to your fabrication method (TIG seam vs rivet+seal).

1) Funnel shell flat pattern (annular sector)

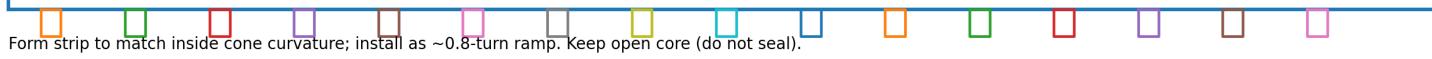
Flat pattern: 24"→3" funnel (12" tall) with seam allowance + helix reference line



2) Helical ramp strip with tabs (forms to inside wall)

Vane strip (concentric): width 2.0"; length $\sim 42.2"$ (includes trim margin)

tabs: 0.6" wide x 0.8" long, pitch 2.5" (spot-weld/rivet to wall)



Helix path length on cone (12" tall, 0.8 turns) $\approx 38.2"$; vane strip shown with $\sim 4"$ trim margin ($\approx 42.2"$).

Practical install: start the ramp just inside the inlet lip; end near the outlet collar, leaving an open core and an adjustable damper.