

# HYPERBOLICJET

„HYPERBOLIC JET PROPULSION“ - PROPULSION WITHOUT PROPELLER

The first ship propeller was patented in 1827 by Josef Ressel, [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Josef\\_Ressel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Josef_Ressel) his invention was adaptation of Archimedes' screw for vessels. We have built a hyperbolic cone like trumpet with functional inside spiral. The spiral is creating vortex spin of water. The entering opening is closed by sphere with opening in the middle and three side water cutting blades. We wanted to eliminate the water resistance of an electric motor that looks a bit bulky at classical azimuth thrusters. To create propulsion that will also be able to transfer centrifugal force that is created by spinning in to propulsion and to avoid problems caused by cavitation. In hyperbolic cone we continuously compress water, so the steam cavitation bubble is created in axis of rotation, where nothing could be destroyed by cavitation. Water is forced toward the end of the cone gaining maximum speed at the outlet opening. The strong jet is also speeding up water surrounding casing, increasing the efficiency (Venturi tube).

