

Rackets for kids.

Smaller shape, smaller grip, easier to handle for kids till 10.

Aluminium: Stabil, low-budget

good for schools.





Rackets for pupils and students.

Aluminium: Stabil (dont brake, just deforms), low-budget.

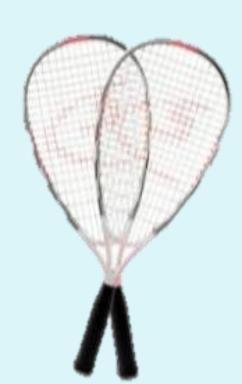
Material: Hardend light aluminium

Weight: ~180 gram

Length: 58 cm

Stringing: 12 kp





Rackets for experienced players.

Better quality, no tournament racket.

Material: Graphit composite

Weight: ~174 gram

Length: 58 cm

Stringing: 14 kp





For tournament players.

"Small, light, fast"

Material: 100% graphite X-Trem

Weight: ~ 140g

Length: 58,5cm

Stringing: 14 – 19kp





For professional players.

"Precise, big sweet spot, slower"

Material: Carbon

Weight: ~ 145g

Length: 59,5cm

Stringing: 16-19kp





For professional players.

"powerful, effective, balanced"

Material: graphite C4/Kevlar inlay

Weight: ~150g

Length: 59,5cm

Stringing: 16-19kp



Official ICO Ball





Wind ring:
Only for very very bad weather circumstances

- The Speeder® from Speedminton® is compared to traditional shuttles smaller and heavier, which allows you to play across long distances even in all weather and wind conditions.
- The MATCH Speeder® is the official tournament shuttle of the International Crossminton Organization (ICO) and used by all competitive players. Due to its weight the Speeder® is very fast and guarantees spectacular rallies.
- The newest generation of the Speeder® displays outstanding flight characteristics: Small waves at the end of the shuttle facilitate rotation, providing the Speeder® with more precision and stability during the flight.
- The Speeder® is exclusively produced in Germany using only recyclable and therefore environment friendly high-tech synthetics.



Dampener!?

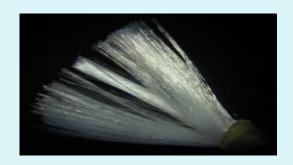


Avoid trampoline effect.

-> More control, less power.



Strings



- Many kinds of strings available
- Every string has different characteristics: Elasticity / flexibility, increase in speed, controlling, spin, stability, comfort, feeling for the ball, tension stability)
- Physical properties are different:
 Material, structur, diameter, colour, surface; ...



Strings



1. Natural Gut

- Drying fibers extracted from a part of the cow intestine
- most resilient material
- maximum tension retention
- expensive but for many players the most efficient string
- weatherproof
- Pirice about 25€

2. Synthetic Gut -> Try to reach characteristics of the natural gut = Nylon

- most used string
- inexpensive
- mono-filament nylon kern and different kinds of weatherproof coating
- more coating elements mean a better quality of the string





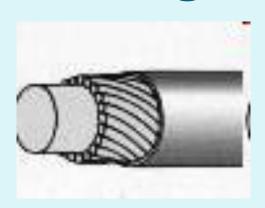
Polyester-String (Mono-filament)

- string gauge 1,10 1,38 mm
- hi durability
- voltage stable over weeks and flexible

Titanium Strings

Similar to polyester strings

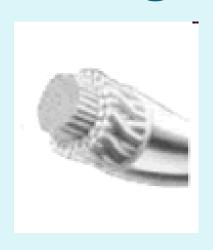




Synthetic natural gut

- mono-filament kern and one or more coats which consist of thin filaments of different materials
- more coating elements mean a better quality of the string and higher price
- more coating elements mean reducing of voltage loss
- arm friendly and high flexibility, low durability
- cheap

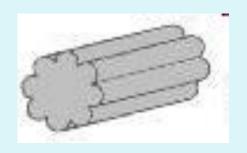




Multi - filament "Multi"

- kern consists of many filaments of nylon, but can incorpaorate other aterials (polyurethane, Zyex, Vectran, Kevlar).
- arm friendly but not cheap, but usually inferior durability
- better elasticity than single filament strings
- f.e. Wilson NXT Tour, Signum-Pro Fibre HT EXP, Topspin Seven Sence, Kirschbaum Touch Multifibre...

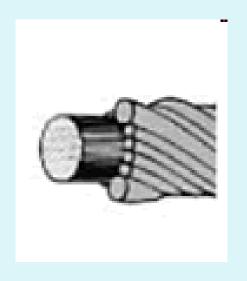




Mono-filament structured

- structured surface for mor spin effect, f.e. Kirschbaum Spiky, Signum-Pro Poly Speed Spin
- perfect controlling
- flat after 4 till 6h of playing





Multi-filament structured

- mono-filament or multi-filament kern coated with different lines
- more arm freindly than monofilament string



Hybrid-Strings

- combination of two different tennis strings, one for longitudinal and one for crosswise
- extrem high durability



Strings

General notices

- as stronger stringed as less power but more control
- strong stringed strings have more feeling for the ball and are more arm-friendly
- thin strings have more flexibility, feeling for the ball, spin and are arm-friendly, but lower durability and voltage stability

Important facts

- avoid hotness and coldness
- no dampness

