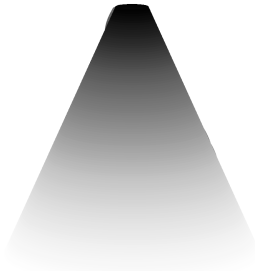


# 12-inch Funnel Emitter with Internal Helical Ramp

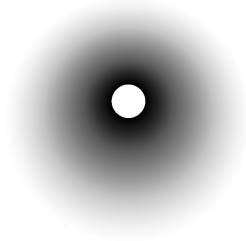
24" inlet → 3" outlet; helical ramp ~0.8 turns; concept renders + flat patterns

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

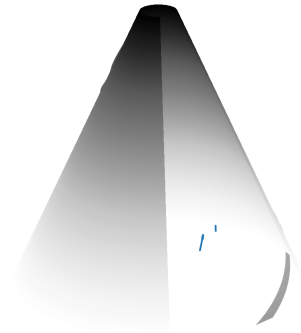
Bottom view (looking upward): vane initiates swirl as plume enters



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.

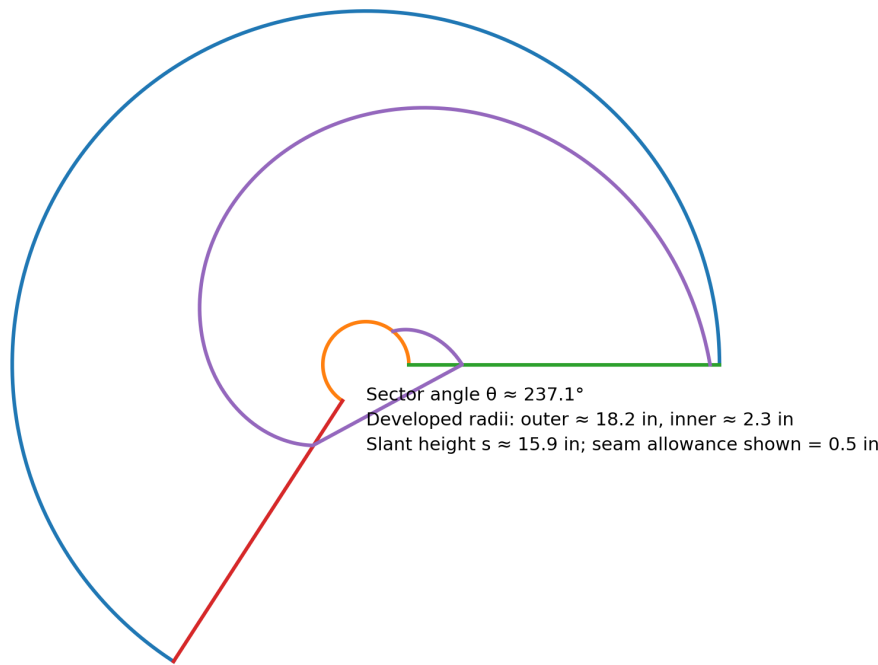
*Note: renders are concept-visual; dimensions and patterns on following page are the authoritative geometry.*

# Flat Patterns for Sheet Fabrication

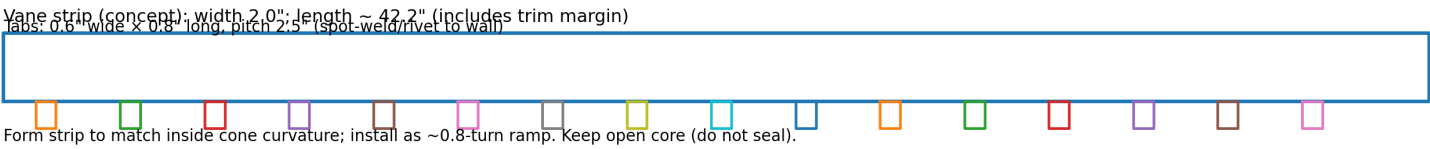
These are starting-point patterns; adjust seam/tab geometry to your fabrication method (TIG seam vs rivet+seal).

## 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)



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