Author's Accepted Manuscript

Rotational kinematics of pelvis and upper trunk at butterfly stroke: Can fins affect the dynamics of the system?

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 PII:
 S0021-9290(16)00013-0

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jbiomech.2016.01.004

 Reference:
 BM7523

To appear in: Journal of Biomechanics

Received date: 1 June 2015 Revised date: 30 December 2015 Accepted date: 4 January 2016

Cite this article as: Anastasia Averianova, Thomas Nikodelis, Vasileios Konstantakos and Iraklis Kollias, Rotational kinematics of pelvis and upper trun at butterfly stroke: Can fins affect the dynamics of the system?, *Journal c Biomechanics*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jbiomech.2016.01.004

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1	Rotational kinematics of pelvis and upper trunk at butterfly stroke: Can fins affect the ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT
2	dynamics of the system?
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13	Abstract
14	The purpose of the present study was to investigate the rotational kinematics pattern of
15	the upper trunk and the pelvis and the complexity-variability of their movement, during the
16	sprint butterfly stroke between male and female swimmers with long fins (18-26 cm) and
17	without fins. Two pairs of 3D accelerometers and gyroscopes were used to measure segments'
18	flexion-extension angles. There were no gender differences apart from the record. The
19	amplitude values at the pelvis were significantly larger when swimming without fins while at
20	the C7 they were significantly larger when swimming with them. Autocorrelation coefficients
21	of angles' time histories were higher when swimming with fins for both segments. The power
22	spectrums revealed a dominant frequency representing the stroke period which grew
23	significantly stronger for the fin condition. Correlation Dimension verified a lower
24	dimensionality for the fin condition for the C7 segment movement pattern. Overall fin use

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