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Dynamometer Formulas

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List of 19 Dynamometer Formulas

Dynamometer ↗

1) Constant for Particular Shaft for Torsion Dynamometer ↗

$$fx \quad k = \frac{G \cdot J}{L_{\text{shaft}}}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 8.571429 = \frac{40\text{N/m}^2 \cdot 0.09\text{m}^4}{0.42\text{m}}$$

2) Distance Moved in One Revolution by Rope Brake Dynamometer ↗

$$fx \quad d = \pi \cdot (D_{\text{wheel}} + d_{\text{rope}})$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 5.340708\text{m} = \pi \cdot (1.6\text{m} + 0.1\text{m})$$

3) Load on Brake for Rope Brake Dynamometer ↗

$$fx \quad W = W_{\text{dead}} - S$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 12.5\text{N} = 14.5\text{N} - 2\text{N}$$



4) Polar Moment of Inertia of Shaft for Hollow Shaft for Torsion

Dynamometer ↗

$$fx \quad J = \frac{\pi}{32} \cdot (d_o^4 - d_i^4)$$

Open Calculator ↗

$$ex \quad 0.090912m^4 = \frac{\pi}{32} \cdot ((1.85m)^4 - (1.8123m)^4)$$

5) Polar Moment of Inertia of Shaft for Solid Shaft for Torsion

Dynamometer ↗

$$fx \quad J = \frac{\pi}{32} \cdot D_{\text{shaft}}^4$$

Open Calculator ↗

$$ex \quad 0.090553m^4 = \frac{\pi}{32} \cdot (0.98m)^4$$

6) Polar Moment of Inertia of Shaft for Torsion Dynamometer ↗

$$fx \quad J = \frac{T \cdot L_{\text{shaft}}}{G \cdot \theta}$$

Open Calculator ↗

$$ex \quad 0.08998m^4 = \frac{13N*m \cdot 0.42m}{40N/m^2 \cdot 1.517\text{rad}}$$

7) Power Transmitted by Torsion Dynamometer ↗

$$fx \quad P = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot N \cdot T}{60}$$

Open Calculator ↗

$$ex \quad 680.6784W = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 500 \cdot 13N*m}{60}$$



8) Power Transmitted for Epicyclic-Train Dynamometer

fx
$$P = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot N \cdot T}{60}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(e78f798d4ea5c530c9db49e7d26e6b95_img.jpg\)](#)

ex
$$680.6784W = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 500 \cdot 13N*m}{60}$$

9) Power Transmitted for Epicyclic-Train Dynamometer using Tangential Effort

fx
$$P = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot N \cdot P_t \cdot r_p}{60}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(05be7c7a8995decd503647c99211f7c2_img.jpg\)](#)

ex
$$680.092W = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 500 \cdot 36.08N \cdot 0.36m}{60}$$

10) Tangential Effort for Epicyclic-Train Dynamometer

fx
$$P_t = \frac{W_{end} \cdot L_{horizontal}}{2 \cdot a_{gear}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(fe3aebe81acea8d45108cd2768939da7_img.jpg\)](#)

ex
$$36.08977N = \frac{19N \cdot 0.6843m}{2 \cdot 0.18013m}$$

11) Tension in Slack Side of Belt for Belt Transmission Dynamometer

fx
$$T_2 = T_1 - \frac{W_{end} \cdot L_{horizontal}}{2 \cdot a_{pulley}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(899d8b7697d64725bf017d3296cfcf1b_img.jpg\)](#)

ex
$$19.07683N = 26.30N - \frac{19N \cdot 0.6843m}{2 \cdot 0.9m}$$



12) Tension in Tight Side of Belt for Belt Transmission Dynamometer

fx $T_1 = T_2 + \frac{W_{\text{end}} \cdot L_{\text{horizontal}}}{2 \cdot a_{\text{pulley}}}$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(e2376d476d06eb31946dc01a69a4403a_img.jpg\)](#)

ex $26.3N = 19.07683N + \frac{19N \cdot 0.6843m}{2 \cdot 0.9m}$

13) Torque Acting on Shaft for Torsion Dynamometer

fx $T = \frac{G \cdot \theta \cdot J}{L_{\text{shaft}}}$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(0b5e7e25e8775f7e7e80906ada4f0021_img.jpg\)](#)

ex $13.00286N*m = \frac{40N/m^2 \cdot 1.517\text{rad} \cdot 0.09m^4}{0.42m}$

14) Torque on Shaft of Prony Brake Dynamometer

fx $T = W_{\text{end}} \cdot L_{\text{horizontal}}$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(bd3b31712ad9bab5a241210fa6925cdd_img.jpg\)](#)

ex $13.0017N*m = 19N \cdot 0.6843m$

15) Torque on Shaft of Prony Brake Dynamometer using Radius of Pulley

fx $T = F \cdot R$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(7bc43b319a082987e20f7bf78f4bab80_img.jpg\)](#)

ex $13N*m = 8N \cdot 1.625m$



16) Torque Transmitted for Epicyclic Train Dynamometer 

$$fx \quad T = P_t \cdot r_p$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(d3fb9f94af8b26d1c844efa9a98805b0_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 12.9888N*m = 36.08N \cdot 0.36m$$

17) Torque Transmitted if Power is known for Epicyclic-Train Dynamometer 

$$fx \quad T = \frac{60 \cdot P}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot N}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(e1d6102fe77919492c04879c8450f1f5_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 12.9985N*m = \frac{60 \cdot 680.6W}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 500}$$

18) Torsion Equation for Torsion Dynamometer 

$$fx \quad T = k \cdot \theta$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(ab4e2b3fc7e7887b7a72f548aa6f5e60_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 13.00286N*m = 8.571429 \cdot 1.517rad$$

19) Torsion Equation for Torsion Dynamometer using Modulus of Rigidity

$$fx \quad T = \frac{G \cdot \theta \cdot J}{L_{shaft}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(21226b58c700e5231ab98d27101bac58_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 13.00286N*m = \frac{40N/m^2 \cdot 1.517rad \cdot 0.09m^4}{0.42m}$$



Variables Used

- a_{gear} Distance between Center of Gear and Pinion (*Meter*)
- a_{pulley} Distance between Loose Pulleys and T-Frame (*Meter*)
- d Distance Moved (*Meter*)
- d_i Shaft Inner Diameter (*Meter*)
- d_o Shaft Outer Diameter (*Meter*)
- d_{rope} Diameter of Rope (*Meter*)
- D_{shaft} Shaft Diameter (*Meter*)
- D_{wheel} Diameter of Wheel (*Meter*)
- F Frictional Resistance between Block and Pulley (*Newton*)
- G Modulus of Rigidity (*Newton per Square Meter*)
- J Polar Moment of Inertia of Shaft (*Meter⁴*)
- k Constant for a Particular Shaft
- $L_{\text{horizontal}}$ Distance between Weight and Center of Pulley (*Meter*)
- L_{shaft} Shaft Length (*Meter*)
- N Speed of Shaft in RPM
- P Power (*Watt*)
- P_t Tangential Effort (*Newton*)
- R Radius of Pulley (*Meter*)
- r_p Pitch Circle Radius (*Meter*)
- S Spring Balance Reading (*Newton*)
- T Total Torque (*Newton Meter*)
- T_1 Tension in Tight Side of Belt (*Newton*)



- T_2 Tension in Slack Side of Belt (*Newton*)
- W Load Applied (*Newton*)
- W_{dead} Dead Load (*Newton*)
- W_{end} Weight at Outer End of Lever (*Newton*)
- θ Angle of Twist (*Radian*)



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- Constant: **pi**, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
Archimedes' constant
- Measurement: **Length** in Meter (m)
Length Unit Conversion 
- Measurement: **Pressure** in Newton per Square Meter (N/m²)
Pressure Unit Conversion 
- Measurement: **Power** in Watt (W)
Power Unit Conversion 
- Measurement: **Force** in Newton (N)
Force Unit Conversion 
- Measurement: **Angle** in Radian (rad)
Angle Unit Conversion 
- Measurement: **Torque** in Newton Meter (N*m)
Torque Unit Conversion 
- Measurement: **Second Moment of Area** in Meter⁴ (m⁴)
Second Moment of Area Unit Conversion 



Check other formula lists

- [Braking Torque Formulas](#) ↗
- [Dynamometer Formulas](#) ↗
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- [Retardation of the Vehicle Formulas](#) ↗
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