

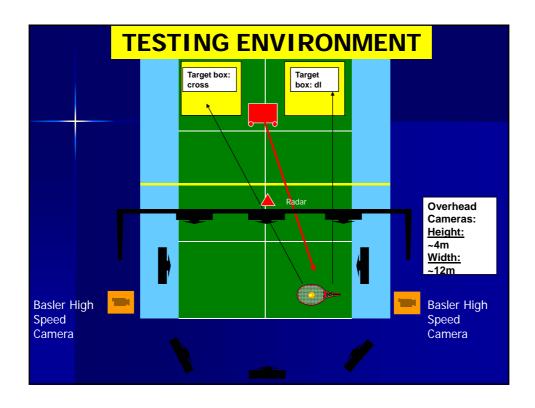


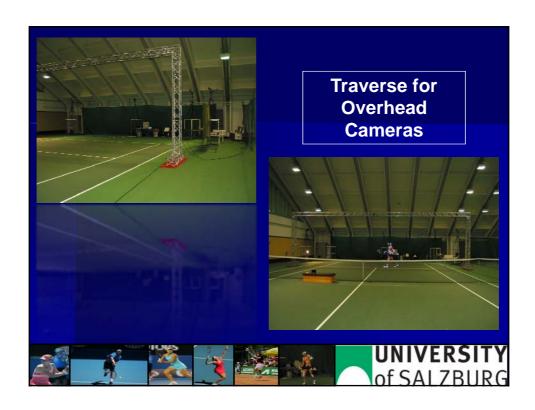
Methods

- Subjects: 17 (8 active/former professional players and 9 competitive youth/high performance players)
- Age: 16-27

Test design

- Test-Task: FH/BH crosscourt/down the line (as fast & precise as possible to target area);
 4 series a 20 balls
- <u>Data capture:</u> Vicon motion analysis system, 8 infrared cameras, 400Hz; (recording 43 retroreflective marker trajectories)
- Basler High Speed Kamera: (impact)
- Radar: ball speed
- Sony DV Camera: Precision

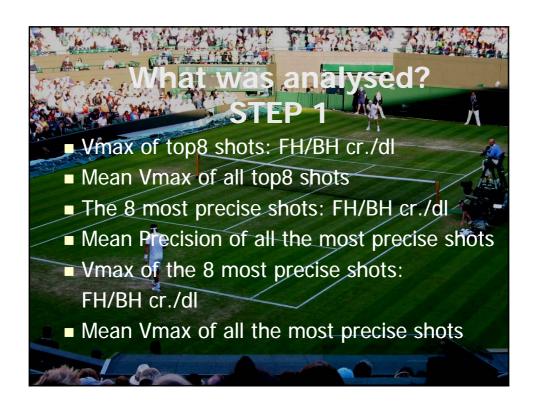


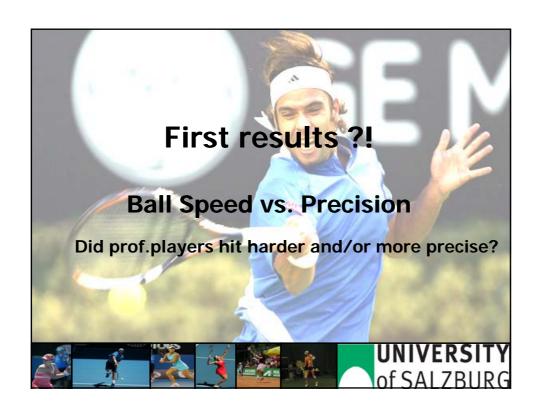




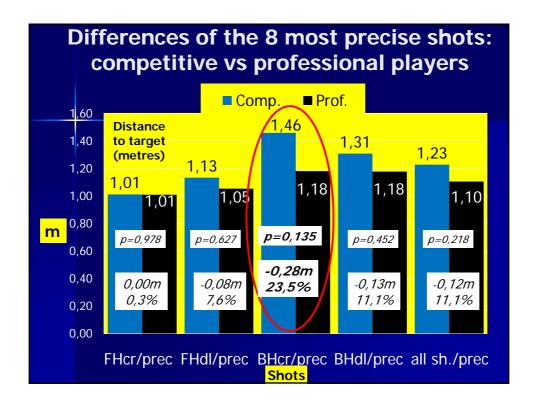






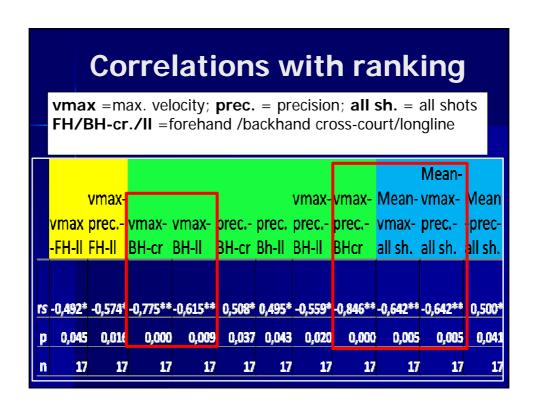


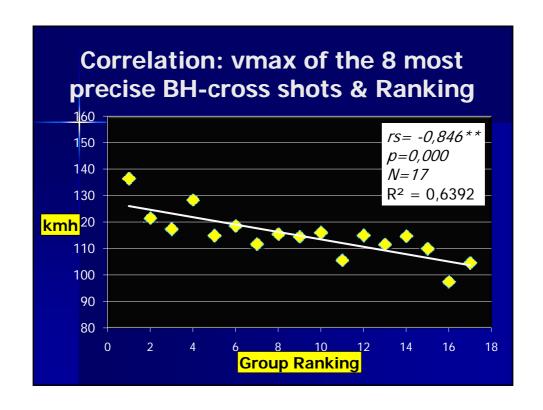


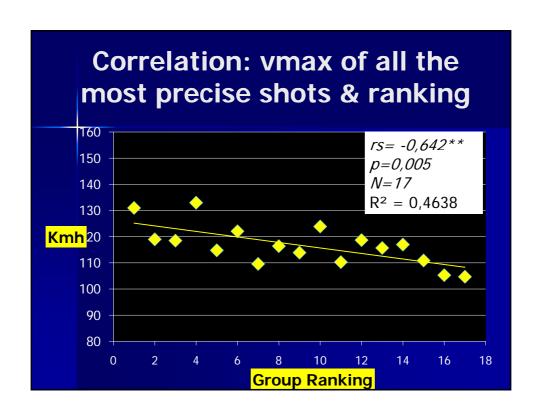


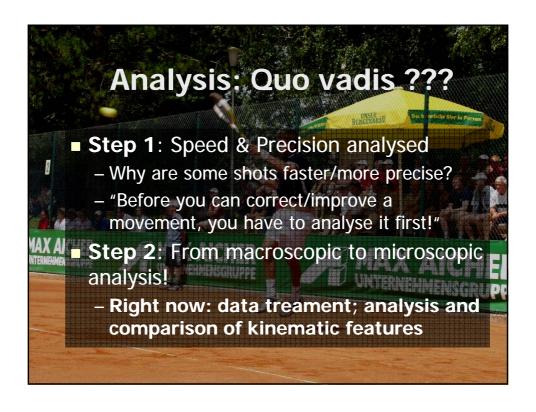


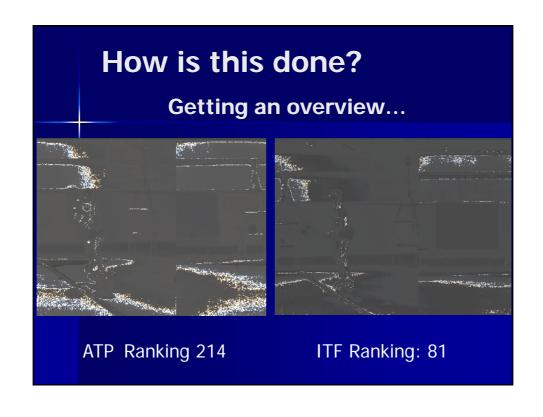




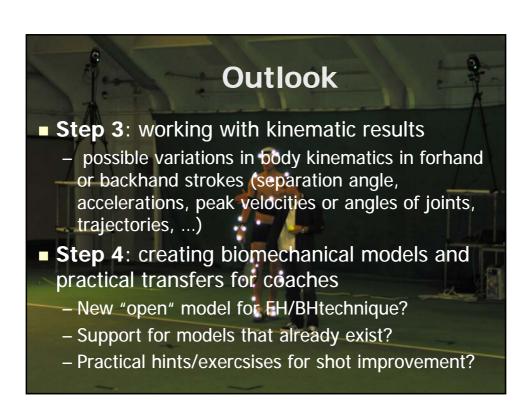




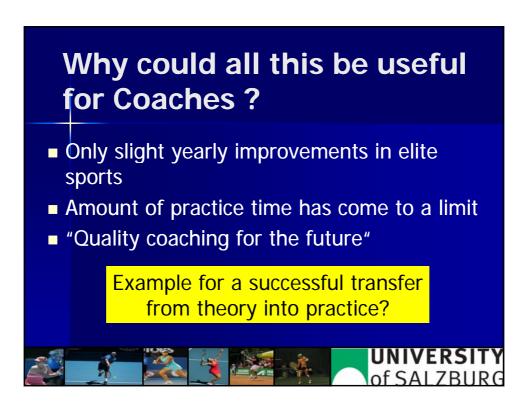








	Topspin forehand
	(forward direction)
Shoulder	15
Upper arm	
Horizontal f	25-
Internal r ation	40
Forearm	
Extension	negli <mark>gn</mark> ble
Pronation	negligible
Hand	3 3
Flexion (palmar/radial)	20



Theoretical background "Hypothesis"

"Players with a faster arm are able to generate higher racquet speed"



