

A **dynamometer** or "**dyno**" for short, is a device for simultaneously measuring the **torque** and **rotational speed (RPM)** of an **engine, motor** or other rotating **prime mover** so that its instantaneous **power** may be calculated, and usually displayed by the dynamometer itself as kW or bhp.

1. **Power Absorption Dynamometers:**

Power Absorption

dynamometers measure and absorb the power output of the engine to which they are coupled. The power absorbed is usually dissipated as heat by some means.

Examples of power absorption dynamometers are **Prony brake dynamometer**, **Rope brake dynamometer**, **Eddy current dynamometer**, **Hydraulic dynamometer**, etc.

Transmission Dynamometers

- ▶ In these dynamometers, the energy is used for doing work. The power developed by the prime mover is transmitted through the dynamometers to some other machine where the power is suitably measured.
- ▶ This type of dynamometer can be classified as follows:
 1. Belt Transmission Dynamometer
 2. Epicyclic Train Dynamometer
 3. Torsion Dynamometer