

Orient the racket

When I throw the ball with the racket, the inclination of the racket, combined with the direction of the move will induce the trajectory of the ball. Let's see this in details.

1 : The racket doesn't move

The easy case !

A : If the ball arrives on the bat on a perpendicular trajectory, it will bounce perpendicularly (see fig 1)

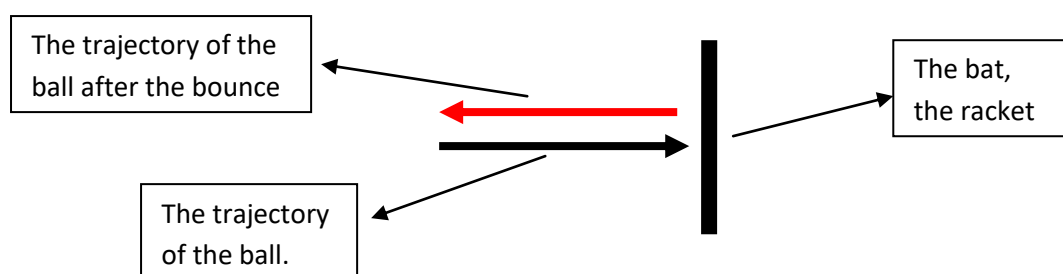


Figure 1

B : If the ball arrives with an angle on the blade, it will bounce with the same angle, on the other side (see fig 2)

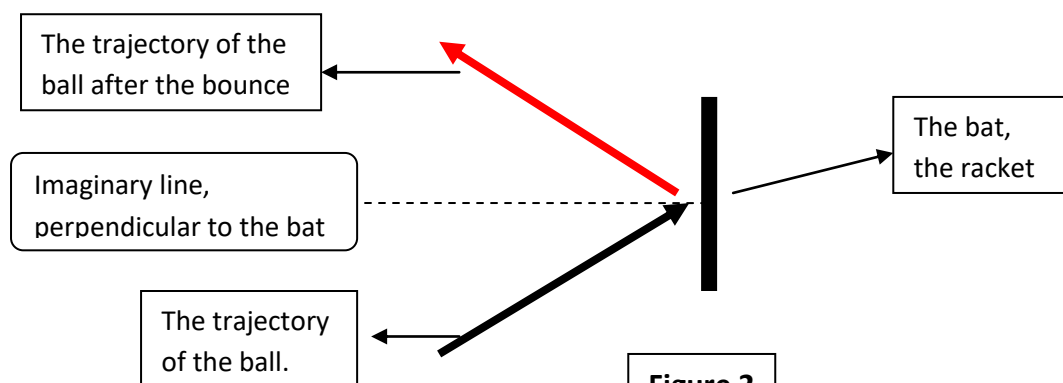


Figure 2

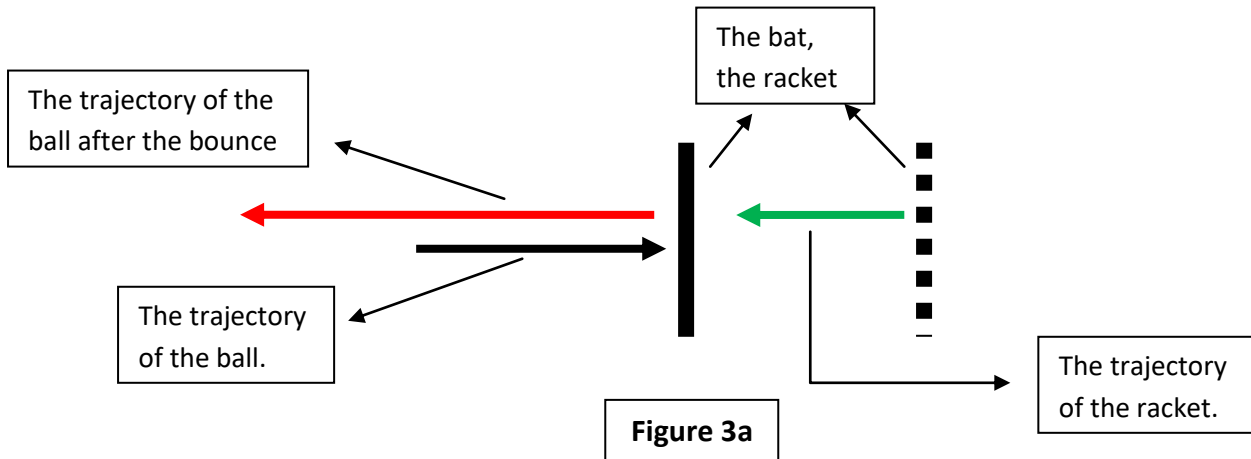
This is correct in a vertical plane (up and down) and in a lateral plane (right / left)

The greater the angle with the ball is, the greater the angle of the bounce will be.

2 : The racket moves

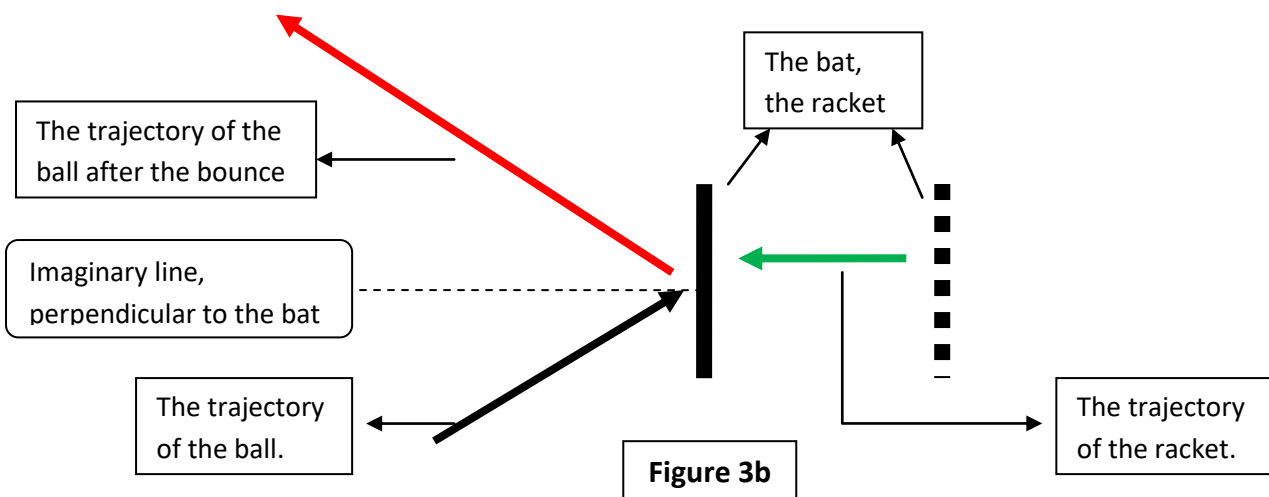
The difficult cases

A : The racket moves perpendicular to itself. The bounce will accelerate. (See fig 3a and 3b)



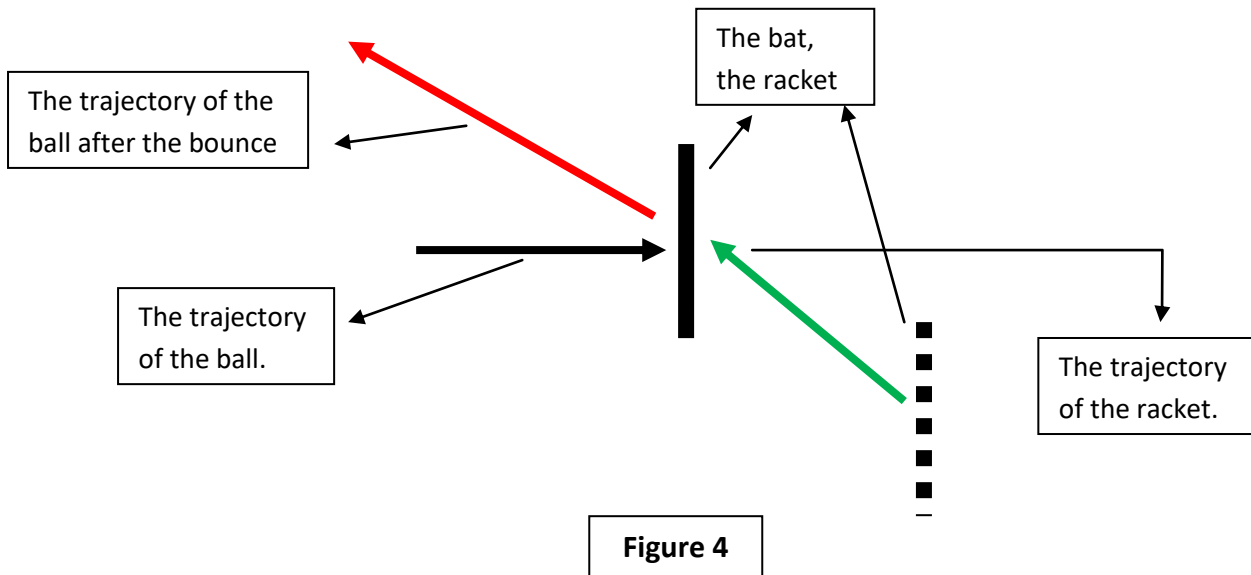
The faster the move of the racket is, the faster the bounce will be.

If you hit the ball with a great speed, you will throw the ball very fast.



B : The racket moves with an angle to itself. (see fig 4)

That will divert the bounce in the direction of the racket's move, and accelerate the bounce. Additionally, that will spin the ball (the ball will rotate on itself). The intensity of those effects will depend on the speed of the racket and the angle between the racket and the move.



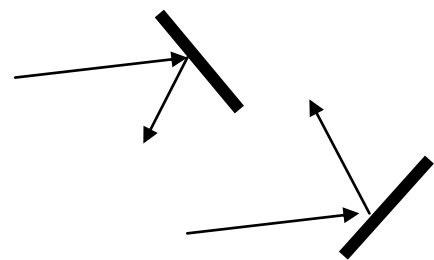
2 : Practical conclusions

A : Technical vocabulary

If you orient the racket to the right or to the left, just say turn right or left.

If you turn your racket downward, you « **close** » the racket.

If your racket faces the ceiling, you « **open** » the racket.



B : Adjust the trajectory

If you want to throw the ball high, you can open the racket and/or make an upward move.

Try to imagine all the possibilities you have when you combine those 2 factors (close the racket and move upward fast, close and slow upward, vertical racket and downward move, etc.)