

Stringing Method for Stringway Flying Clamps : double 9mm + triple 18mm

Part 2. The mains are in place, now we can string the crosses :

For the **Crosses « C »** (the strings which go from one side to the other, and back), I always start at the **top** and finish at the **bottom** of the frame (*TtoB*) as of the 1st cross **C1** to the **last C19** (for 19 crosses), or maybe **C18** or **C20** depending on the string pattern.

Particularities : I am convinced that it is better for the **frame**, the **strings** and the consequent **playability** of the racquet, to string with **2 pieces** (rather than 1), therefore with **4 knots**. A notable advantage for using **2 different strings** (or gauges) we can create a **hybrid** with specific strings for the **mains** and also for the **crosses**. This technique offers multiple 'made to measure' possibilities.

"Strive to become a better stringer, be proud of your work and stringing can become a craft, and you a craftsman". JayCee

Useful advice :

With **flying clamps**, you need **2 tensioned strings**, pulling in *opposite directions*, when clamped **together** their forces are *neutralized* For the first 2 crosses T1 and T2, we keep the *same tension* (+4kgs) of the last 2 mains and *double-pull* T2.



5. Weave through the 2 crosses, start with T2>T1. You need >10cms of string to tie the **starting knot** 1 of the bigger eyelets > **L6**. Leave the 2nd loop open >1cm.. *Tension the 2 strings together > tighten TFC clamp adjustment screw by 1 clock-wise (c-w) turn to XL > clamp TFC C1+C2.* (Photo 5)



6. Weave C3 & C4 > drop tension -2kgs on C3 clamp **DFC** C3+C2. It's easier to string 1 cross ahead, weave in C5 before tensioning C4. Loosen the **TFC** adjusting screw by 1 turn (c.c-w), to the clamp the 3 strings T2+T3+T4. (Photo 6) Weave in the crosses alternatively, one after the other, always one ahead of the cross string to be clamped.

Use both clamps, the **TFC** for the right side, **DFC** for the left. Whilst the string is *being tensioned*, reduce the tension loss : straighten the string with your fingers, before you clamp it.



7. The space between the crosses is small from T2 to T17, the **DFC** (2 strings) et **TFC** (3 strings) are ideally adapted. The spaces T17>T18 and T18>T19 is about 20mm, too large for the **DFC**, but **OK** if the **TFC** is set to XL (2 strings). First tension T18 >+4kgs > clamp **TFC(XL)** T17+T18. (Photo n°7)



8. Tension the last cross T19 > clamp **TFC(XL)** T18+T19. Tie-off the knot > R7. (Photo 8) **Crosses and string job are now finished.** To give a "Pro-look" straighten the mains and crosses with short blunt awl (string ranger) or a **Power-Key**. Carefully remove the frame and check the strings, are they perfect ? Be proud of your work and become a craftsman.

JayCeeParis. September 2008.