

CHOOSING THE CORRECT STRING

Most players spend days demo'ing different racquets to ensure they find the best racquet for their style of play. However, the correct strings are usually less than a five minute conversation. The correct strings can add power, finesse, control, and even a bit of flair to your game.

STRING CATEGORIES

Strings are made for playability, durability and every combination in between. Generally, a playable string is resilient and "snaps back" quickly upon ball impact. The strings are softer and grip the ball to help with control. Thicker gauges and abrasion resistant materials are more durable, but players sacrifice some level of control and playability.

STRING CONSTRUCTION

MONOFILAMENT

All currently available monofilament strings are polyester and are usually recommended for frequent string breakers. They often have a somewhat dead feel, but provide extra power.



SOLID CORE WITH SINGLE OUTER WRAP

This is the most common construction with "synthetic gut" being the most popular strings sold. This construction provides tension maintenance and playability. Synthetic Gut strings are available in many colors, adding personality to your racquet.



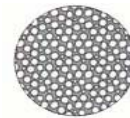
SOLID CORE WITH MULTI OUTER WRAPS

Similar to the solid core with a single outer wrap, multi outer wraps provide additional durability and cushioning.



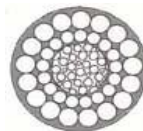
MULTIFILAMENTS

Multifilament strings are bundles of tiny synthetic fibers, twisted together for more comfort and playability. The multifilaments provide cushioning and are recommended for players with arm problems. Normal use causes the multifilaments to fray, thus requiring restringing more frequently.



MULTICORE WITH WRAPS

Smaller multifilament core with one or more outer multifilament wraps. These strings offer similar comfort benefits to multifilament strings with added durability.



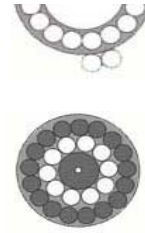
TEXTURED

Textured strings offer enhanced spin potential by wrapping an extra filament around the outer wraps or incorporating filaments into the outer wrap.



COMPOSITES

A combination of different materials blended together to bring out the best features of each material.



TENSION

Basically, lower tension provides more power and higher tension provides more control. Think of a trampoline. When the springs are looser, the trampoline bed goes deeper and shoots the athlete higher into the air. When the springs are tighter, the athlete has to work harder to get the same amount of power. All racquets have a recommended tension range from the manufacturer, based on play testing of each racquet frame. If a player is seeking more power from his racquet, he can decrease his tension by a few pounds. This causes the stringbed to deflect more, returning greater energy to the ball.

WE PLAY, I PLAY....GO!

How often should you restring a racquet? Think of the number of times you play per week and restring your racquet that many times per year. Most recreational players play at practice and their match. Hitting twice a week, players should restring their racquets twice a year, most commonly at the beginning of each season.