

Appendix A

Guidelines for using your camcorder

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Benefits of Video Analysis

Humans have quite slow vision. The human eye can only separate a maximum of ten / twelve images per second... There are even some suggestions amongst scientists that events lasting less than 0.25 seconds cannot usually be seen clearly. Although coaches are irreplaceable in analysing athlete's techniques, often the coach's eye cannot extract all the necessary details in a live sporting situation.

Video cameras create the illusion of motion by 'tricking' the human eye. Video cameras play 25 flashing still pictures each second. As an eye cannot separate those pictures, we get the feeling of continuous movement. The use of a video camera is a very effective tool to help you improve sporting technique. Quintic video analysis software enables video capture at 25, 50 and 100fps. At 100fps each still image is 10ms, capable of capturing even the fastest of human movement. In addition to just one video camera, Quintic has the capability of capturing two live video images, simultaneously. The benefits of video have just doubled!

More and more athletes, coaches, scientists are using video feedback as a coaching aid. Video can very quickly help athletes to understand the basic fundamentals of a specific movement. Providing athletes with immediate performance feedback via Quintic video software is a very powerful analysis tool... the images are used to assist coaches in their task, as the athlete's performance can be repeated afterwards and slowed down during critical phases.

By comparing performances of previous movements, or even other athletes, the Quintic software enables you to compare video images via the computer screen. Differences between the techniques can be identified (competition vs. training) and this information made available immediately to the athlete. The coach and the athlete can discuss what they see and plan a strategy for improvement, then repeat the process. How the feedback is presented to the athlete when using Quintic is highly dependable upon the skill of the coach or analyst.

They say 'Pictures paint a thousand words' and to see the critical angles and positions of your run up and delivery stride helps me make instant changes to my action. Quintic is another dimension for any training programme..."

Matthew Hoggard

Over the recent years the role that information technology has played in sport coaching has dramatically increased in a wide range of areas, including assisting in the delivery of performance feedback. Practice should be a rewarding experience; a video camera helps you make the most out of your time. When you watch yourself perform via the computer screen, the image is there before your eyes, instead of being just in your mind.

"Being able to synchronise different throws, current and best, proved invaluable in preparation for the games in Sydney 2000 & Athens 2004.

I can compare the timing of current training throws with my best 90m efforts from previous years. By synchronising current and best throws at release we could rewind in slow motion and analyse the differences."

Steve Backley

By studying your technique in depth, (frame by frame), you can start to building a picture of what you're trying to achieve. Seeing an improvement can boost your confidence. Normally it's difficult to correct a fault, even if you know what you should be doing. This is because you don't see yourself in action. The slightest alteration to the technique will always feel uncomfortable to begin with. Negative thoughts and doubts can soon eat away at your performance. It is then you start drifting into old habits, simply because that's what comes naturally. You have aged bad habits and before long you are back to square one. When the video or computer images are there in front of you, it's much easier to set yourself back on the right lines. You can learn a great deal from studying your own technique on video. The benefits of video apply to all levels of performance - from the beginner to the Elite athlete, all you need is a video camera and Quintic software... Remember the camera never lies...

" With the assistance of Quintic analysis software I've transformed my putting stroke. Visually it looks quite different but the changes have been quite easy to make. What you think you are doing, compared to what you are actually doing can be two totally different things."

David Howell



More Detailed Video Instructions:

Whilst any camera is better than no camera and any video image is better than none, some simple tips will enhance the value of your images... There are four basic operations, which can significantly influence the use of cameras and the quality of images. These are zoom, focus, shutter speed and iris.

During set-up of your camera, it is important to be at right angles, or 90 degrees to the action. The zoom function in the camera changes the picture size and allows you to stand much further back from the action. It is important that the athlete is as large as possible in your camera view and the zoom allows you to have all the details of the performance on the camera as you can restrict the view to be just around the athlete. The camera should be set up so that the entire body is contained within each frame. The correct distance between the camera and subject should be recorded, to allow comparisons in the future (Typically 8-10metres). Set the camera to automatic focus. Data collected using Quintic Biomechanics must have a repeatable and consistent set-up protocol. This will ensure the numeric & graphical representation of variables such as speed, distance, acceleration are accurate. Quintic also accounts for any Parallax error values during the calibration of any particular video.

However, if using a panning or moving camera often a manual focus will ensure correct images are recorded. Auto focus constantly checks and focuses based on what is at the centre of the picture. This, though, is not always practical when videotaping athletes. By learning to use manual focus, you can avoid this problem. Manual focus is set for a certain distance (you do not need to know the distance) and anything that distance away from the camera is in focus. This is another reason for you to stay far away from the athlete (and use the zoom function).

A good hint for manual focusing from a long distance is that you zoom in as close as possible, focus your camera using something like the text on an athlete's clothing and then zoom out to a desired level so that the whole athlete can be seen in the picture. The image stays focused, as zoom and focus are independent of each other.

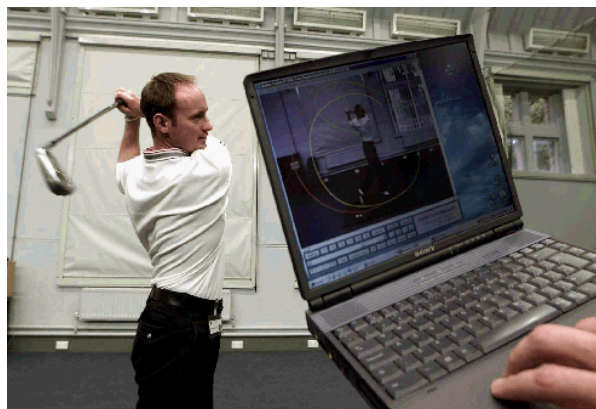
The iris is the function in your camera, which allows the light come to the camera through the lens. Many cameras have this only as an auto function and so you may not be able to change it. In any case, auto iris is not such a bad thing as the lighting conditions could change during the session, as happens when clouds go in the front of the sun. If you have a camera with a manual iris option, then you can test out its influence on the picture quality. Obviously, more light (smaller iris number) makes your picture brighter (but can also make it too bright), while closing the iris makes the picture darker.

Shutter speed options are essential for good quality video taping of athletics performance, particularly when the speeds are fast... In a normal situation, the picture is taken over 0.04 seconds (25 pictures in a second). During even that short time, however, an athlete can move a great deal and thus you see a blurred image in your slow motion tape (like TV slow motion repetitions of a tennis ball in a close line call - often you do not really see the ball at all, just a trace of blurred ball images). Shutter speed allows you to reduce the time over which the individual picture is taken. The majority of camcorders today have automatic settings for various filming projects (refer to manufacture's guidelines). However, the sports setting - typically a picture of a golfer or runner will provide you with the highest shutter speed setting.

Note: That does not allow you to take any more pictures: there are still only 25 / 50 or 100 fps frames per second (as this is pre-determined by the camera and computer software), but each picture is taken in a shorter period of time. A shutter speed of 1/500s means that each picture is taken over a 0.002s. The down side of increasing the shutter speed is that you need much more light. This is not usually a problem outdoors, and it is recommended to use at least 1/1000s shutter speed for athletics movement if possible, shutter speeds of 1/10,000 can be used for particular sharp and clear images.. However, sometimes when filming indoors you need to compromise and use a lower shutter speed. Additional lighting may well be required.

Quintic would recommend you to make a verbal report to the camera after each shot, throw, jump... for example; commenting on the flight, distance, result... Without this information, the subsequent viewing of the tape will not give the best possible information.

Finally, remember that the videotapes always rewind slightly at the end of the recording, so be careful not to cut away the end of the performance when you stop the recording. Videotape a few seconds prior to and after the actual performance. This also makes it much easier to look at the tapes, as there are clear, distinct sequences on the tape.



Notes

Appendix B

Trouble Shooting

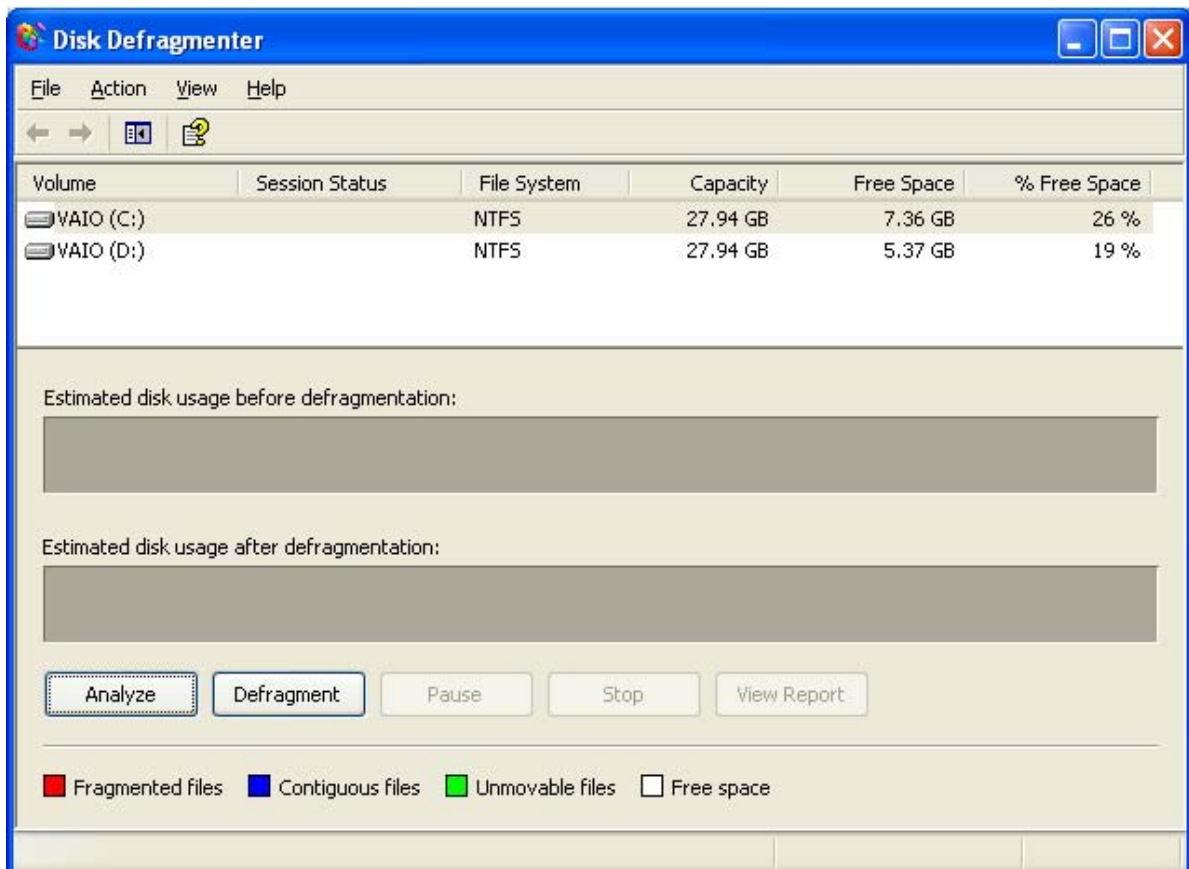
Trouble Shooting

Missing or dropped frames

When capturing video, a hidden file called sample.avi is generated. When you trim in and trim out it is this file that is edited. When you next capture, this sample.avi file gets overwritten with the new footage.

When first using the camera capture feature within Quintic you may find that frames are dropped during the capture process. To overcome this, it worthwhile defragmenting your hard drive.

When you use the same file over and over again, writing, rewriting, saving, and deleting parts of it on the same disk, the file becomes fragmented. That means that although you can't tell, your operating system is storing all the data from that file as separate packages of information, distributed on different parts of the disk. Although fragmentation does not lose the information contained in the file, it does eventually slow down access to the file itself, because Windows must search the whole disk to create the sum of the file's parts. Defragmentation collects all those parts into one stream of data again, speeding up your system.



To defrag your hard drive for better capture performance do the following:

- 1) Capture 30 s worth of video using the camera capture software within Quintic (do not worry if frames are dropped during this process).
- 2) Close down Quintic and all other applications.
- 3) Click Start, point to All Programs, point to Accessories, point to System Tools, and then click Disk Defragmenter.
- 4) Select C: drive and click on defragment. Note: depending on the size of drive and number of files this process can take a long time (allow for at least an hour).
- 5) Recapture.

After defragmenting, if you still experience dropped or missing frames then it is likely that your computer is not powerful enough. Please email your computer specification to Quintic for clarification.

Crosshairs

During calibration or digitisation, the cursor should be a crosshair as shown below:



Crosshair cursor

However on some make of laptops e.g. DELL, this defaults to a text select icon as shown below:

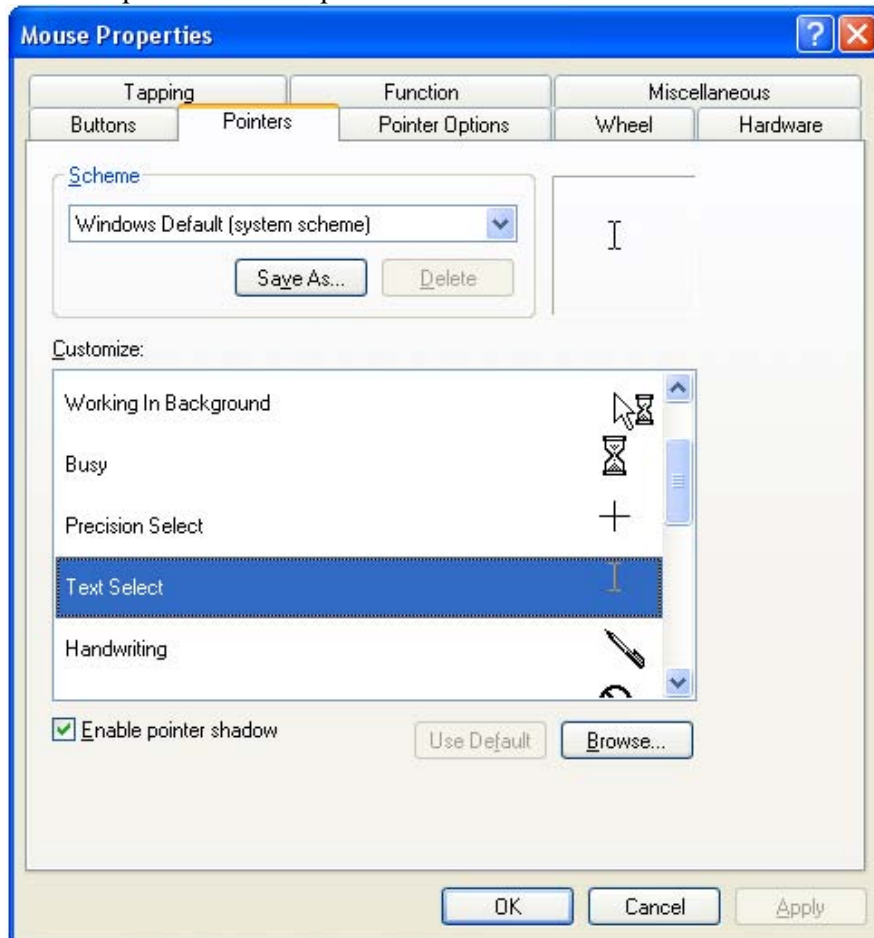


Text select cursor

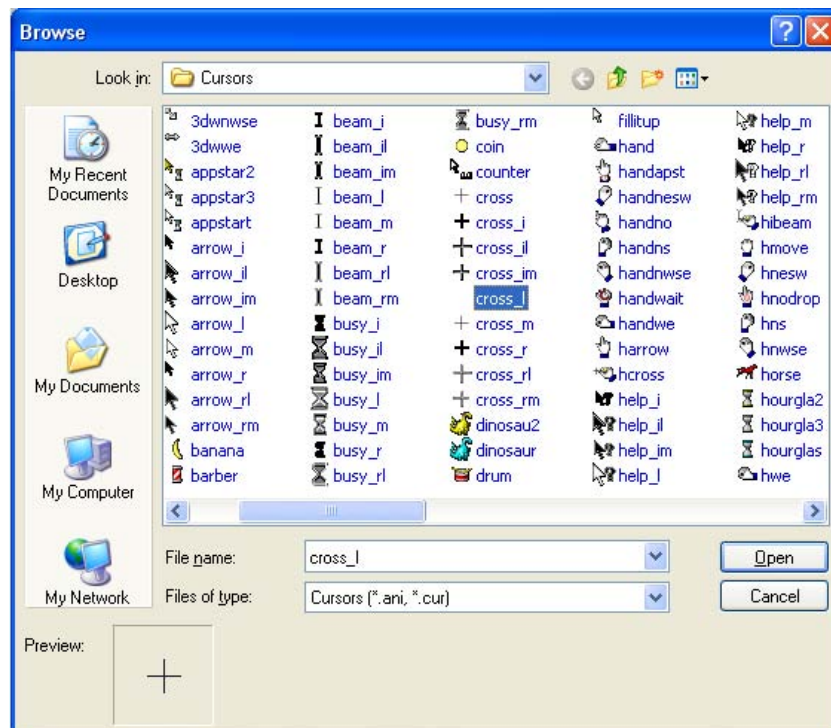
If you have experienced this problem, could please contact Quintic (info@quintic.com with your contact details, version of Quintic and the type and model of laptop/computer. Many thanks.

Quintic are striving to correct this problem and recommend users in the meantime to change the default cursor within the windows control panel.

1. Go to control panel, mouse, pointers.



2. Highlight text select, click on browse, and select cross_1, click OK.



Appendix C

Quintic System Requirements

Quintic System Requirements

Quintic Biomechanics 9.03v11 & Quintic Coaching 4.01v11 Minimum System Requirements

- Windows XP Operating System
- Pentium IV Processor
- 2.0 GHz Processor with 512 Mb RAM (50/60fps capture)
- 2.0 GHz Processor with 1024 Mb RAM (100fps capture)
- 30 GB Free hard disk space (1GB for system Program - 9GB to store video files)
- FireWire Port or Card for Quintic Single Capture
- Firewire Card for Quintic Dual or High Speed Capture. Note Firewire Cards only necessary for laptops
- Monitor resolution of 1024*768 pixels
- CD/DVD Read/Writer
- Digital Camcorder DV Out
- Basler High Speed Camera
- Tripod

Quintic Sports 1.08 System Requirements

- Windows 2000/XP Operating System.
- 700MHz Pentium III Processor with 128 MB RAM. (256MB recommended)
- FireWire Port or Card for Quintic Single Capture
- Monitor resolution of 1024*768 pixels.
- 10 GB Free hard disk space (1GB for system Program - 9GB to store video files)
- CD/DVD Read/Writer

The Quintic Player System Requirements

- Windows 95,98,NT,ME,2000,XP Operating System.
- Pentium II Processor with 128Mb RAM.
- CPU of 400 MHz or higher.
- Windows Media Player v6.4 or higher. (Free download from Microsoft.com)

Quintic Coaching CDs System Requirements

- Windows XP Operating System
- CPU of 1GHz with 1256Mb RAM
- 1Gb Hard Disk Space
- 1024*768 Screen Resolution
- CD/DVD Rom Drive
- Windows Media Player v6.4 or higher. (Free download from Microsoft.com)

Quintic Camera Requirements

- PAL / NTSC Mini DV Camcorders.
- Firewire port / IEEE – 1394 / i.Link
- Firewire cable for Quintic Single Capture – 4 to 4 pin or 4 to 6 pin.
- Firewire cable for Quintic Dual Capture – 4 to 6 pin
- Firewire cable for Quintic High Speed Capture – 6 to 6 pin.
- Shutter Speed Settings – Sports setting required.
- Lens – 0.8 Mega Pixel Lens.
- Tripod attachment for Live Capture.
- Basler Monochrome Camera – Quintic High Speed Capture.

Additional Quintic Camera Requirements

- DV IN port – for capturing footage from DVD or VHS.
- Manual Shutter Speed Settings.
- Lens – 0.8 + Mega Pixel Lens.
- C-Mount Lens for Quintic High Speed Capture.

To operate the Quintic Software you will need a personal computer, a digital video camcorder. To capture digital video files onto your personal computer you will require a FireWire Card along with a FireWire Cable. The FireWire Card fits into your computer and transforms the digital signal from your digital camcorder into a format, which can be processed by your computer.

The FireWire Cable connects the DV port (Digital Video) from your digital camcorder to the external port of your computers FireWire Card. Some computers come with an inbuilt FireWire Card and so all you will require is a FireWire Cable. Sony VAIO Notebooks and Desktops, Dell, Toshiba and Sharp Laptops are examples of computers that come with FireWire Cards.

FireWire cards are often referred to as FireWire PCI cards IEEE-1394 or i.Link

Notes

Appendix D

Frequently Asked Questions

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1: How long has Quintic been in business?

A: Quintic Consultancy Limited was started in 1997 by Dr Paul Hurrion PhD BA (Hons) and Dr Robert Hurrion PhD MSc(Econ) BSc(Hons) and has grown steadily and successfully into a major force in Biomechanical Analysis & Consultancy and Performance Analysis **Software** across the world in Sport, Education, Health and Fitness.

Q2: Where is Quintic?

A: In the centre of England close to Birmingham International Airport and The Belfry.

Q3: Who are Quintic's customers?

A: Quintic provides **Software** to private individuals, clubs, businesses, national and international sporting bodies, and health services across the world. See some of our many impressive patrons at www.quintic.com/links_page.htm and at www.quintic.com/quinac

Q4: Apart from Performance Analysis **Software** and Coaching CDs what else does Quintic do?

A: Quintic undertakes Biomechanical Consultancy; has a top level personal Golf Putting Analysis Laboratory; undertakes Biomechanical Lectures; and directly assists National and International Review and Coaching Panels.

Q5: What does "Quintic" mean?

A: A Quintic Spline is a mathematical term for a line through points on a graph frequently used in mathematical calculation of speeds and accelerations.

Choosing Quintic

Q6: Which is the right Quintic **Software** for me?

A: It is best to study the different features and consider how they apply to your anticipated usage. The features of each product are shown in a helpful table near the foot of the www.quintic.com/software page and it is a good idea to print a copy for reference as you study the Quintic Products.

Q7: Why do you sometimes refer to **Software** and sometimes to CDs?

A: We refer to Quintic Lite, Quintic Sports, Quintic Coaching and Quintic Biomechanics as "**Software**" and to Quintic Coaching CDs as "CDs" to distinguish the different types of product? "Product" refers to both types.

Q8: How do Quintic Coaching CDs differ from Quintic **Software**?

A: Quintic Coaching CDs are full and complete coaching manuals, with hundreds of pages and videos of advice, that can be used both on a read only basis and with video capture and basic analysis tools - they are licensed to TWO computers. Quintic **Software** systems are performance analysis tools into which you capture video action for editing, viewing, comparison and analysis - they are licensed to ONE computer only.

Q9: Why should I choose Quintic Performance Analysis **Software**?

A: Quintic **Software** has been designed specifically around the needs of our wide range of clients and, whether amateur or professional, we believe the practical usage and benefit and the range and pricing of our products cannot be beaten. Just look at the range and importance of our customers [see Q:3].

Q10: Why should I choose Quintic Coaching CDs?

A: They are unique, tremendously useful and professional coaching tools that allow video capture and comparison - and they are inexpensive.

Q11: Are Quintic Products easy to use?

A: Quintic Products: are straightforward to use; are modular so each product operates in a similar way; contain all you need to know in comprehensive **Tutorials** and step by step **Help Guides**.

Q12: How many computers can each Quintic Product be installed on?

A: Quintic **Software** is licensed to one personal computer only. Quintic Coaching CDs are licensed to two personal computers.

Q13: Will Quintic Products perform on an Apple Macintosh computer?

A: Although designed to work with Microsoft Windows, Quintic Products are supported by an Apple Mac running Virtual PC with a suitable Windows Operating System.

Q14: What are the special features of Quintic Products that will enhance my own coaching practice and add benefit to my clients?

A: The Features Table [see Q:6] gives a guide to all of the features of the different Products. They will assist you to a most comprehensive analysis and enable you to demonstrate to clients more effectively and visibly. Also you can provide a performance CD for clients to take away [see Q:16].

Q15: What advantages do Quintic Products offer above a video editing tool?

A: You can create a database of performances; compare previous or best practice with current performance; analyse single or serial performances with drawing tools; use synchronised split screens and blended images; calculate speeds, accelerations and angles; capture at 50 fps (frames per second) PAL European

Standard or 60 fps NTSC USA / Asia Standard; transfer digitised data into Excel and much, much more – see the features table [see Q:6].

Q16: What is The Quintic Player?

A: It is the program for playing videos produced via the Quintic **Software**. It is added to CDs of selected files to allow them to be played at normal speed, slow motion, frame advance, or loop, with zoom and full screen options, and the active memo pad feature to read any notes you have saved with the original clip. The Quintic Player allows operation with Windows 95 upwards and your own logo can be added to the opening window as a reminder to clients.

Q17: What is Quintic Playlist?

A: An advanced editing suite that enables easy editing of long passages of video. It is particularly useful in Team Sports and, for example, the playing of bouncers in cricket, or dead ball kicks in football, or playing the lob in tennis can be extracted for analysis.

Q18: Where Quintic **Software** is used in Podiatry and Physiotherapy, can it synchronise with a force plate?

A: Yes – Quintic and RS Footscan have developed synchronisation **software** enabling video captured through Quintic Biomechanics and images from the RS Footscan Force Plate to be viewed contemporaneously via twin windows.

Q19: What is digitisation?

A: Digitisation is available only with Quintic Biomechanics. It converts movement into data to produce: graphical and numerical explanation; transfer of data to Excel for analysis and demonstration; and allows calculation of speeds, accelerations, and angles. This is most useful in Sports Science Studies, Podiatry and Physiotherapy, and top level sporting achievement.

Q20: What support does Quintic provide after I have purchased a Quintic Product?

A: Your **Tutorials** and **Help Guide** provide permanent and easy to follow support.

A: Maintenance Contracts which include upgrades and personal support are available on an annual contract - please enquire.

A: Consultancy and Training are available by the day on site or at Quintic - please enquire.

A: Quintic runs Training Clinics.

A: Upgraded **software** - also see Q:21.

A: Email support via info@quintic.com

A: A commitment - Quintic want you to get the best from Quintic Products.

Q21: How often will the **Software** be updated / upgraded with new additions formats etc.? Are these free?

A: Quintic continuously enhances its Products to meet customer requirements and changing industry standards and developments.

A: All upgrades to **Software** are free to registered users within 6 months of purchase. After 6 months, upgrades to Quintic **Software** are charged at 25% of current retail price.

A: There is an option for clients purchasing Coaching & Biomechanics **Software** to enter into an Annual Maintenance Contract at 15% of current retail price. This includes free upgrades, training & support, for further details please visit www.quintic.com/pricelist

Buying Quintic Products

Q22: What about the prices of Quintic Products?

A: This is an obvious consideration and decisions will be based on personal and professional needs. There is a wide range of Products to suit all budgets. The prices of Quintic Lite, Quintic Sports and Quintic Coaching CDs are shown in the Online Shop. For Quintic Biomechanics and Quintic Coaching - please enquire through our Contact page at www.quintic.com/contact_us

Q23: If I am buying on behalf of, say, a Medical Practice or College or Sports Club, and need several licences, is there any special price?

A: Yes - Quintic Multi-site Licensing prices are both popular and advantageous – please tell us your likely requirements through our Contact page for an instant quotation.

Q24: What if I buy, say, Quintic Sports but then decide I want Quintic Coaching?

A: Quintic allow you to upgrade **software** within 12 months of purchase and will refund your original purchase price against the cost of the new product for a nominal administrative charge.

Q25: How quickly does Quintic deliver?

A: Quintic Lite and Quintic Sports can be purchased with a credit card through our Online Shop and downloaded for instant use. Quintic Coaching CDs Quintic Coaching and Quintic Biomechanics are sent within 7 days.

Q26: Does Quintic deliver worldwide?

A: Yes. For Coaching CDs post & packing is the same nominal price in the UK and all over the world – see our Online Shop for details. For Quintic Coaching and Quintic Biomechanics post & packing is free. Quintic Sports and Quintic Lite are downloaded via the internet for immediate use [or on disc if required subject to an extra charge].

Correct Supporting Hardware & Media Components.

Q27: What are the computer system requirements to support Quintic Products effectively?

A: Both minimum and recommended requirements are set out for each product on our website at www.quintic.com/system_requirements.htm

Q28: Is there anything specific my desktop computer should have?

A: The free flow of data between camera and PC is vital. A desktop PC will have [or can have installed] a direct FireWire Card [IEEE 1394 or i-Link] interface and port. Many PCs such as Sony have the interface as standard. See the Sony-Quintic hardware packages and get advice and assistance at www.quintic.com/hardware.



Desktop Firewire Card + 6pin to 4pin FireWire Cable

Q29: Is there anything specific my laptop computer should have?

A: The free flow of data between camera and PC is vital. A laptop that has a direct FireWire [IEEE 1394 or i-Link] interface and port is best. This works more efficiently and has a faster transfer rate than a separate FireWire Card. Many laptops such as Sony have the direct interface as standard. A Firewire Cable must always be used. See the Sony-Quintic Hardware Packages and get advice and assistance at www.quintic.com/hardware.



Laptop Firewire + Camcorder + 4pin to 4pin Firewire Cable

Q30: Is the data flow rate /transfer rate /bit rate that important?

A: Yes – it requires a high rate to support capture at 50 fps particularly if the moving target is large as with close-ups. Quintic do not guarantee good capture performance at 50 fps if a direct FireWire [IEEE 1394 or i-Link] is not used.



An external 'FireWire' Card that fits into the PCI MCIA Port on the laptop - suitable for Capture with the Quintic software.

Q31: Which is the best video camera for me to use with the **software** and hardware?

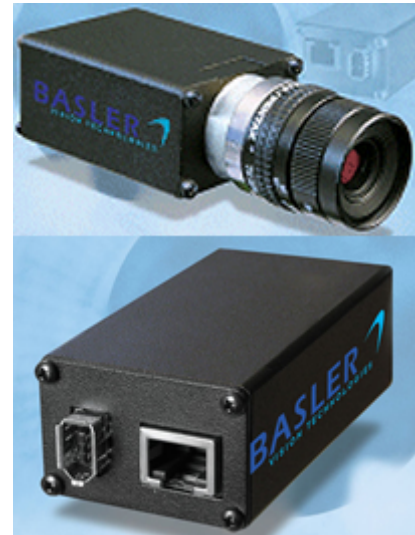
A: Generally an expensive camera performs better than a cheap one but it is a personal balance between required usage and price. The video camera / camcorder must be digital with DV IN/OUT (IEEE 1394 / i-Link / Firewire port), a Sport setting, a shutter speed of at least 1/1000th second and a quality lens. We use Sony cameras – see the Quintic Hardware Packages and get advice and assistance through www.quintic.com/hardware.



Sony Camcorder + Tripod + FireWire cable



Camcorder + Tripod + FireWire cable



High Speed Camera +
6-pin FireWire port

Q32: Which is the best High Speed camera for me to use with the **software** and hardware for capture at 100 fps?

A: Quintic Video Capture Software is compatible with Basler High Speed 100fps Cameras. Visit the Quintic Hardware Packages and get advice and assistance through www.quintic.com/hardware.

Q33: Will I need any **Software** Utilities to run Quintic Products and how do I get them?

A: Yes – to run Quintic Products properly your PC must have Video CODECS; DirectX; & Windows Media Player loaded and installed. If your PC does not have them then the latest versions of each are available free from www.microsoft.com/downloads/. [Microsoft XP includes DirectX and Windows Media Player] If your PC does have them loaded then you should make sure they are installed by locating and double clicking the relevant program file via My Computer >C:Drive >My Programs.

Using Quintic Performance Analysis Software

Q34: What sort of files does Quintic use?

A: Quintic Products use only AVI files. Other types of files must be converted to AVI for use in Quintic Products if necessary via **software** such as Adobe Premiere.

Q35: What does “Uninstall” mean?

A: Through Quintic Security each licence is dedicated to recognise one computer.

Any change in or of that computer means the **software** will not recognise it and therefore not function. To allow for changes Quintic Security allows you to uninstall the **software** twice in any 12 months and reinstall it on the changed computer. NB – Change means a change of components within a computer or a change to a different computer.

Q36: If I change my computer, how do I Uninstall the product to be able to use it on the changed computer?

A: There is an automated system for which the computer must be connected to the internet then - with Quintic **software** via the “Help” menu - with Quintic Coaching CDs via the “Using this Manual” section select “uninstall” and follow the simple instructions. Quintic Uninstallation **Software** Security Window



Quintic Uninstallation **Software** Security Window

Q37: I have just uninstalled Quintic Lite and Quintic Sports from my old PC and received my D code but my **software** was originally downloaded via the internet. How do I install the Quintic program on my new PC?

A: In the same way as the original download - go to our website Members Forum http://www.quintic.com/members_forum/ enter your details and use the password you received originally, then follow the instructions.

Q38: Is it easy to learn how to use the **software**?

A: Yes. Quintic **Software** has **Tutorials** and a complete **Help Guide**. You should read through the **Tutorials** and **Help Guide** to gain an overview and familiarise yourself with the various functions, and then work practically through the **Tutorials** as you start to use the **software**. With Quintic Coaching CDs there is a “Using this Manual” section, a **Help Guide**, and further instructions in the Capture section. Quintic **Tutorials** Shortcut icon



Quintic **Tutorials** Shortcut icon

Q39: Is it easy to change from using, say, a Coaching CD to Quintic Sports?

A: Quintic Products are modular and so operation of each version is similar.

Q40: What if I have the wrong Font Size?

A: This will prevent you from seeing the icons clearly. You will need to make a change via My Computer >Display Properties >Settings >General Display > Normal size > 96DPI .

Q41: What Screen Setting should I use to have the correct window size on my screen?

A: You should use the general setting of 1024X768 [make changes via >start >My Computer > Control Panel / Settings > Appearances /Display >Change Screen Resolution].

Note: Scrollable Windows allow for maximum screen usage. Maximum Screen Resolution 1600x1200 for desktops & laptops or even wide-screen configurations.

Q42: Will I have problems if my hard drive starts to fill up?

A: Possibly – you may not have space to store video; and the sample AVI file footprint on the hard drive could be compromised. Defragmentation of the hard drive should resolve this – select Start >All Programs >Accessories>System Tools> Defragment – it can take a while and is worth doing overnight.

Q43: How do I put clients' files onto a CD for them to use with The Quintic Player?

A: With Quintic Software Systems you are licensed to distribute The Quintic Player free of charge. Within the Software is the '**Burn to CD**' function that enables you to send any analysed videos & The Quintic Player to the computer CD drive. See our Online Tutorials for more information on this function www.quintic.com/tutorials

Q44: How do I email a clients' files for them to use with The Quintic Player?

A: With Quintic Software Systems you are licensed to distribute The Quintic Player free of charge. Within the Software is the '**Instant Email**' function that enables you to email any analysed videos & The Quintic Player to your clients inbox. See our Online Tutorials for more information on this function www.quintic.com/tutorials

Q45: When I use Export Analysis the colours in the exported video file have become inverted. How do I correct this?

A: This problem has been discovered on Toshiba laptops and computers with a graphics card of 16MB. Go to C drive > Program Files > Quintic > Right click on Exportavi.exe. Select properties > Select compatibility > Display Settings > Tick 'Run in 640x480 screen resolution'

Q46: Why can't I play a video in the Main and Best windows within the Coaching CD's?

A: Open Display Properties in Control Panel. [click Start, click Control Panel, click Appearance and Themes, and then click Display]. Click the Settings tab, click Advanced, and then click the Troubleshooting tab. Drag the Hardware acceleration slider to the left. (if you place the slider in the middle this should be sufficient to solve the problem). Click OK, and then click OK again. Restart the computer when you are prompted to do so.

Q47: Why do I get an Error message "De-interlacing filter not installed" is shown when you try to play a video within Quintic?

A: This indicates an error during installation and set-up, for example the AVI Synth file has not run. Run your PC with no applications open. Go to Start > My Computer > Main Hard Drive :C (or other main drive) > Program Files > Quintic > AviSynth. Open AviSynth and click through the set up process - it's very quick. Then Restart the PC.

Q48: What does it mean if I get the Error message "Incorrect video format ".

A: The "Incorrect video format " message usually indicates that the Video Codecs utility is not running. The Codecs file is provided on the Quintic CD and will have loaded but it is not running. To run it, go to the actual file via Start > My Computer > C Drive > Program Files > Quintic > Codecs and click to run it - choose the Reinstall All Components option when you get there.

If there is still a problem then it may be that the "user account" where the programme is installed in does not have full Administrator Rights. The software does need full Administrator Rights to access the necessary utilities etc. If that is the case then Remove and reinstall in a User Account with full Administrator Rights.

Q49: Why when the Quintic windows are resized are certain buttons hiding?

A: To solve this close all currently running programs. Right click on the desktop and select '**Properties**'. Click on the '**Appearance**' tab > Select the first drop down menu under the heading '**Windows and buttons**' Select '**Windows Classic style**'. Press the Apply button. You may also have to restart your computer.

Using Quintic Capture Software

Q50: Is there any need to use any other Capture or Editing **software**?

A: No – Quintic Products incorporate all necessary editing and capture **software**.

Q51: What are the basic fundamental practices of video capture I need to be aware of to ensure my practices are consistent with this coaching tool?

A: Please have a look at the Benefits of Video section on our website at www.quintic.com/benefits_of_video.htm

Q52: Will I have to capture my own video straightaway to practise with the **software**?

A: No – Quintic provide short clips of sporting action online at the following page: www.quintic.com/software/sample_videos and also provide a Sample Video Library on disk with your software.

Q53: What is a FireWire / 1394 / IEEE 1394 / i-Link?

A: All these terms refer to the IEEE 1394 standard defining a high-speed mode of transmission that guarantees bandwidth for connections between computers and digital video cameras. The FireWire Card in the computer and the FireWire cable are the two necessary components.



4-pin to 4-pin (Laptop - Camcorder) / 6-pin to 4-pin (Dual Capture) / 6-pin to 6-pin (High Speed Capture)

Q54: Why are there 3 different types of FireWire Cable, and which one should I buy?

A: FireWire cables vary depending on whether or not your camera requires power from the computer to operate it.

A: Quintic Single Capture requires a digital Camcorder & 4-pin to 4-pin FireWire Cable.

A: Quintic Dual Capture requires 2 digital Camcorders & 4-pin to 6-pin Firewire Cables.

A: Quintic High Speed Capture requires a Basler Camera & 6-pin to 6-pin FireWire Cable.

Q55: Is there much practical difference between the capture speeds of 25 fps (frames per second) PAL European Standard (= 30fps NTSC USA / Asia Standard) 50 fps (= 60 fps NTSC) and 100 fps?

A: Yes, the higher the frame rate the more information there is to analyse. This is very important for seeing and analysing technique in fast moving sports – for example a golf swing or a cricket bat. Only Quintic Coaching and Quintic Biomechanics have the option to produce videos at 50(60) & 100fps.

Q56: What size AVI file does Quintic capture for analysis?

A: A typical Quintic AVI file of 15 seconds in duration at 25fps is 1Mb, 5 seconds in duration at 50fps is 1Mb & 3 seconds in duration at 100fps is 1Mb. These are ideal for analysis or distribution via The Quintic Player or internet /email. The standard Microsoft AVI size maximum of 2Gb must not be exceeded or the sample AVI footprint on the Hard Drive will be invalidated.

Q57: Are there common problems when capturing and analysing video?

A: Not carefully following the **Tutorials** / Instructions.

A: Media Components not loaded or loaded but not installed.

A: Wrong capture settings – see **Tutorials**. www.quintic.com/tutorials

A: Not using a firewire card / firewire cable.

A: Insufficient capacity in the PC.

A: Not having the camera steady on a tripod – see **Tutorials**.

A: Poor battery power on laptops – mains power will optimise laptop performance.

Q58: Why is it dropping frames during the capture process?

A: Your computer may not be powerful enough or close to capacity. Ensure that you have followed the Set Up option within the Video Capture Software. Help on how to do this can be seen at www.quintic.com/tutorials within the Appendices.

A: Defrag the computer by right clicking on the D or C drive and selecting 'Properties' Select the 'Tools' and then select the defrag option. Allow the computer to defrag both drives and then restart your computer.

Q59: Can I use existing footage from video tapes?

A: Yes – with your DV In/Out Camcorder using a SCART lead with an in/out switch via the TV / VCR. See www.quintic.com/benefits_of_video.htm for more information

Q60: How can I enquire or ask more questions?

A: We shall be pleased to respond to your enquiries and questions through our Contact page : www.quintic.com/contact_us/.

Appendix E

Glossary of Terms

Glossary of Technical Terms associated with Quintic Products

Active window: The window that you are currently using or that is currently selected. Only one window can be Active at a time, unless the synchronisation function is being used. The Active window has a dark blue border along the top of the screen. The current file name and directory is displayed in the title bar at the top of the window.

AVI: Audio Video Interleave : the format of the video files needed to run within the Quintic **software**.

Compression: Video files can be large. Compression reduces their size with negligible loss of quality.

Directory or Folder: Part of a structure for organizing your files on a disk. Directories/Folders are an extremely useful tool, allowing you to group related files together in the same directory/folder for easy access. When you select a particular directory/folder, the files it contains are instantly displayed.

Double click: To twice press and release quickly the left (usually) mouse button.

Drag mouse: Press and hold down the left mouse button while moving the mouse - for drawing lines and angles within Quintic Products.

Draw: To mark on a frame of a video file using options under the Draw Menu - Line drawing / freehand drawing.

Drop down Menu: A menu that opens from a command on another menu. A command that opens a cascading menu has a right arrow next to it: for example Digitisation : Set step size 1, 5 or 10.

FireWire / 1394 / IEEE 1394 / i-Link: All these terms refer to the IEEE 1394 standard defining a high speed mode of transmission which guarantees bandwidth for connections such as between computers and digital video cameras. A FireWire and firewire cable must be used with Quintic Products

Filename: The name given to a file of information on disk.

Frame: One still picture from a video file. Individual frames or a sequence of 6 or 12 frames may be captured within the program and printed out within a word document. This function is ideal for reports.

Hard Disk / Drive Capacity: This is the amount of storage space on your computer

Inactive window: A window that is not currently being used. The next movement by the mouse action or keyboard will not affect its contents. An inactive window can be activated by clicking on it.

Markers: 10 markers are available to the user. This enables 10 frame numbers to be chosen by clicking on the marker icon. The video clip that contains a frame number chosen by selecting markers can be saved. Any previously saved markers will default on when opening the relevant video clip. By marking a video frame, you can easily return to that frame by clicking on the marker tag. It is possible to reset all 10 markers, or each marker can be reset individually by placing the cursor over the marker tag and pressing the CTRL key.

Play: To initiate the play of a video file, either through its entire sequence of frames or frames specified using Main file menu. There is a shortcut key to play a video clip on the toolbar.

Scroll Bar: To move through a video clip frame by frame using the scroll bar.

Screen Resolution: Settings of the monitor, the Quintic system best runs on a screen setting of 1024 x 768 pixels.

Title Bar: The blue horizontal bar at the top of the monitor screen that contains the number of the open window, the title of the system and the name of the current file.

Toolbar: A menu of quick selections (icons) across the top of the monitor screen and below the menu bar. The items in the toolbar are the most commonly used features in the Quintic System and are available by clicking the mouse on the desired icon.

Trace: Marking the position of a point or object frame by frame through a video file - creating a point trajectory.

Video file: A video clip that has been given a name and is stored on the disk. This file can be accessed by selecting Open Video under the File Menu. Quintic Products use only *.avi files.

Window: A framed area on the computer screen within which you may place a file for manipulation. Quintic allows you to open one or two windows, but only one window may be active at a time unless you are using the synchronisation mode.

Glossary of Biomechanical Terms

KINEMATICS

MASS

The quantity of matter in an object. The mass of an object will, remain constant regardless of location or gravitational conditions (e.g., earth or moon gravity). The importance of mass in mechanics is that it represents, in linear terms, the resistance to a change of state (a speeding up or slowing down). The unit of mass is the kilogram (kg).

CENTRE OF MASS

The point at which the mass of the body acts (the point representing the mean position of the matter in a body).

KINEMATICS

Description of motion of a body.

LINEAR MOTION

Motion in which all parts of the body travel along parallel paths.

ANGULAR MOTION

Motion in which a body travels along a circular path; all parts of the body travel through the same angle, in the same direction, at the same time.

SCALAR

A quantity that only has magnitude, for example, mass, and length, are both scalar quantities.

VECTOR

A quantity that has both direction and magnitude. A force, for example, is always described by its size and by the direction in which it is acting. Velocity is also a vector quantity because it expresses the rate of change of position in a given direction.

DISPLACEMENT

The change in the position of a body.

VELOCITY

The rate of change of displacement.

ANGULAR VELOCITY

The rate of movement in rotation.

ACCELERATION

The rate of change of velocity with respect to time.

ANGULAR ACCELERATION

Angular acceleration refers to the rate at which the angular velocity of a body changes with respect to time.

FORCES

FORCE

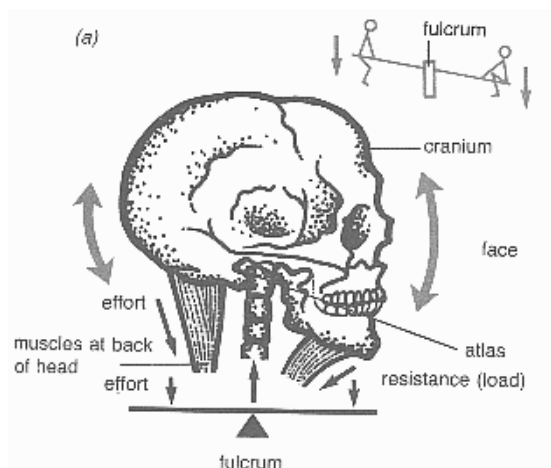
A vector quantity that describes the action of one body on another.

MOMENT ARM

The perpendicular distance from the point of application of a force to the axis of rotation.

LEVER

A lever is a system that tends to change the mechanical advantage of an applied force. Basically, it consists of two forces and a fulcrum or hinge. The two forces are called an effort force (such as a muscular force) and a resisting force (such as a weight held in the hand or a ground reaction force). The perpendicular distance of each force from the fulcrum is called the lever arm.

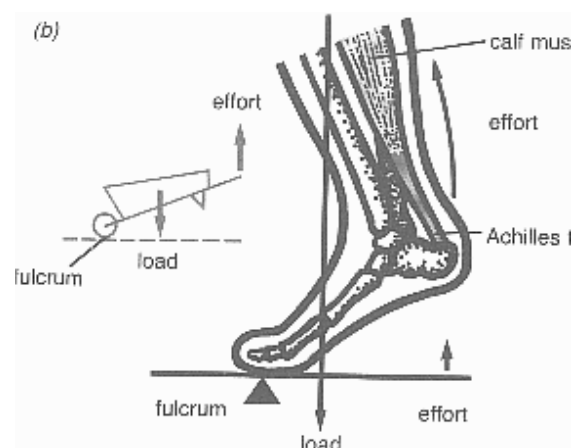


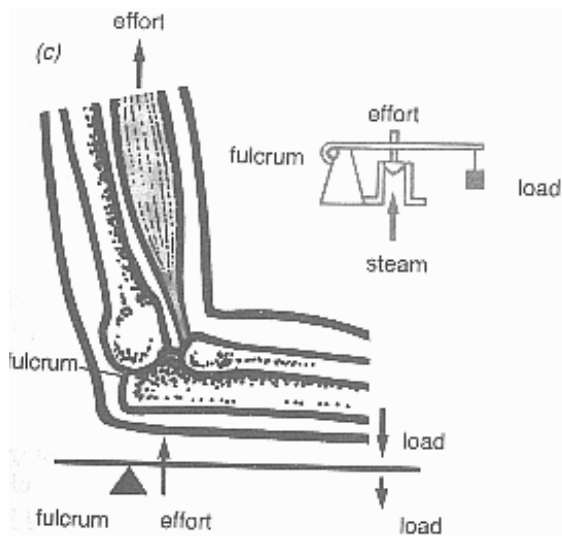
a) First Class Lever

On opposite sides of the fulcrum.

b) Second Class Lever

On the same side of the fulcrum with resistance arm closer to the fulcrum.



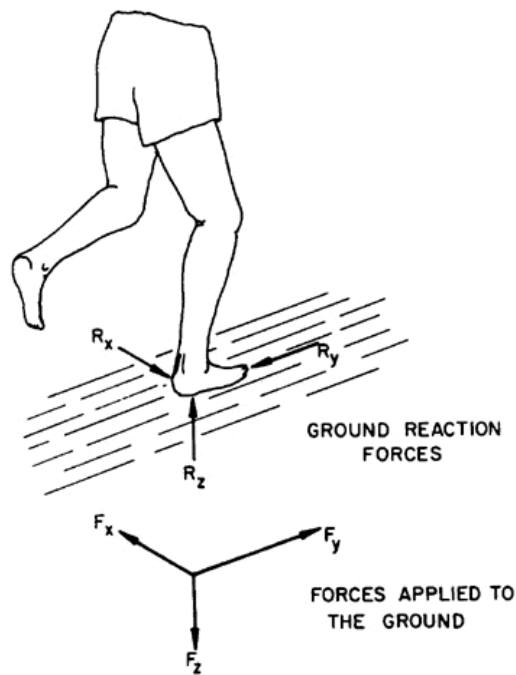


c) Third Class Lever

On the same side of the fulcrum with the effort force closer to the fulcrum.

GROUND REACTION FORCE

The forces that act on the body as a result of interaction with the ground.



GRAVITATIONAL FORCE

The force exerted on an object as a result of gravitational pull.

g

The symbol used to represent the acceleration because of gravity on earth. Although this quantity actually varies according to location and altitude, the usual value used is 9.81 m/sec^2

KINETICS

NEWTONS LAWS

1. Newton's first law states that a body will maintain a state of rest or uniform motion unless acted on by a net force.
2. Newton's second law states that the change in momentum of the body under the action of a resultant force will be proportional to the product of the magnitude of the force and the time for which it acts (i.e., the impulse). The second law also states that the change in momentum will be in the direction of the resultant force.
3. Newton's third law states that action and reaction are equal and opposite.

LINEAR MOMENTUM

The product of the mass of an object and its linear velocity.

ANGULAR MOMENTUM

The rotational equivalent of linear momentum that can be thought of as describing the "amount of motion" that the body possesses during rotation.

WORK

Work (W) is done when a force moves an object through a distance. Whenever a constant force exists and motion takes place in a straight line, then work equals the magnitude of the force (F) times the distance (d) through which the object moves

$$(W = F d).$$

POWER

The rate of doing work. Power (P) is equal to the work done divided by the time during which the work is being done: $P = W/t$.

ENERGY

The capacity for doing work. In any system, this capacity cannot be destroyed, but energy can be transformed from one form to another.

KINETIC ENERGY

That component of the mechanical energy of a body resulting from its motion.

POTENTIAL ENERGY

That component of the mechanical energy of a body resulting from its position.

MUSCLE MECHANICS

CONTRACTION

Development of tension by a muscle whether or not shortening is underway.

MUSCLE ACTION

The development of muscle tension (more appropriate than the term "contraction"). It can be applied to any type of tension development regardless of whether a muscle is lengthening, shortening, or maintaining the same length.

ECCENTRIC MUSCLE ACTION

Muscle lengthening under tension. This lengthening occurs when the external force acting on the segment to which a muscle is attached causes a net moment that is greater than the moment that is being developed by the muscle and its synergists.

CONCENTRIC MUSCLE CONTRACTION

Muscle shortening under tension. This shortening occurs when the net moment developed by a muscle and its synergists is greater than the moment caused by the external forces acting on the segment to which the muscle is attached.

ISOMETRIC CONTRACTION

Muscle action that involves no change in length of the muscle the action of a muscle when no change exists in the distance between its points of attachment—referring to the joint and not to the muscle.

ISOTONIC CONTRACTION

Muscle action that involves the production of a constant force.

ISOKINETIC CONTRACTION

Muscle action in which the rate of shortening or lengthening of the muscle is constant.

ORIGIN

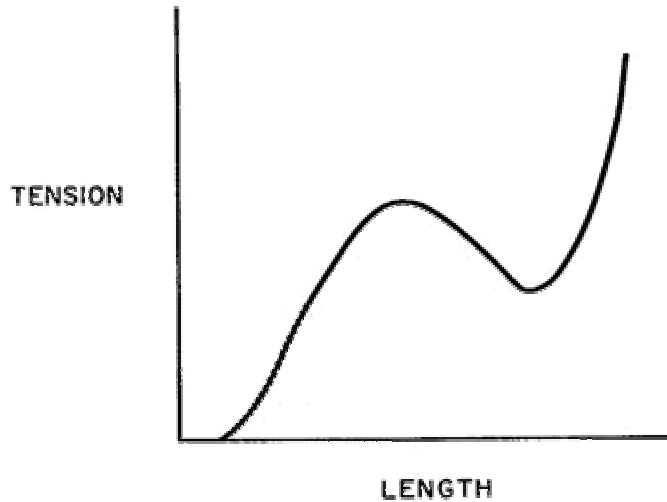
The source or beginning of a muscle. The term generally refers to the more fixed end or the more proximal end.

INSERTION

The more distal attachment of the muscle or the attachment that is more mobile.

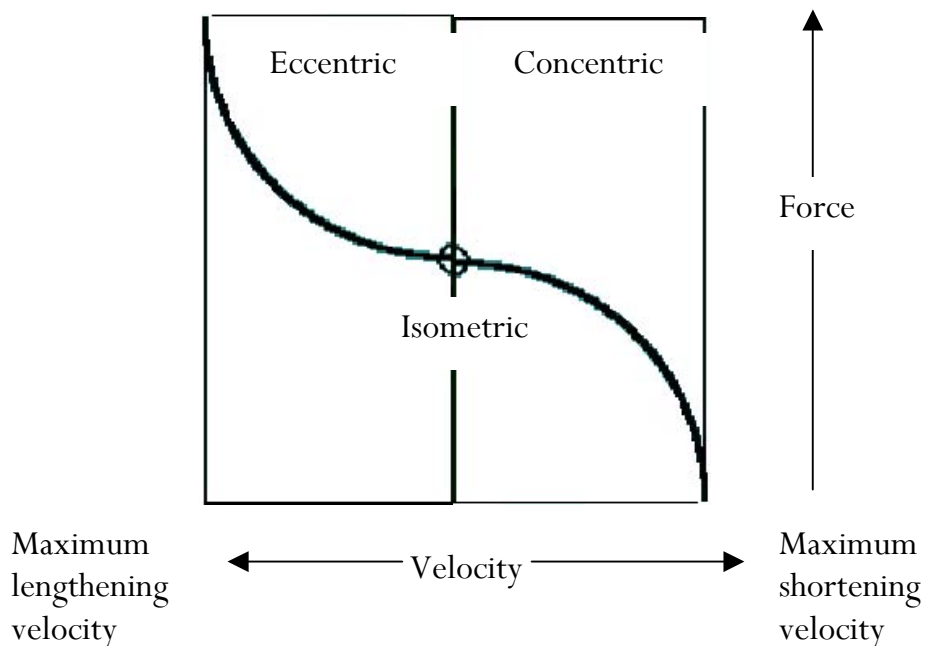
TENSION- LENGTH RELATIONSHIP

The variation in force output of a muscle, with the same neural input, over a range of lengths. The reasons for this variation include a change in the number of possible active sites for cross-bridge formation and the effect of the elastic tissues that are in parallel with the contractile tissue.



FORCE – VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

At any given length, the speed of shortening or lengthening of a muscle that is stimulated at a constant level will depend on the force that is applied to the ends of the muscle. The Hill equation, best known of the force-velocity equations, describes mathematically the fact that light loads can be lifted quickly but heavy loads only slowly. Although it is often stated that maximal muscle force is available at zero velocity (isometric action), the highest loads are achieved during eccentric muscle action.



Notes

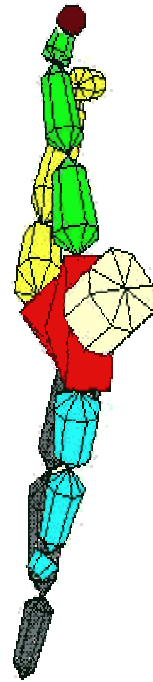
Appendix F

Quintic Sports Science

Quintic Sports Science

What is Biomechanics?

The word 'biomechanics' is derived from the Greek bios meaning life and mekhaniki meaning mechanics, so that biomechanics may be said to be the study of the mechanics of life forms. The extent of this subject area is evident in research of plants, insects, reptiles, dinosaurs, birds, fish, whales, elephants, kangaroos and humans. In the biomechanics of humans, topics range from the mechanics of bone, tooth, muscle, tendon, ligament, cartilage, skin, prostheses, blood flow, air flow, eye movement, joint movement to whole body movement. In human movement biomechanics, topics include injury, clinical assessment, rehabilitation, ergonomics and sport.



Sports biomechanics uses the scientific methods of mechanics to study the effects of various forces on the sports performer. It is concerned, in particular, with the forces that act on the human neuromusculoskeletal system, velocities, accelerations, torque, momentum, and inertia. It also considers aspects of the behaviour of sports implements, footwear and surfaces where these affect athletic performance or injury prevention. Sports biomechanics can be divided up into two sections:

Performance Improvement & Injury Prevention

With the help of Quintic, we aim to provide answers to performance related topics:

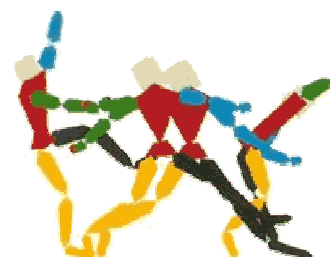
What is the best run-up for a high jumper?

How should their knee angle be modified for the delivery stride of a fast bowler in cricket?

What is the velocity of the swimmer after the tumble turn?

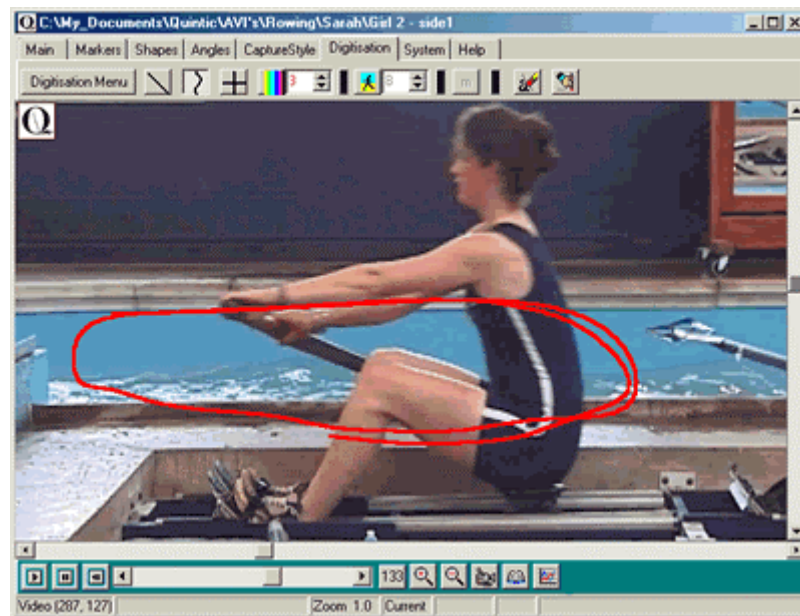
These questions are of the form: What is done? How is it done? Why does it work? The answers to What? How? and Why? are important to the athlete, coach and scientist, respectively...

"Biomechanics is the science concerned with the internal and external forces acting on a human body and the effects of these forces..."



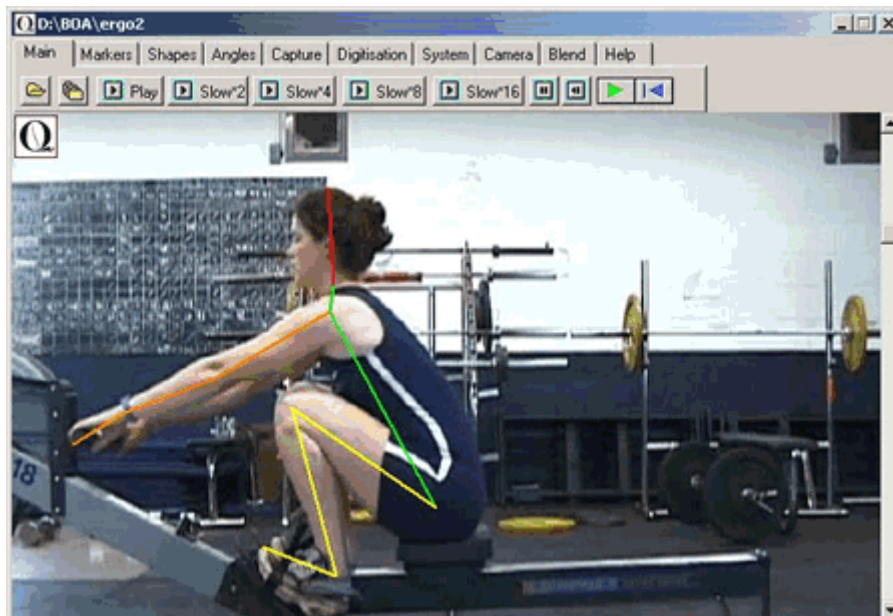
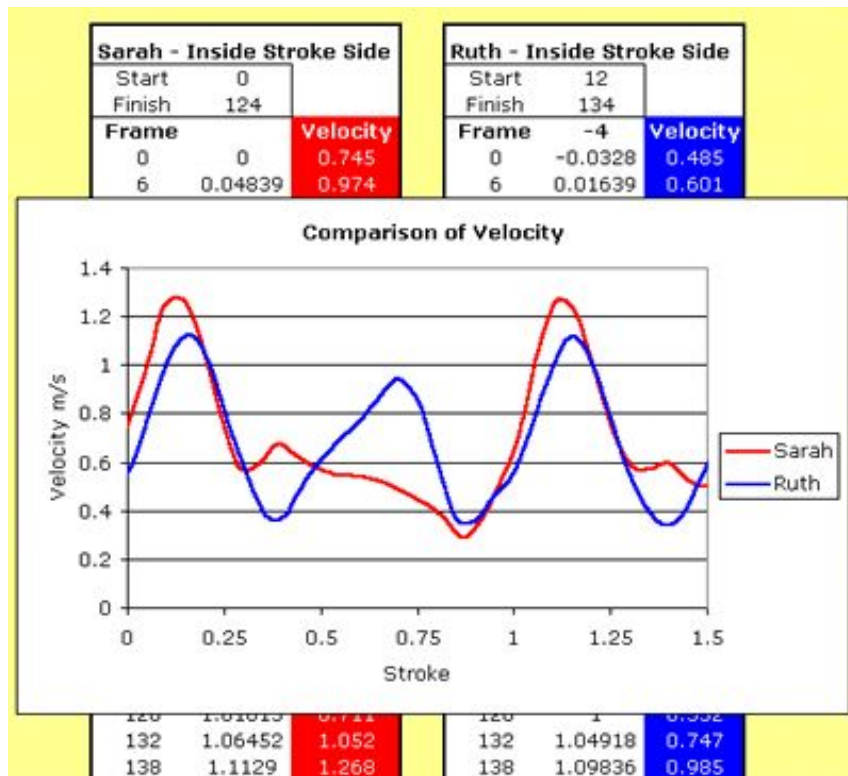
Example of Quintic Biomechanics in Rowing:

From video footage of rowing tank training, the Quintic software enabled techniques of different rowers to be analysed and compared. Further to that, the Quintic Biomechanics enabled the velocity of the oar handle to be monitored and compared for the different rowers.



The figure above shows a Quintic trace of the oar handle through two strokes. The analysis program calculates velocities and accelerations along this line, which can be directly analysed. The velocity and acceleration data displayed in the analysis program can be exported into a spreadsheet. This allows a more detailed and specific analysis to be conducted.

The figure below shows an example of this. Two velocity traces of two different rowers, working at different stroke rates are compared below. The velocity traces are shifted in time so that the beginning and end of each stroke coincides. This enabled the direct comparison of velocity and acceleration. The velocity graphs below, generated from the Quintic Analysis program, show the higher speeds generated by Sarah in the driving phase of the stroke, and the significant difference in the velocities in the return phase.



How can a Sport Psychologist help you?

There are many myths about Sport psychology. What does a Sport Psychologist actually do? The reality is that applied Sport Psychology is based on very simplistic principles. One principle endorsed by many practitioners is the **KISS** approach (**Keep It Simple Stupid !!**).

Such an approach is important as many individuals experience problems with their mental game simply because they 'over complicate' things. Part of the Sport Psychologist's job is to simplify an individual's approach to the mental game, so that they feel 'in control' of their performance.

Much of what we do in Sport Psychology is taken from the experiences of those individuals who have made it to the top of sport. There are many mental skills, which can be enhanced through mental training; these include...

Controlling anxiety (nerves)

- * Visualisation,
- * Developing concentration,
- * Confidence building,
- * Performance analysis,
- * Positive thought control,
- * Improving body language,
- * Developing pre-performance preparation,
- * Goal setting.

Aspects of sports performance such as being able to control anxiety and the ability to stay focused at crucial times often dictate whether an individual is successful or not. However, very little time is spent working on the mental game. Mental skills need to be worked on just as physical skills are. Many sports performers are able to perform to a high level in practice yet seem unable to 'deliver the goods' when they compete.



Often the reason for this is that they have spent all their preparation time working on their physical game and neglected their mental preparation. Therefore, when they confront a pressure situation or they experience a loss of concentration they do not have the relevant coping strategies to stay in control of their performance. These individuals should be encouraged to spend time working on their mental game, to allow them to fulfil their potential physically by preparing mentally. Most individuals find that very simple mental strategies help them to feel more in control of themselves and subsequently perform to a higher standard.

What are the Psychological benefits of the Quintic System?

The use of video analysis is important for a number of psychological reasons...

1. Visualisation.

Video analysis can help an individual to learn to visualise much more effectively. By observing yourself performing consistently well on video you can enhance the way that you see yourself perform in your mind. The use of video is particularly useful for developing external visualisation (where you see yourself performing as if on a television screen). This form of visualisation allows the individual to observe themselves performing from afar. Therefore, they do not experience the same thoughts, feelings and emotions that are felt when they visualise a situation through their own eyes. This form of visualisation is particularly important when building confidence and dealing with controlling anxiety.

2. Positive Reminders.

Most sports performers are encouraged to keep some kind of performance analysis diary. A diary can be used to assess the strengths and weaknesses of recent performances and can also be used as a positive reminder of good performances. The Quintic system allows the individual to keep a library of positive performances, which can be recalled simply at the touch of a button. Using the memo pad feature you can also recall any important information regarding the video clip that you are watching. For example a golfer can record a library of their best shots with each club. The memo pad allows you to record any important information regarding each swing, for example 'swing keys' or 'swing thoughts'. Thus, if they are beginning to struggle playing with a particular club the golfer can recall an image of themselves playing at their best with that particular club. Using the split screen function the player can then record their current swing and compare it to their best swing. By using the synch function and running these two images together the player can establish whether there are any technical differences between the two swings. Any differences can be identified by the coach and drills can be worked out to correct the fault.

"An example of the benefits of the Quintic system occurred when one particular golfer lost his confidence in swinging one particular club. When using the split

screen function the coach could not identify any technical differences between the golfer's current swing as compared to a good swing recorded three months previously. It was clear that the golfer had simply lost confidence in their swing. By seeing that there were no technical differences between the two swings the golfer was reassured that their technique was not at fault. This put any 'technical doubts' out of the golfer's mind and ensured that he believed in his technical ability. The memo pad feature also reminded the golfer of their 'positive thoughts' and 'swing keys'. In this case the player had stopped using one particular swing key. The Quintic system had acted as a positive reminder for the golfer and helped him rebuild his confidence in his swing".

3. Body Language.

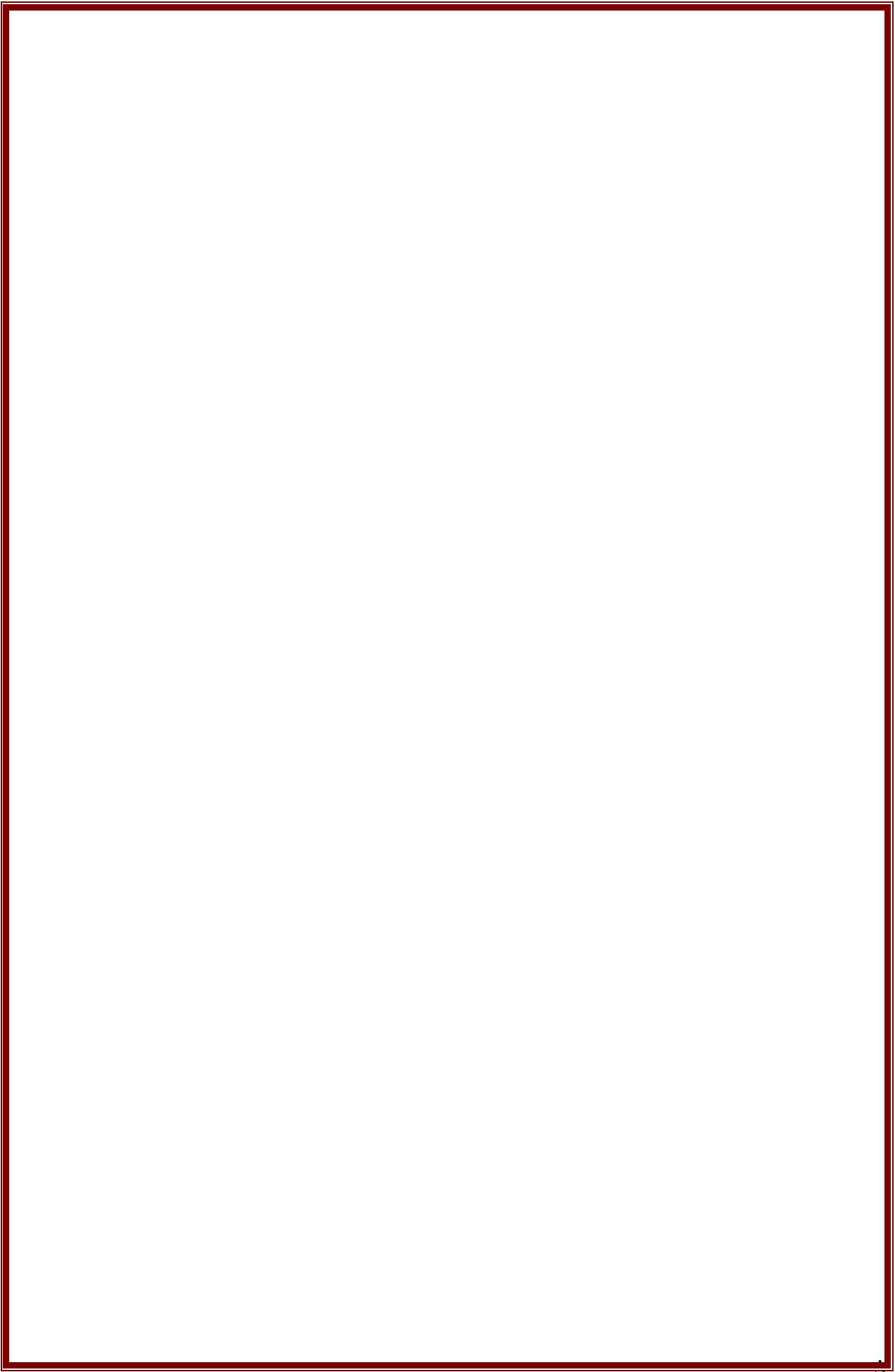
Through the use of video analysis sports performers can become much more aware of their 'behaviour'. For example a tennis player might want to study their body language after points that they have won or lost. Equally it is useful for studying the body language of opponents. A coach can use the split screen facility to show examples of both positive and negative body language as compared to that of the player that they are working with.

4. Skill Development.

Because of the system's slow speed function, individuals can receive direct feedback about a skill they are learning, immediately after performing the skill itself. Therefore, throughout the learning process the player can see a visual picture of what they are actually doing. This is very important, as often individuals are not actually doing what they perceive themselves to be doing. By using the system's split screen function the coach can have a visual representation of the skill being performed perfectly on one side of the screen and the current image of the performer on the other. Thus the performer can see where the adjustments need to be made to the technique in order to perform the skill correctly. For more complicated skill development the lines / angles function can be used to demonstrate the 'fine tuning' of technical development. Such a visual representation can build confidence throughout the learning process.

Written by Dr Mark Bawden, Metaphorics Performance Consultants Ltd





Appendix G

Conversion Chart

Conversion Chart

Metres per Second > Miles Per Hour > Kilometres per Hour

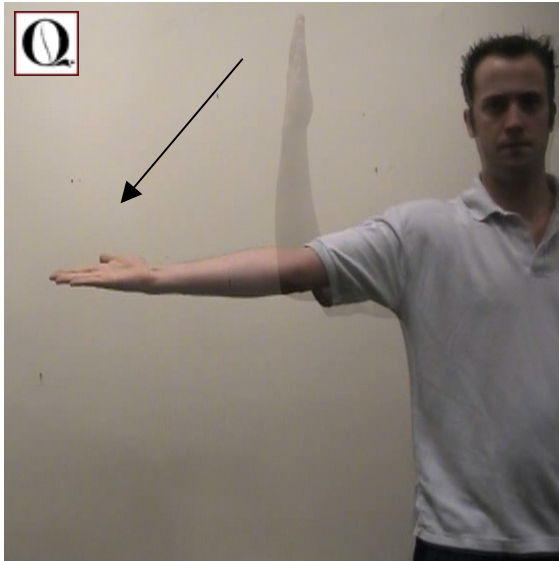
Metres/s	Mph	Kph
0.50	1.12	1.80
1.00	2.24	3.60
1.50	3.36	5.40
2.00	4.47	7.20
2.50	5.59	9.00
3.00	6.71	10.80
3.50	7.83	12.60
4.00	8.95	14.40
4.50	10.07	16.20
5.00	11.18	18.00
5.50	12.30	19.80
6.00	13.42	21.60
6.50	14.54	23.40
7.00	15.66	25.20
7.50	16.78	27.00
8.00	17.90	28.80
8.50	19.01	30.60
9.00	20.13	32.40
9.50	21.25	34.20
10.00	22.37	36.00
10.50	23.49	37.80
11.00	24.61	39.60
11.50	25.72	41.40
12.00	26.84	43.20
12.50	27.96	45.00
13.00	29.08	46.80
13.50	30.20	48.60
14.00	31.32	50.40
14.50	32.44	52.20
15.00	33.55	54.00
15.50	34.67	55.80
16.00	35.79	57.60
16.50	36.91	59.40
17.00	38.03	61.20
17.50	39.15	63.00
18.00	40.26	64.80
18.50	41.38	66.60
19.00	42.50	68.40
19.50	43.62	70.20
20.00	44.74	72.00
20.50	45.86	73.80
21.00	46.98	75.60
21.50	48.09	77.40

Metres/s	Mph	Kph
22.00	49.21	79.20
22.50	50.33	81.00
23.00	51.45	82.80
23.50	52.57	84.60
24.00	53.69	86.40
24.50	54.80	88.20
25.00	55.92	90.00
26.00	58.16	93.60
26.50	59.28	95.40
27.00	60.40	97.20
27.50	61.52	99.00
28.00	62.63	100.80
28.50	63.75	102.60
29.00	64.87	104.40
30.00	67.11	108.00
30.50	68.23	109.80
31.00	69.35	111.60
31.50	70.46	113.40
32.00	71.58	115.20
32.50	72.70	117.00
33.00	73.82	118.80
33.50	74.94	120.60
34.00	76.06	122.40
34.50	77.17	124.20
35.00	78.29	126.00
35.50	79.41	127.80
36.00	80.53	129.60
36.50	81.65	131.40
37.00	82.77	133.20
38.50	86.12	138.60
39.00	87.24	140.40
39.50	88.36	142.20
40.00	89.48	144.00
40.50	90.60	145.80
41.00	91.71	147.60
41.50	92.83	149.40
42.00	93.95	151.20
42.50	95.07	153.00
43.00	96.19	154.80
43.50	97.31	156.60
44.00	98.43	158.40
44.50	99.54	160.20
45.00	100.66	162.00

Appendix H

Anatomical Movements

Anatomical Movements



Movement: Elbow Extension
Start position: Elbow flexion
Finish position: Elbow extension



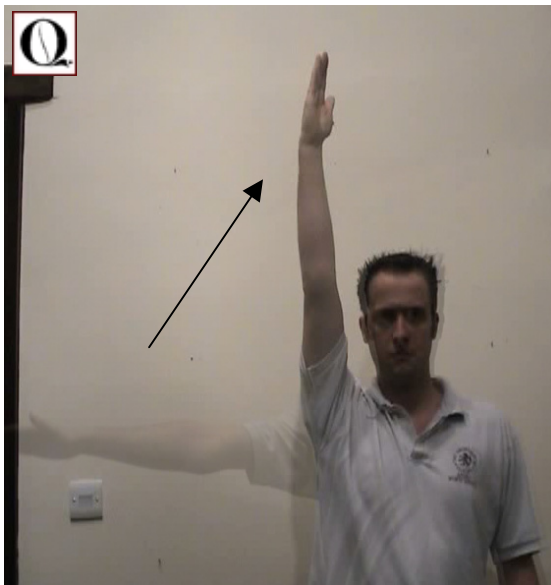
Movement: Suppination
Start position: Pronation
Finish position: Suppination



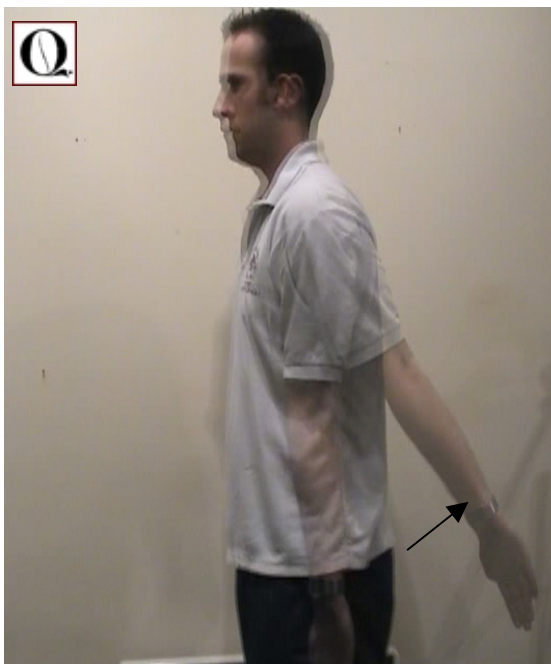
Movement: Forearm Pronation
Start position: Forearm Suppination
Finish position: Forearm Pronation



Movement: Shoulder Adduction
Start position: shoulder Abduction
Finish position: Horizontal Abduction



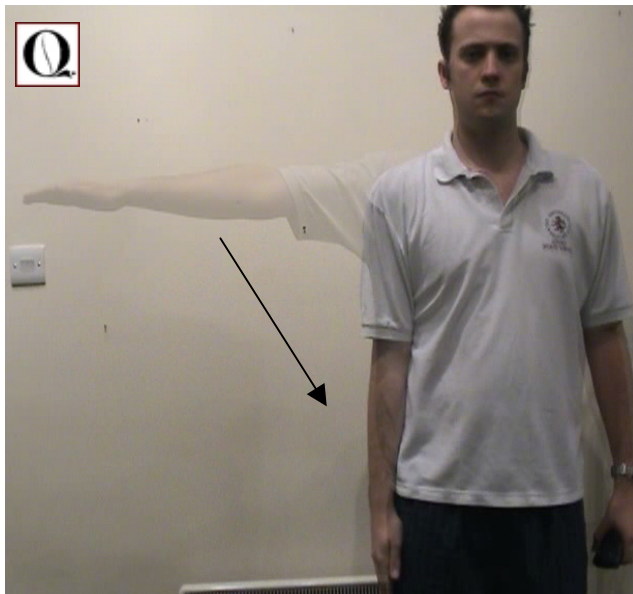
Movement: Shoulder Abduction
Start position: Horizontal Abduction
Finish position: shoulder Abduction



Movement: Shoulder Extension
Start position: Neutral Shoulder position
Finish position: Shoulder Extension



Movement: Shoulder Flexion
Start position: Neutral Shoulder position
Finish position: Shoulder Flexion

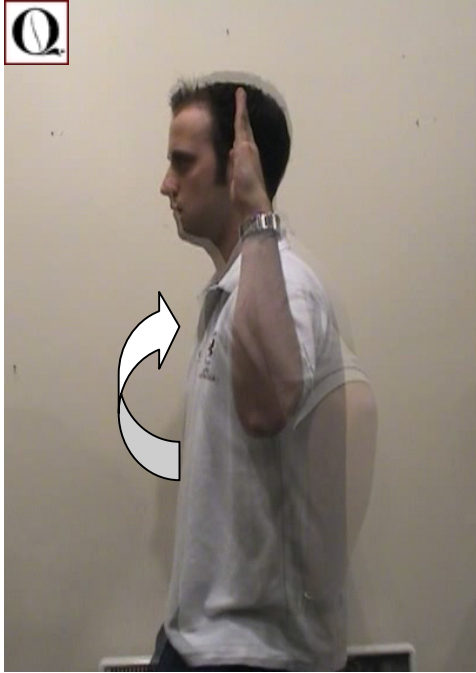


Movement: Shoulder Adduction
Start position: Horizontal Abduction
Finish position: Neutral Shoulder position



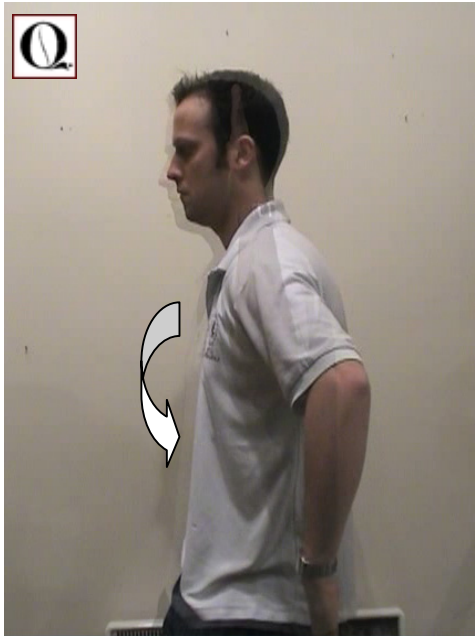
Movement: Shoulder Abduction
Start position: Neutral Shoulder position
Finish position: Horizontal Shoulder Abduction.

Q



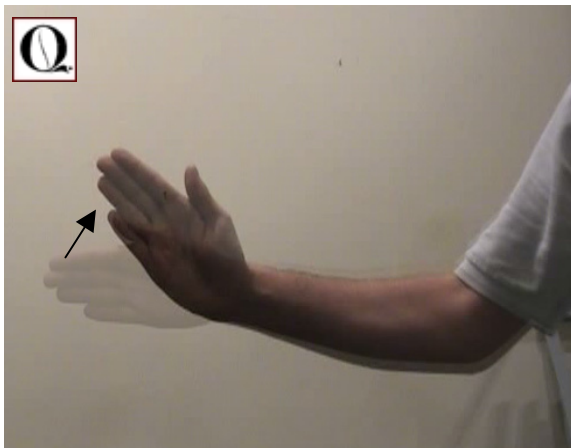
Movement: Outward Shoulder Rotation
Start position: Inward Shoulder rotation
Finish position: Outward Shoulder Rotation

Q



Movement: Inward Shoulder rotation
Start position: Outward Shoulder Rotation
Finish position: Inward Shoulder rotation

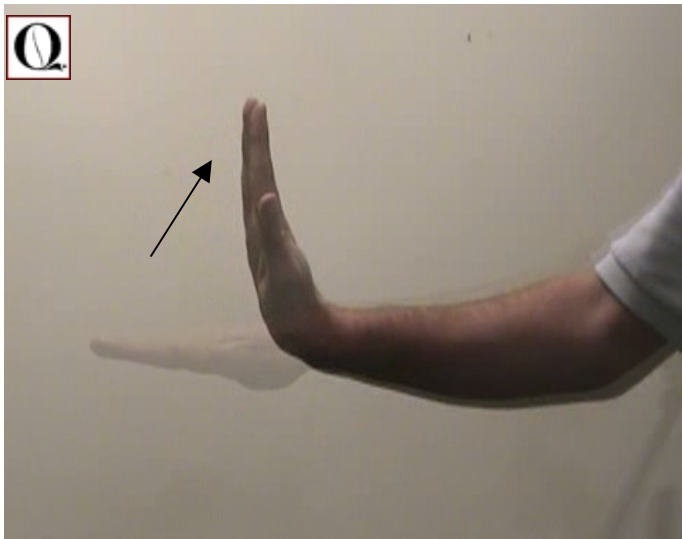
Q



Movement: Wrist Abduction
Start position: Neutral Wrist position
Finish position: Wrist Abduction



Movement: Wrist Adduction
Start position: Neutral Wrist position
Finish position: Wrist Adduction



Movement: Wrist Extension
Start position: Neutral Wrist position
Finish position: Wrist Extension



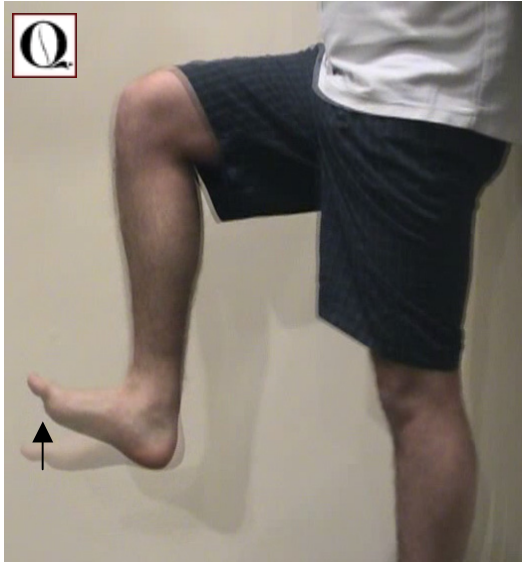
Movement: Wrist Flexion
Start position: Neutral Wrist position
Finish position: Wrist Flexion

Q



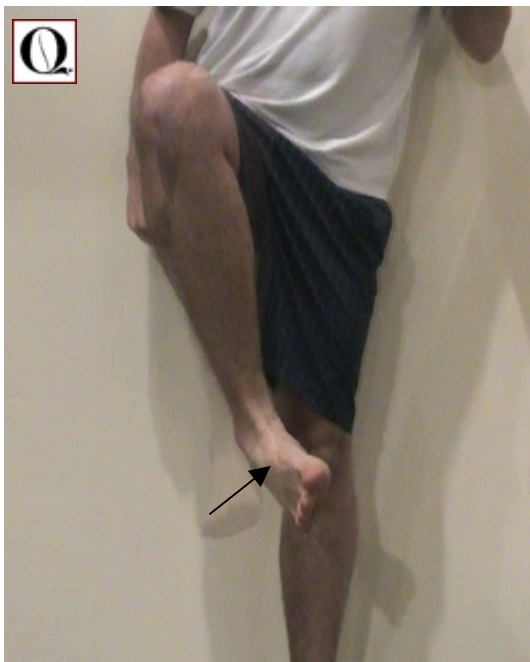
Movement: Ankle Plantar flexion
Start position: Neutral Ankle position
Finish position: Ankle Plantar flexion

Q



Movement: Ankle Dorsi flexion
Start position: Neutral Ankle position
Finish position: Ankle Dorsi flexion

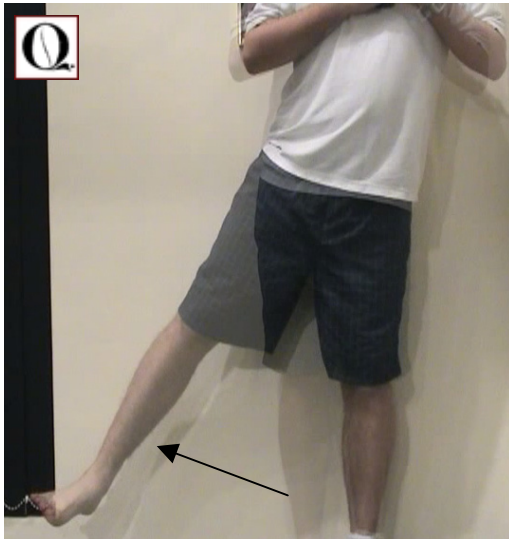
Q



Movement: Ankle Inversion
Start position: Neutral Ankle position
Finish position: Ankle Inversion



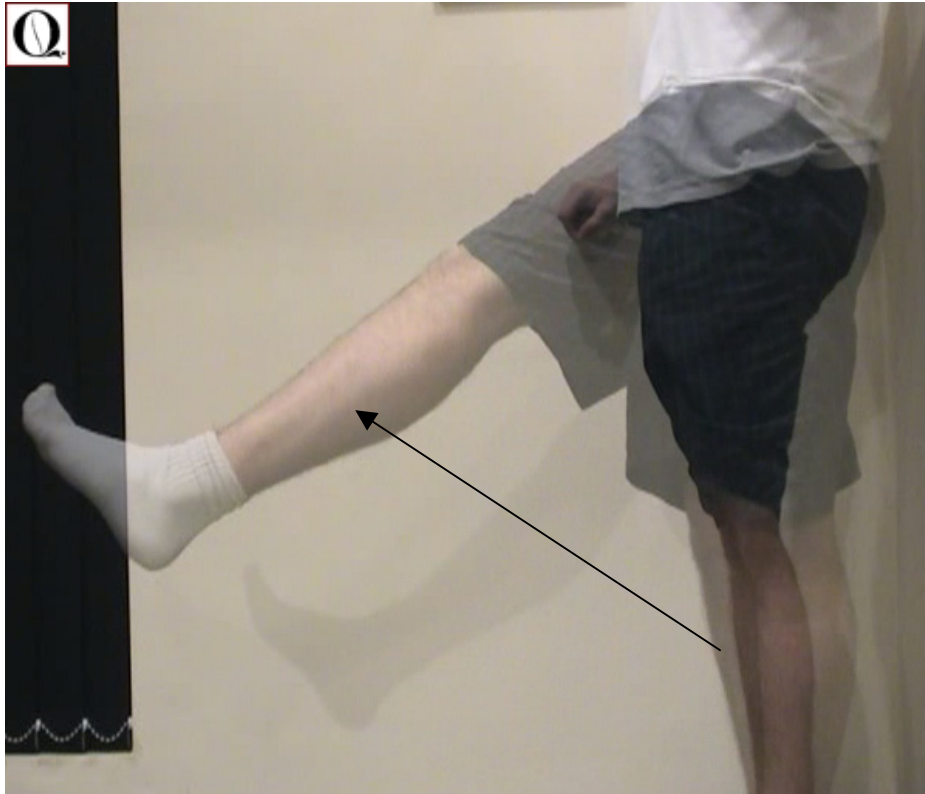
Movement: Ankle Eversion
Start position: Neutral Ankle position
Finish position: Ankle Eversion



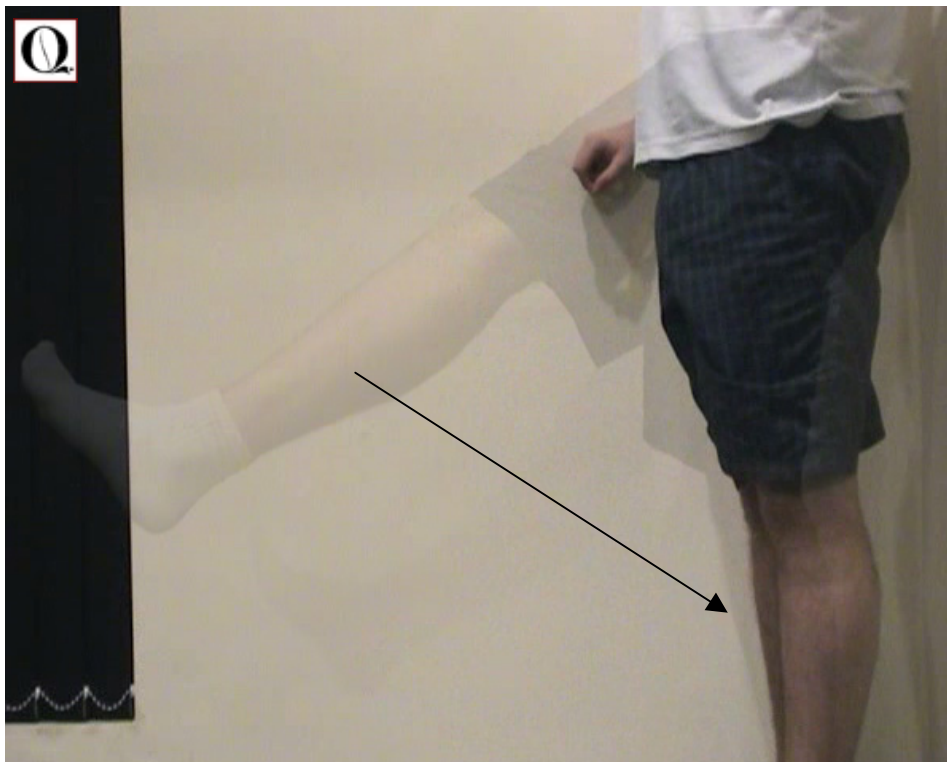
Movement: Hip Abduction
Start position: Neutral Hip position
Finish position: Hip Abduction



Movement: Hip Adduction
Start position: Neutral Hip position
Finish position: Hip Adduction



Movement: Hip Flexion
Start position: Neutral Hip position
Finish position: Hip Flexion



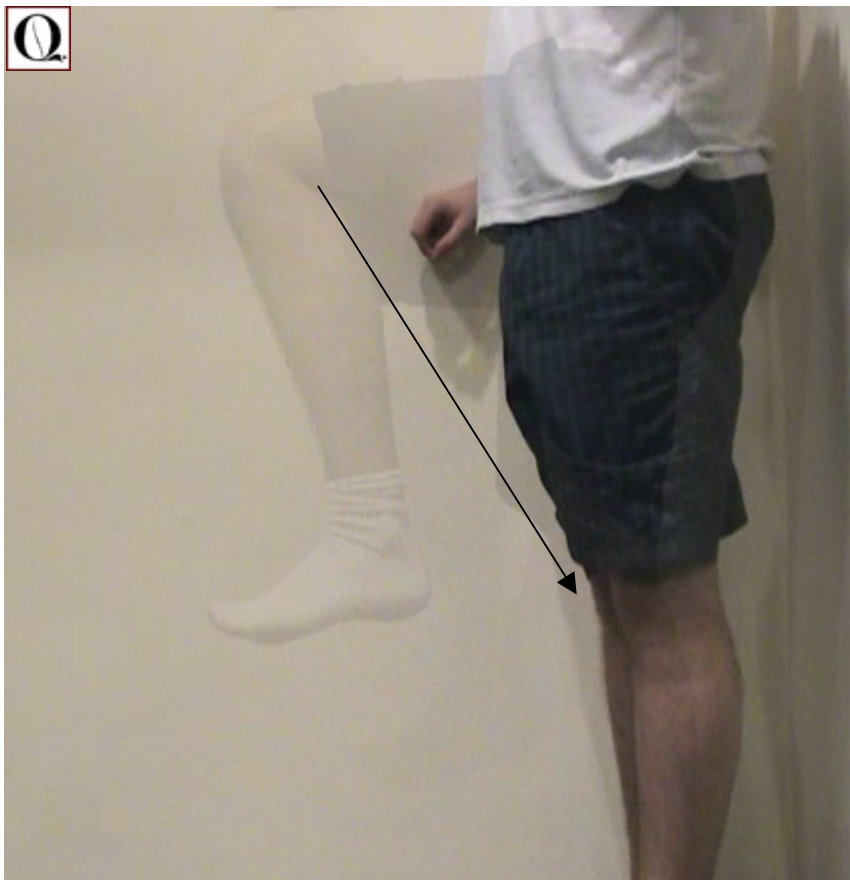
Movement: Hip Extension
Start position: Hip Flexion
Finish position: Neutral Hip position

Q



Movement: Knee Flexion
Start position: Knee Extension
Finish position: Knee Flexion

Q

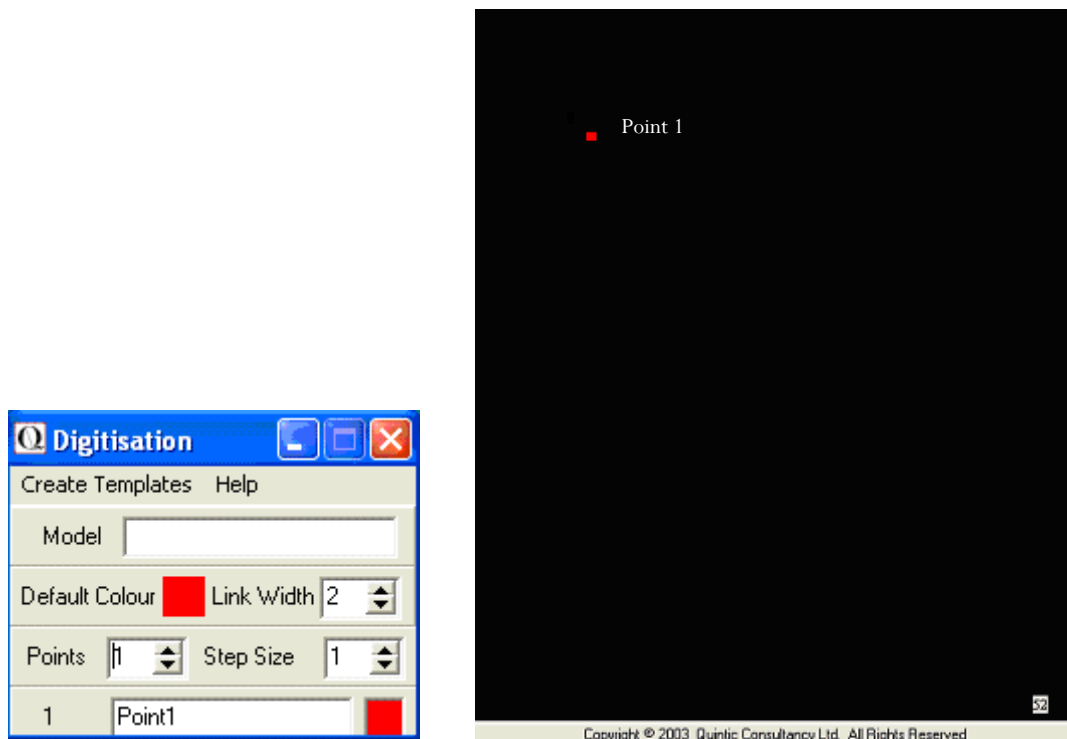


Movement: Knee Extension
Start position: Knee Flexion
Finish position: Knee Extension

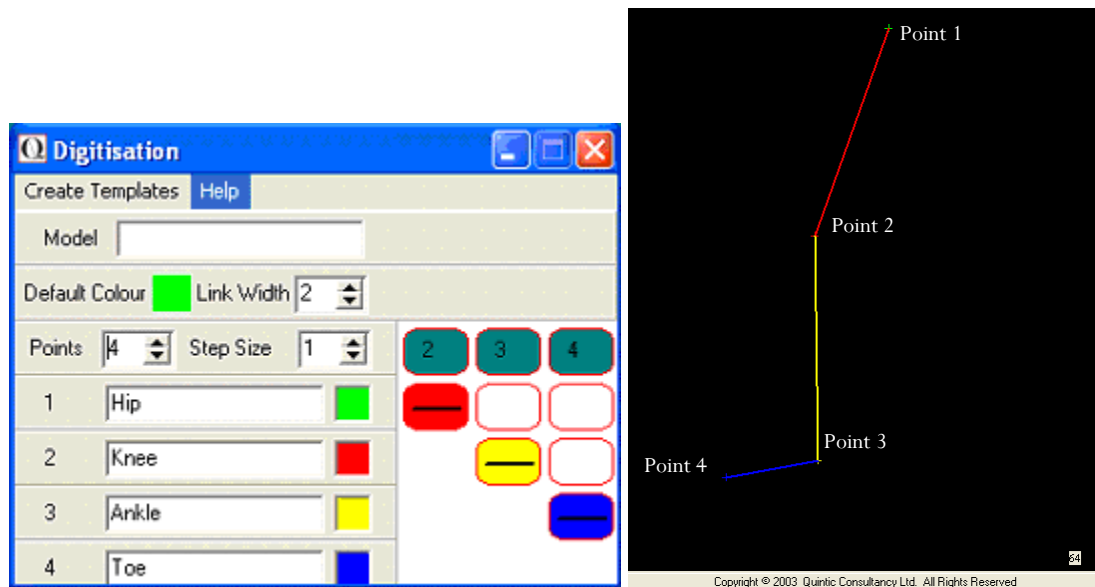
Appendix I

Digitisation Templates

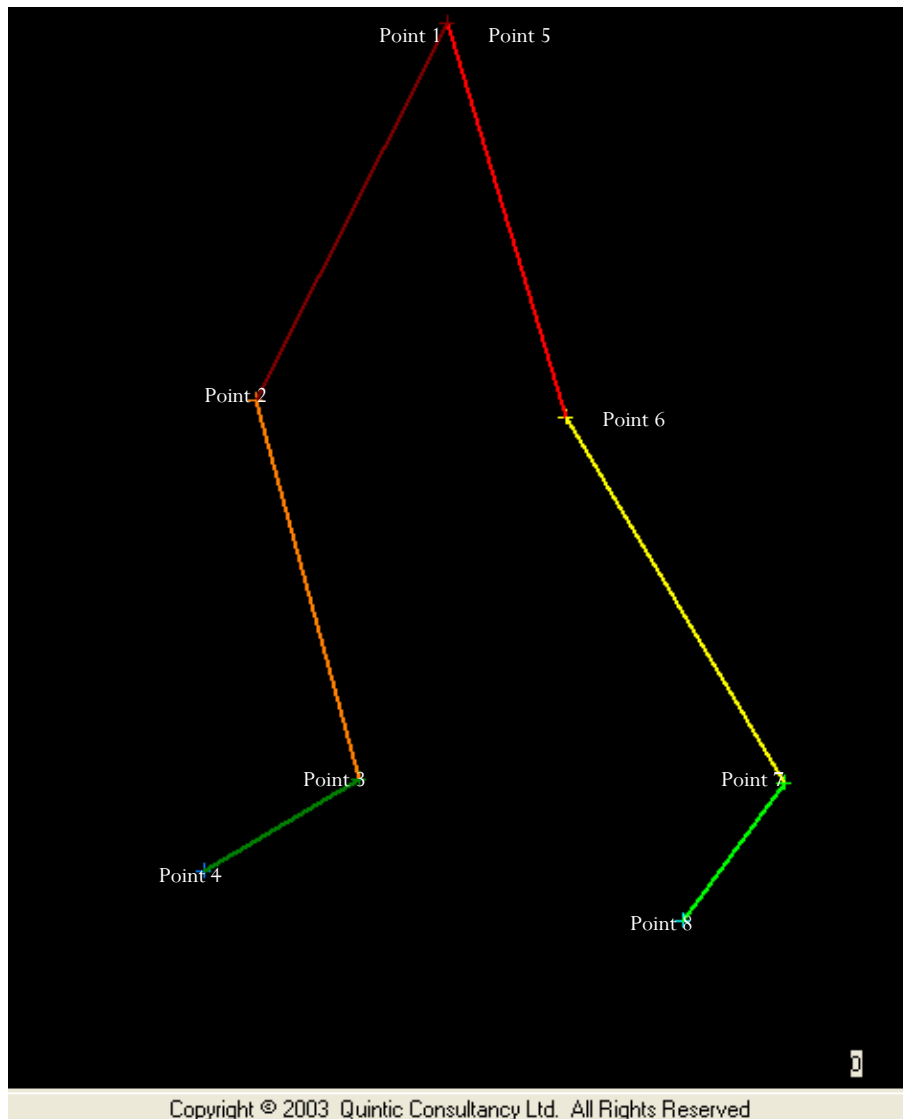
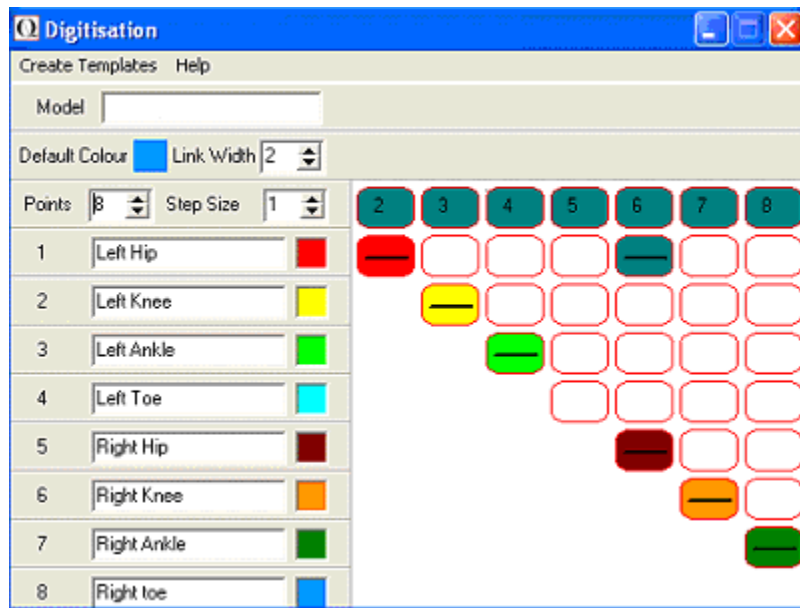
Digitisation Templates



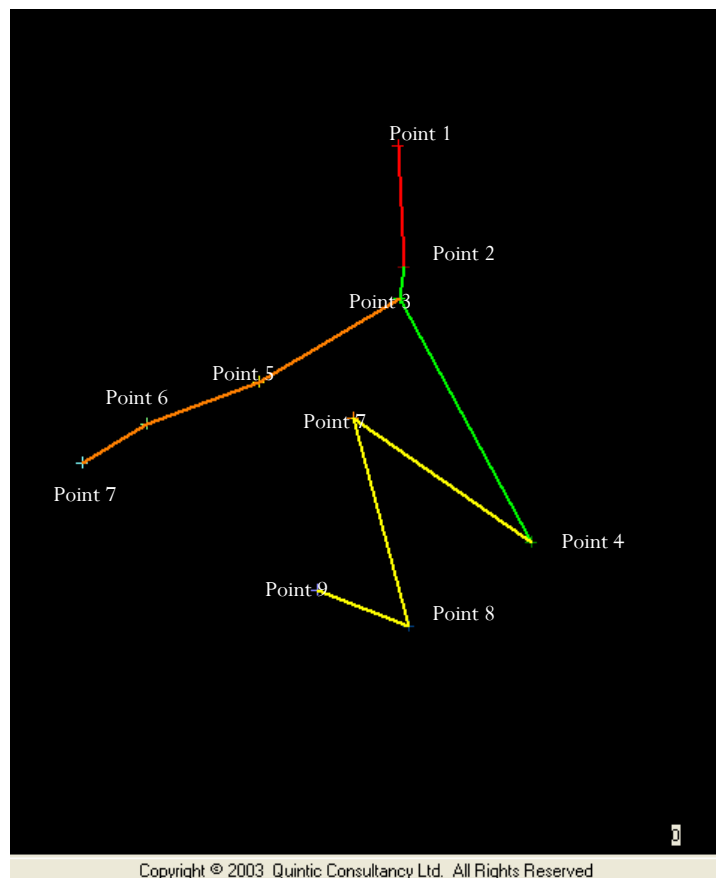
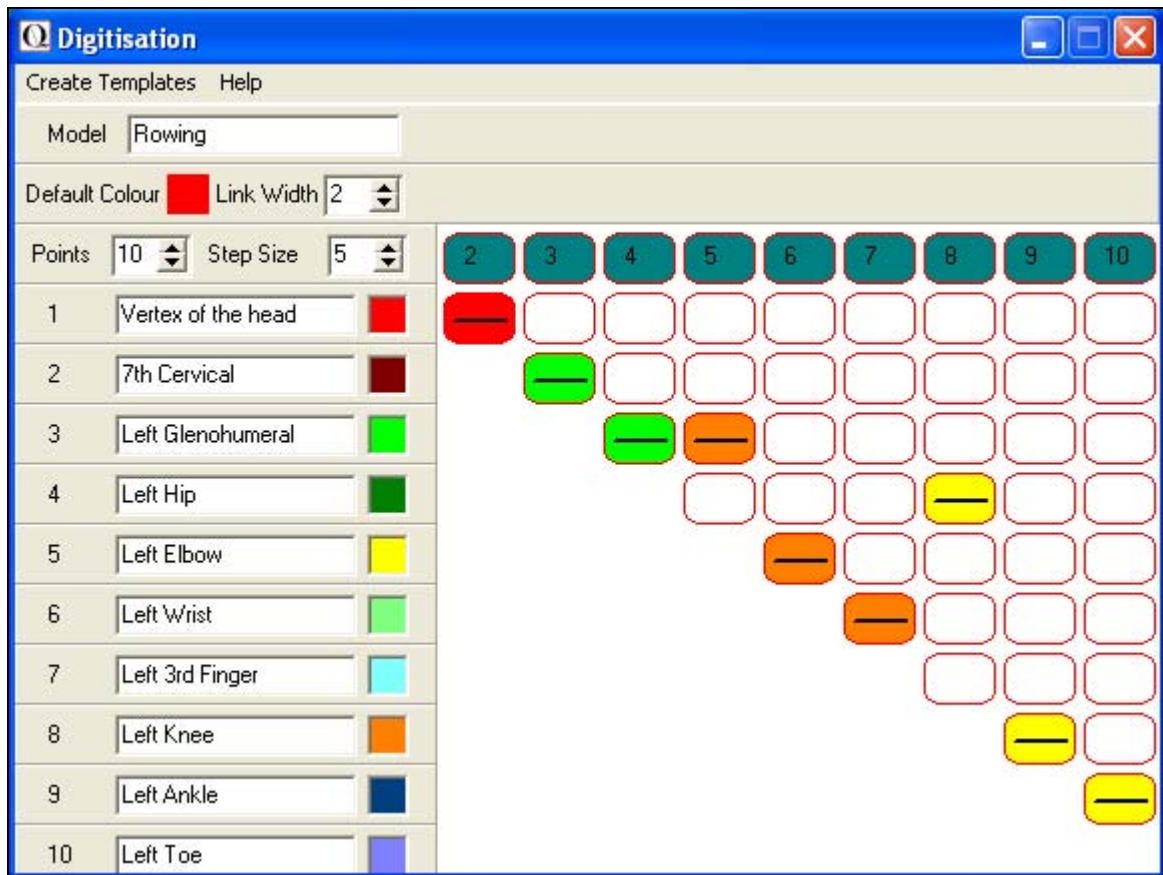
A digitisation template showing a 1 point digitisation model



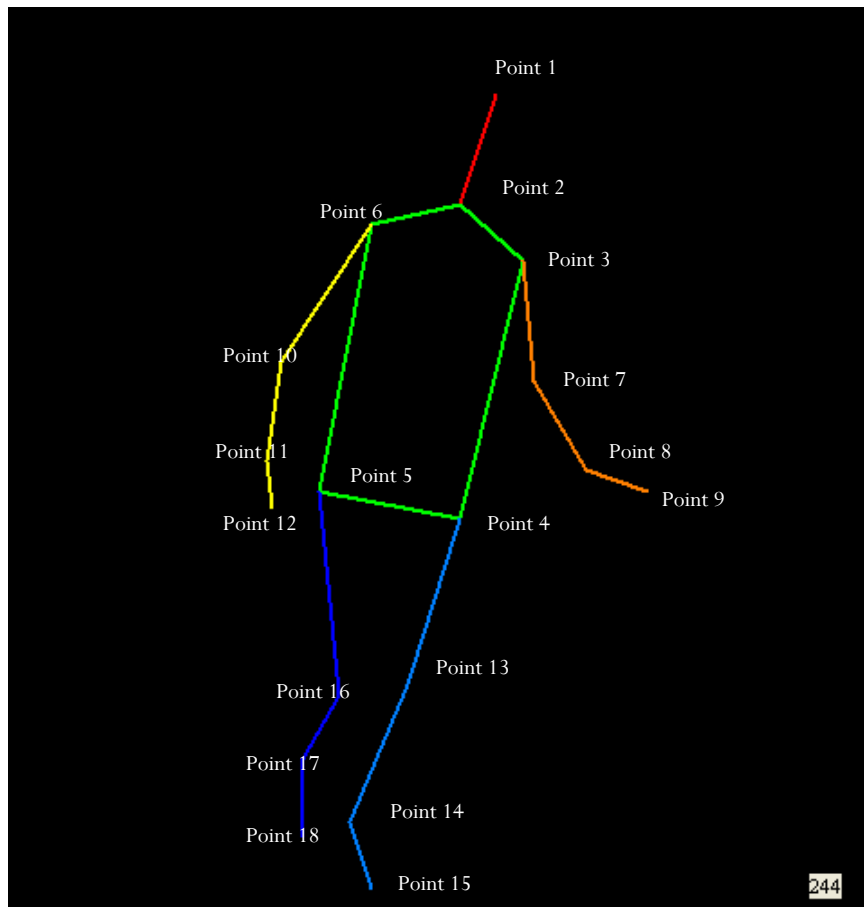
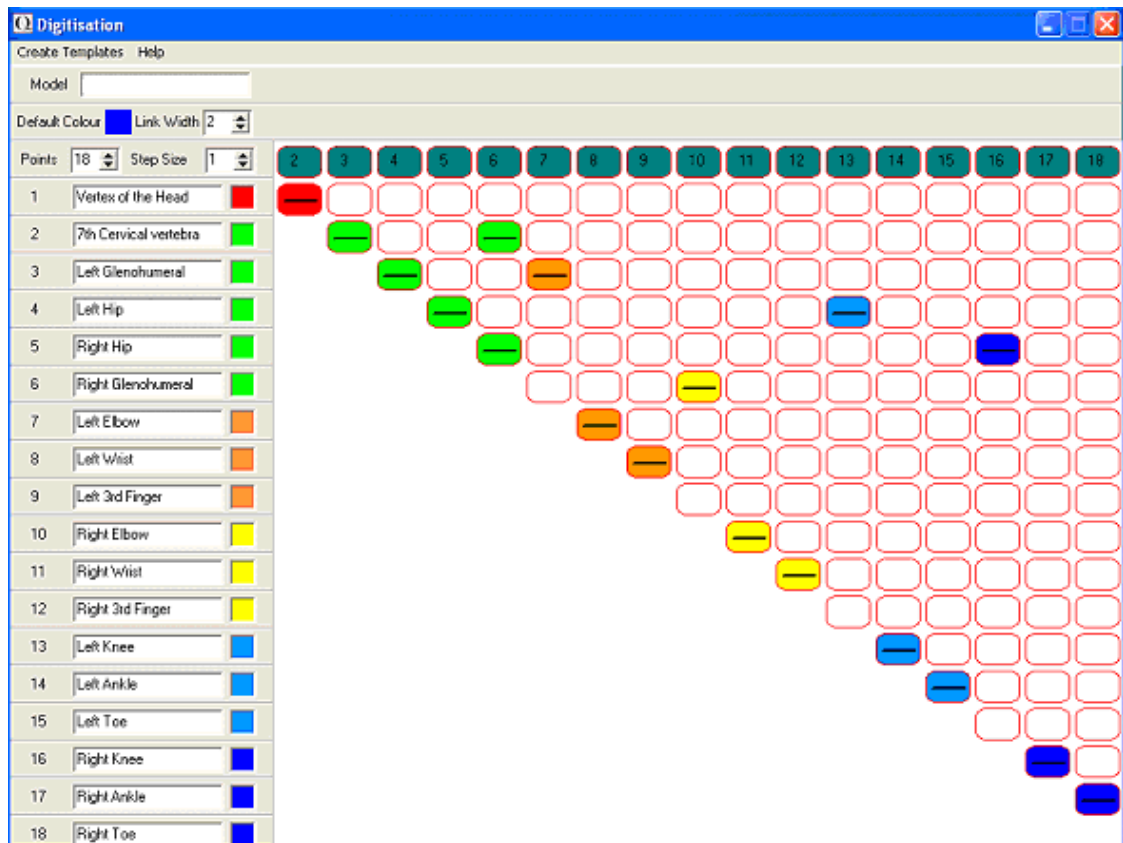
A digitisation template showing a 4 point digitisation model



A digitisation template showing an 8 point digitisation model

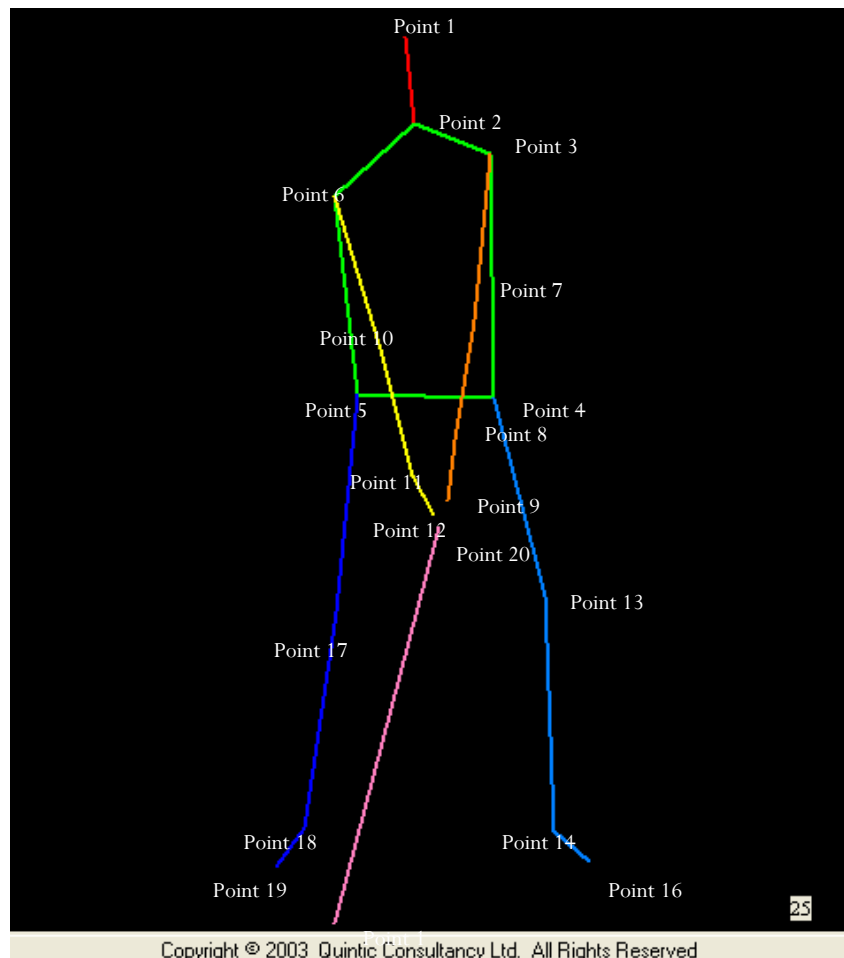
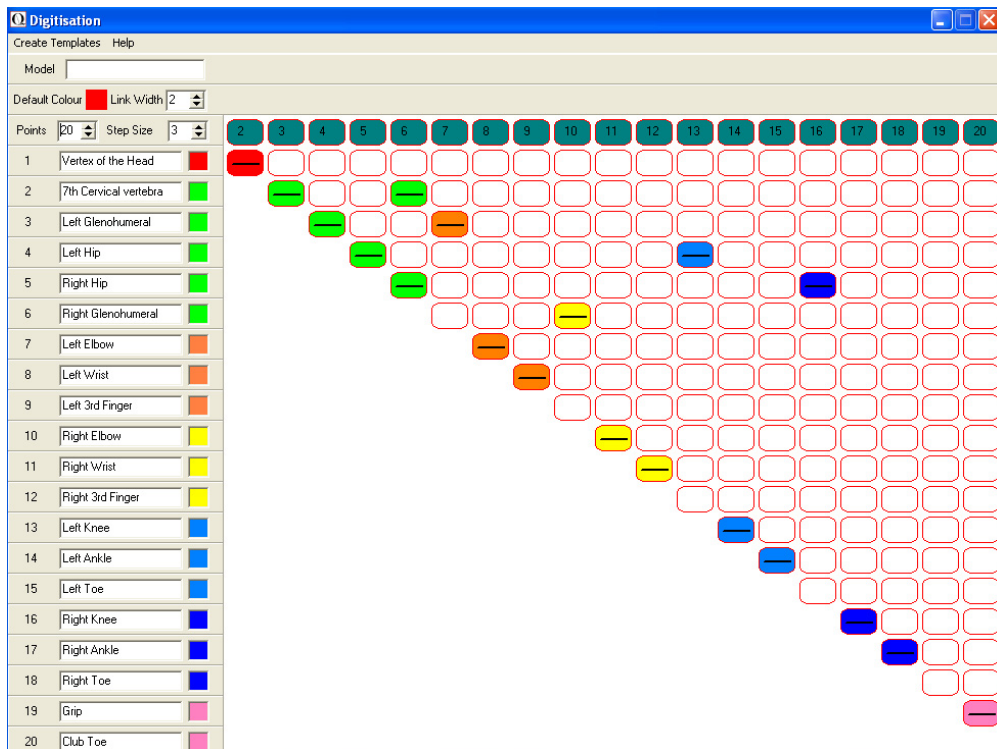


A digitisation template showing a 10 point digitisation model



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A digitisation template showing an 18 point digitisation model



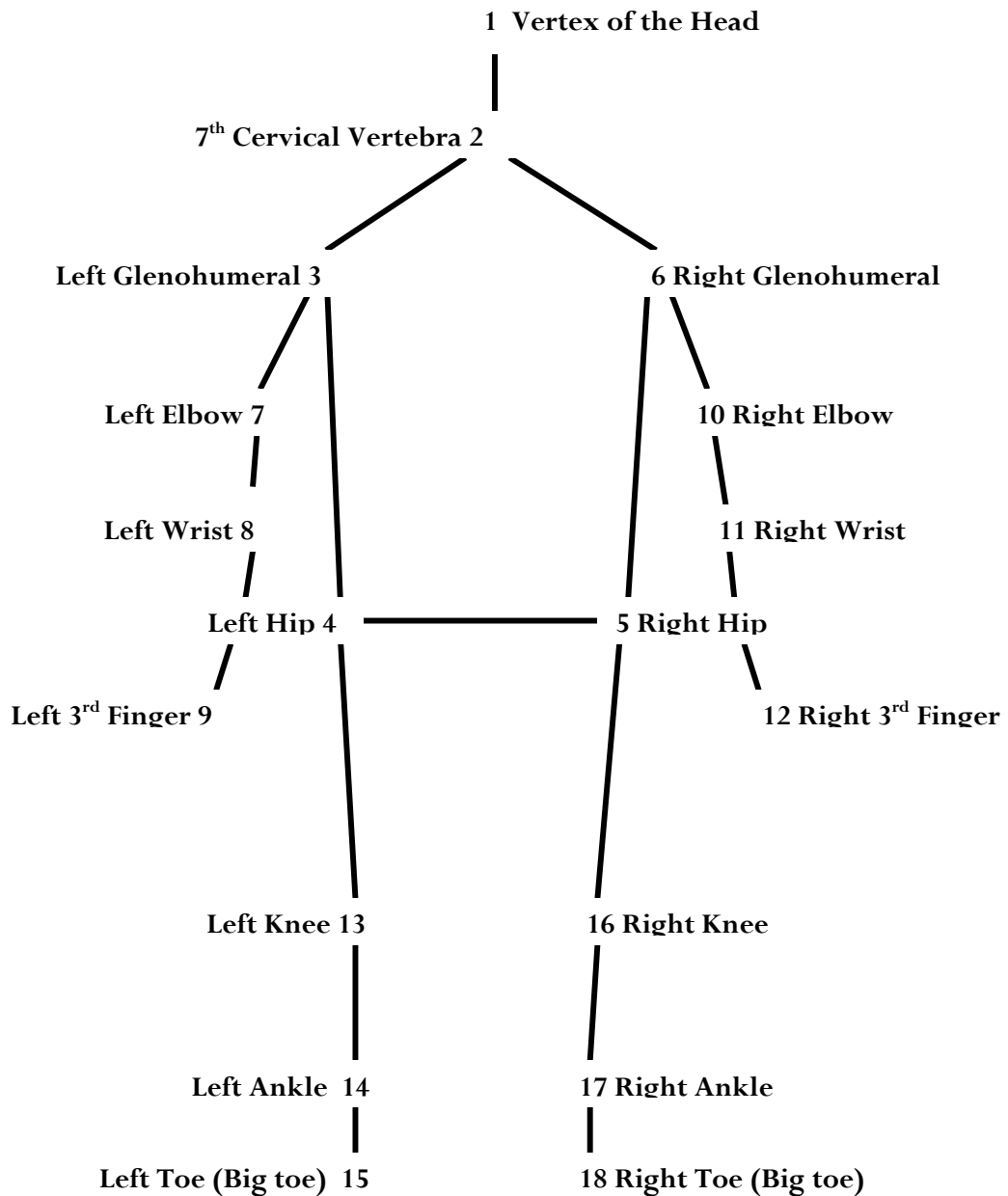
A digitisation template showing a 20 point digitisation mode

Appendix J

Digitisation Model

Digitisation Model

The below diagram shows an example of an 18 point digitisation model which takes into account all the major digitisation points on the human body.



Appendix K

Quintic Analysis

Quintic Analysis

Linear Analysis

ORIGIN

The origin of the graphs can be set as relative or absolute.

Relative uses the first digitisation point as the origin (0,0) and all measurements are relative to this point.

Absolute uses the origin (0,0) bottom left hand corner of the screen.

CALIBRATION

All videos that are used in the Linear Analysis must be calibrated. This is a method of relating pixel distances on the video with an actual scale – i.e. metres, feet. Various options exist within the analysis screens for showing velocity as mps, feet/sec, mph and kph.

SMOOTHING

It is recommended that filtering is used to smooth the raw digitisation data. See Appendix K - Butterworth filters for more details.

DISTANCE

Distance can be illustrated as horizontal, vertical and/or linear measurements.

Horizontal is the horizontal distance from the origin (absolute or relative)

Vertical is the vertical distance above the origin (absolute or relative)

Linear is the actual distance of the digitisation point from the origin.

Note:- horizontal and vertical distances can be positive or negative but the linear distance will always be positive.

SPLINES

Splines are methods of fitting continuous curves through a series of data points. Quintic splines are then used to show the horizontal, vertical and linear distance graphs. It is the spline fitting that allows interpretation of distances between frames.

VELOCITY

The rate of change of distance gives velocity. If slight errors occur in distance measurements then these can be amplified in the velocity calculations. So an averaging method is used to help calculate velocities. The distance before each point and the distance after each point are used to get an average velocity.

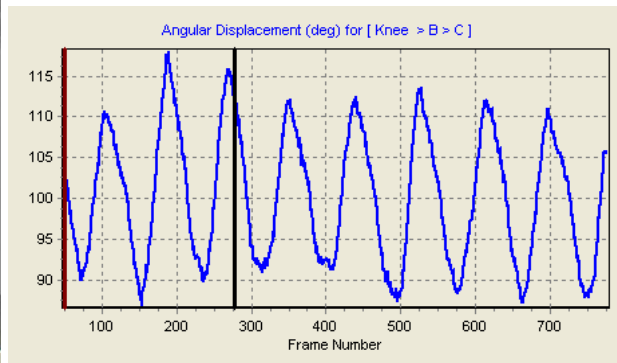
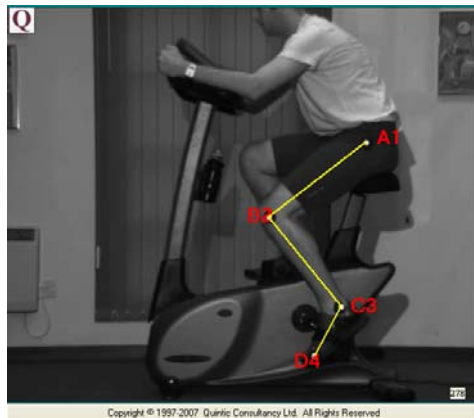
ACCLERATION

The rate of change of velocity gives acceleration. Similar averaging methods are used to get average accelerations.

Angular Analysis

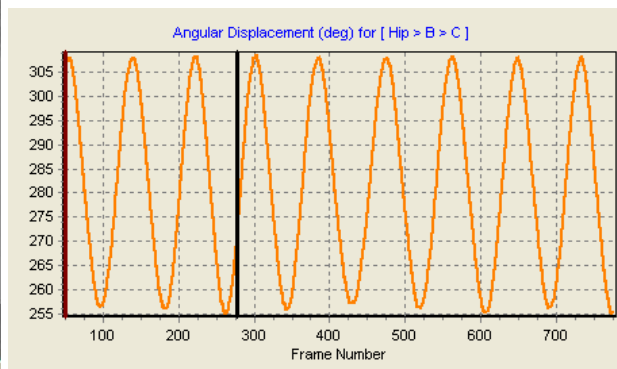
The picture below shows the results for angle B2>C3>D4

The angle of the ankle varies from approx 87° to a max of 120° degrees.

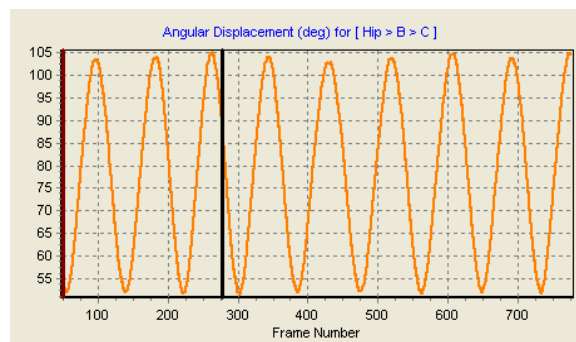


IMPORTANT – All angles are measured using the standard anti-clockwise convention. I.e. the angle from B2 to C3 to D4 (in the anticlockwise direction). The angle of the ankle is in the range 87°-120°.

Now look at the angle A1 to B2 to C3. This is a **reflex** angle and is in the range 255°-310°. **The reflex angle is now shown by default.**



To display the acute angle within the graphical analysis, select display from the menu and unselect **Reflex Angles**



Appendix L

Butterworth Filters

Butterworth Filters

It is important to smooth data, which has been produced by Quintic manual digitisation or automatic tracking. Markers are usually attached to a subject to make the digitisation process easier and more accurate, from these markers the digitisation of the subject can occur. Errors in the digitisation process are possible, for example, actual errors while digitising (when locating the marker using manual mode) or due to skin and muscle movement over a joint centre. It is important to smooth the data to try and eliminate these errors.

A common method of smoothing data is to use Butterworth filters. These filters tend to reduce the 'noise' in any signal and hence are better at obtaining the true underlying trend in any data series. The typical time series data signals from any (human) movement tend to occur at low frequencies while any errors are more likely to be at much higher frequencies. Low Pass Butterworth filters reduce the 'noise' from high frequency signals but keep the low frequency signals.

There are many other digital filtering methods such as Fourier smoothing although Butterworth filters are robust and tend to give good results when applied to data series for human movement.

Quintic uses a method that looks for the optimal smoothing of any data series by comparing the difference between the raw data and smoothed data while still retaining a smooth data series as output

Appendix M

Uninstall Quintic Software

Uninstall Quintic Software

Through Quintic Security each licence is dedicated to recognise one computer. Any change in or of that computer means the **software** will not recognise it and therefore not function. To allow for changes Quintic Security allows you to uninstall the **software** twice in any 12 months and reinstall it on the changed computer. NB – Change means a change of components within a computer or a change to a different computer.

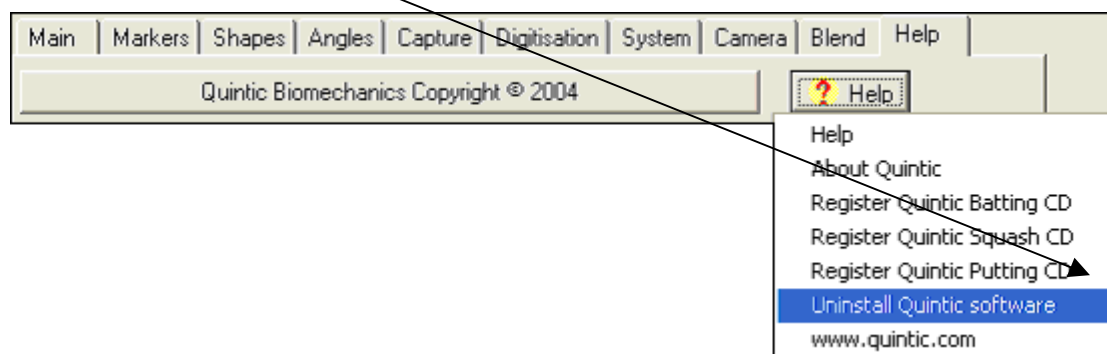
There is an automated system for which the computer must be connected to the Internet to use.

To uninstall Quintic software off your computer please follow these step by step instruction, **ensure you are connected to the Internet**.

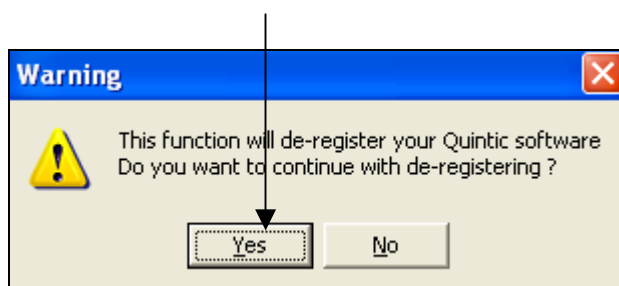
1. Select the help tab off the main menu bar and left click on the help button as illustrated below.



2. Highlight the Uninstall Quintic software and right click to start the unistallation process.



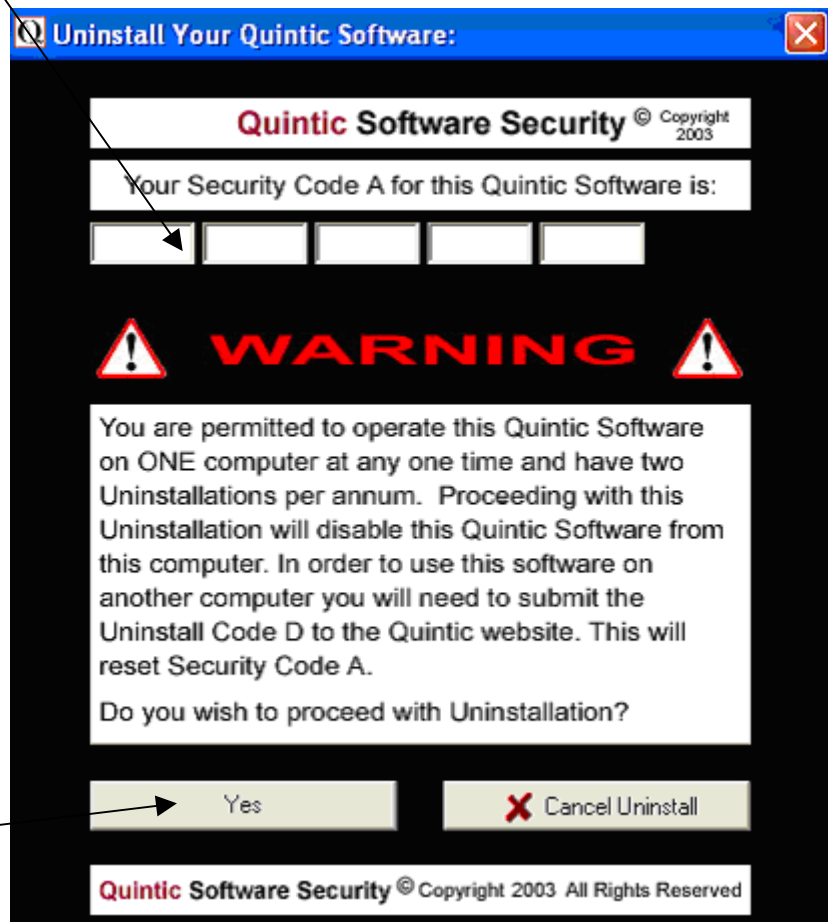
3. A warning box will now be loaded asking you to confirm the continuation of the de-registering process. Right click on the yes button to continue the process.



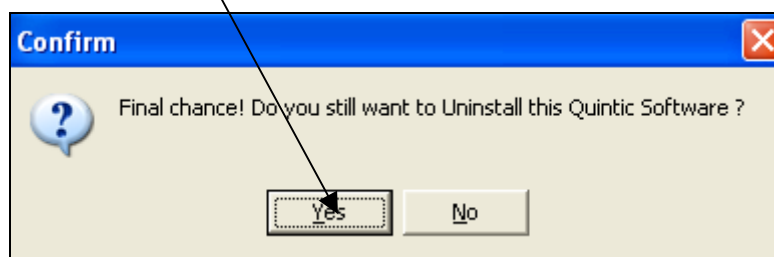
4. The computer will now generate your original security Code A in the 5 boxes at the top of the generated window.

Read the warning box located in the window after you have read this you have another opportunity to cancel the uninstall process.

If you wish to continue the uninstall process right click on the 'Yes' button.

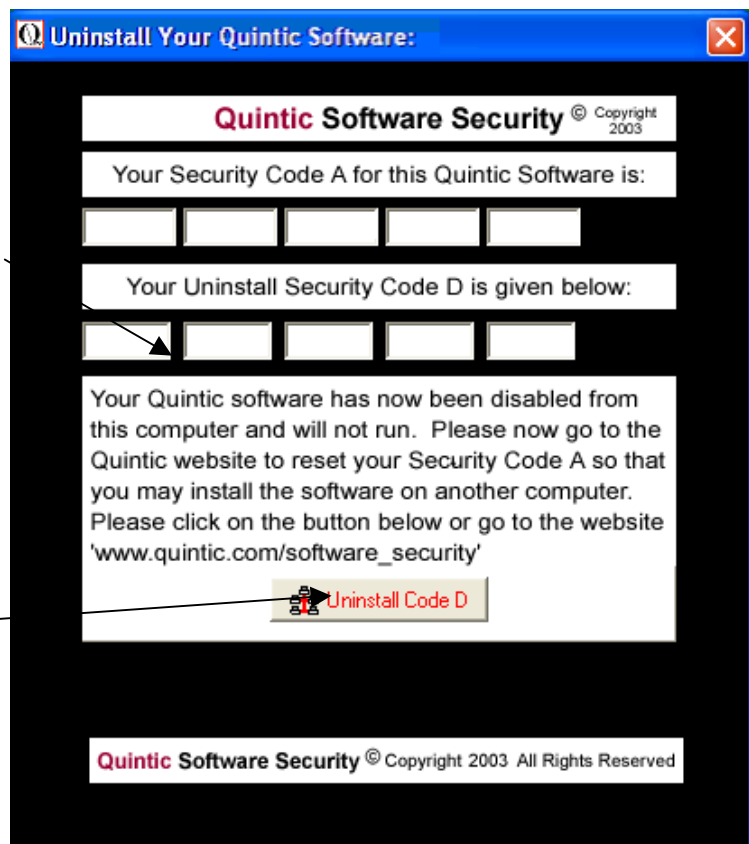


5. The next pop up window that is generated is your final chance to cancel the uninstall process, if you wish to continue right click on the 'Yes' button if you wish to cancel the process right click on the 'no' button.



Ensure that you are connected to the Internet for this next stage.

- Your Quintic software has now been disabled from your computer and will not run. Uninstall security code D has been generated. The generated D code must now be submitted to the Quintic website so that your original A code can be reset so that you may install the software on another computer. This is achieved by right clicking on the 'Uninstall Code D' button or by accessing the website: www.quintic.com/software_security



- The next window you see will ask you to type in you're Security Code A and Uninstall Code D or to check that they are correct. After this has been done right click on the 'Submit Uninstall Code D' button

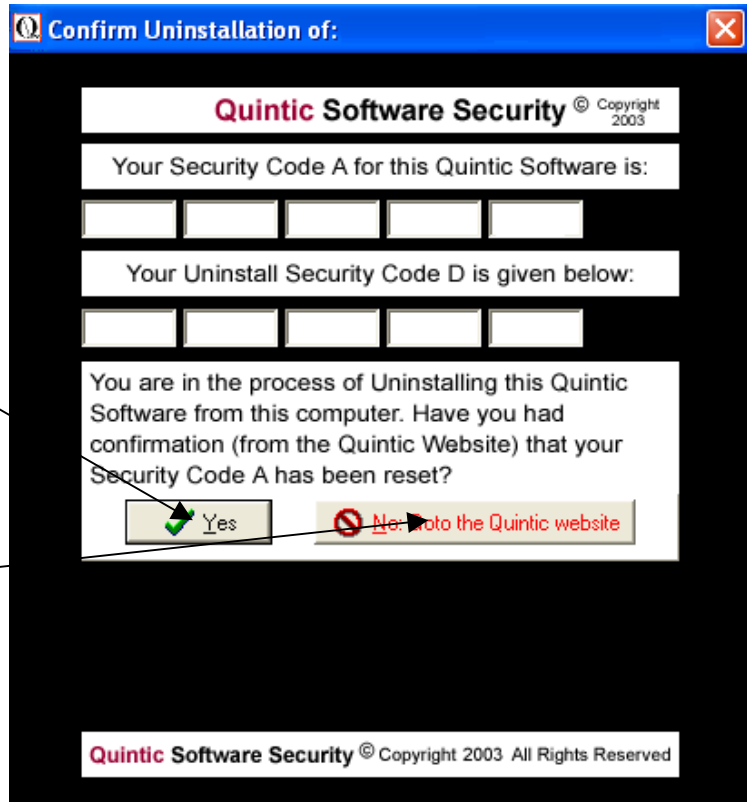
Please Type in your **Quintic** Security Code A and Uninstall Code D or check that they are correct.

Security Code A:

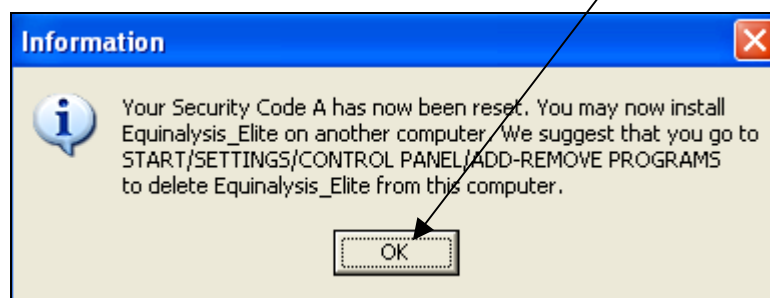
Uninstall Code D:

8. After submitting you're Security Code A and Uninstall Code D to the website you should receive an email to your registered email account confirming that your Security Code A has been reset if you have received this email right click on the 'Yes' button.

If you have not received this email after a couple of minutes right click on the 'No: Go to Quintic website button' and follow the instructions.



9. The uninstall process has now been completed and your Security Code A has been reset. You may now install the Quintic software onto another computer. We suggest that you go to START/SETTINGS/CONTROL PANEL/ADD-REMOVE PROGRAMS to delete the Quintic software from the original computer.





Mark Richardson UK Athletics, 400 Metres

coaches'infoservice
sports science information for coaches

www.coachesinfo.com

