Truncone (Truncated cone) calculator rev A, 11-23-12 PRS

## Description: 25J bell-main flare

Small end diameter (D1)
8.75

Large end diameter (D2)
Diagonal side dimension (L)
11.05173

Enter values into 3 or 4 yellow fields Disregard F6 value if D6 field is empty/unused
(between edges of D1 \& D2)
NOTE: If only the height of the truncated cone is known, enter that number here (in D6) to calculate 'L' (enter D1 \& D2 first) 8 gives L> 11.051725 enter this value in $L$ (B6)

Intermediate calculated values:
Radius of small end (R1)
Radius of large end (R2)
4.375

12
Numbers in beige are decimal portion in 16ths of inch
Radius of small drawn circle (RA)
Radius of large drawn circle (RB)

| 6.341154 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 17.39288 | 6 |

Degrees of drawn circle to cut out (e')

| 248.3775 | Angle e' converted to radians |
| :--- | :--- |
| 90 degees converted to radians |  |

Horizontal dimension of material (X)
Vertical dimension of material ( Y )

| 28.77446 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20.95611 | 15 |15

Use results in blue for pattern layout (below)

NOTE: RADIUS RE INCLUDES LENGTH OF RADIUS RA


NOTE:
Both RA \& RB are measured from the same center point; RB is NOT measured starting from arc of RA

NOTE: EXAMPLE DF LAYDUT WHERE E IS WCRE THAN 180 DEGREES


NOTE:
$X \& Y$ dimensions are approximate when $e^{\prime}$ is greater than 180 degrees (see note below)
When $e^{\prime}$ is greater than 180 degrees, the ' $X$ ' calculation determines the material width at the ends of the seams, not at the widest part of the arc, and the ' $\gamma$ ' calculation similarly determines a material height without the points extending below the center of the RA \& RB arc.

