V=1.5 m/s   p(air)=1.25 kg/m^3

@ .1   r1=.05   r2=.2

@ .3   r1=.10   r2=.3

@ .5   r1=.14   r2=.35

@ .7   r1=.16   r2=.4

@ .9   r1=.17   r2=.5

$\triangle P=1/2pV^2$

$\triangle P=1/2 \times 1.25 \times (1.5)^2$

$\triangle P=.625 \times 2.25=1.406$ NEWTON/m^2

$\triangle F=\triangle P \times A$

1 ——————

r1   r2   1.406 NEWTON/ x m^2
                              /m^2

.9 A=.755m^2 $\triangle F=1.06$

.7   .459m^2 $\triangle P$ $\triangle F=.645$
                   1.406
                   NEWTON
.5   .351m^2   —————— $\triangle F=.494$
                    m^2

.3   .273m^2 $\triangle F=.384$

.1   A=.123m^2 $\triangle F=.130$ NEWTON

0 ——————
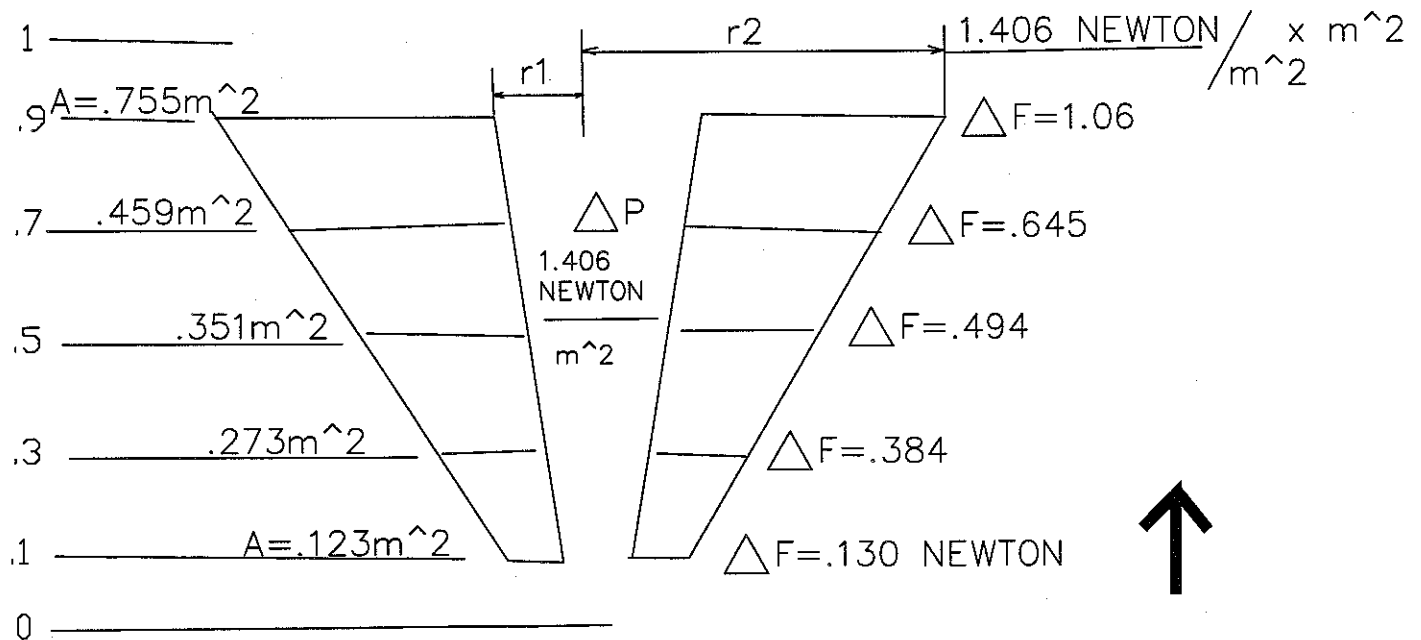
VELOCITY & (THEREFORE) $\triangle P$ IS CONSTANT FROM BOTTOM
TO TOP. INCREASE IN AREA FROM BOTTOM TO TOP
DETERMINES MAGNITUDE AND DIRECTION OF FORCE.
TO BE A FUNNEL, THE "WALLS" HAVE TO GET THICKER
FROM BOTTOM TO TOP.