

Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agriculture Mechanization
Engineers

Presentation

TABLE TENNIS

Table Tennis



History

*Table tennis has its origins in **England** as an after dinner amusement for upper class Victorians in the **1880s**.*

*The popularity of the game led game manufacturers to sell the equipment commercially. Early paddles were often pieces of **parchment** stretched upon a frame, and the sound generated in play gave the game its first nicknames of "whiff whaff" and "Ping Pong"*

Table Tennis

Table tennis was growing in popularity by 1901 when table tennis tournaments were being organized, books on table tennis were being written, and an unofficial world championship was held in 1902.

During the early 20th century the game was banned in Russia due to the belief that was held by the rulers at the time that playing the game had an adverse effect on players eyesight. In 1921 the Table Tennis Association was founded in England, and the International Table Tennis Federation followed in 1926. London hosted the first official world championship in 1927. Table tennis was introduced as an Olympic sport at the Olympics in 1988. In the 1950's rackets that used a rubber sheet combined with a underlaying sponge layer



Table tennis

Table tennis (also known as ping pong) is a sport where two or four players hit a ball back and forth to each other with paddles. The game takes place on a table divided by a net. Players must allow a ball played towards them only one bounce on their side of the table and must return it so that it bounces on the opponent's side.

Racket or Paddle

- ❑ a wooden rubber faced racket (as mandated by the rules)
- ❑ The striking surface of the racket must be covered with a pimpled rubber facing inward and outward.
- ❑ A single layer of cellular (sponge) rubber may be located underneath the rubber surface.
- ❑ The two surface of the blade shall be black on one side and bright red on the other side.



TABLE TENNIS

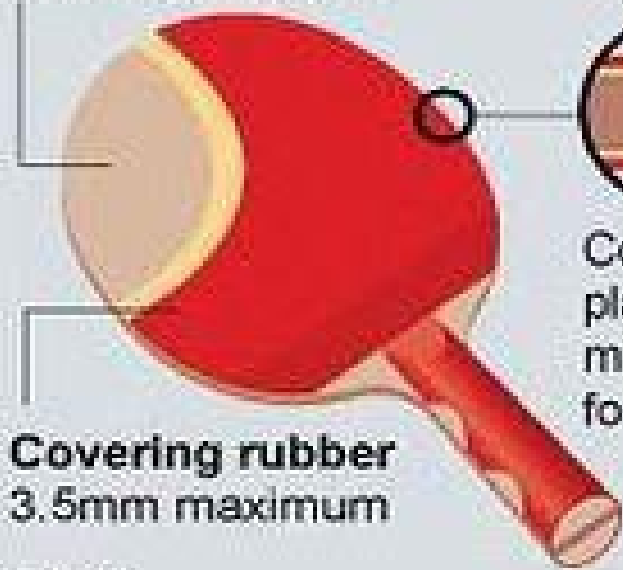
A male athlete uses his bat (paddle) to serve the ball during an Olympic table tennis match.



Players attempting to conceal the amount and type of spin.

PADDLE

Blade 85% wood



Covering rubber
3.5mm maximum

BALL

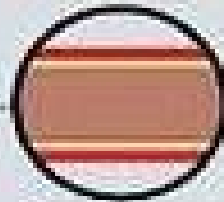
Lightweight plastic material



Weight
2.7g

40mm

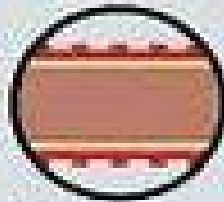
Smooth



Pips-out



Pips-in



Cover options depending on player's style of play and glued minutes before the match for best results

TABLE

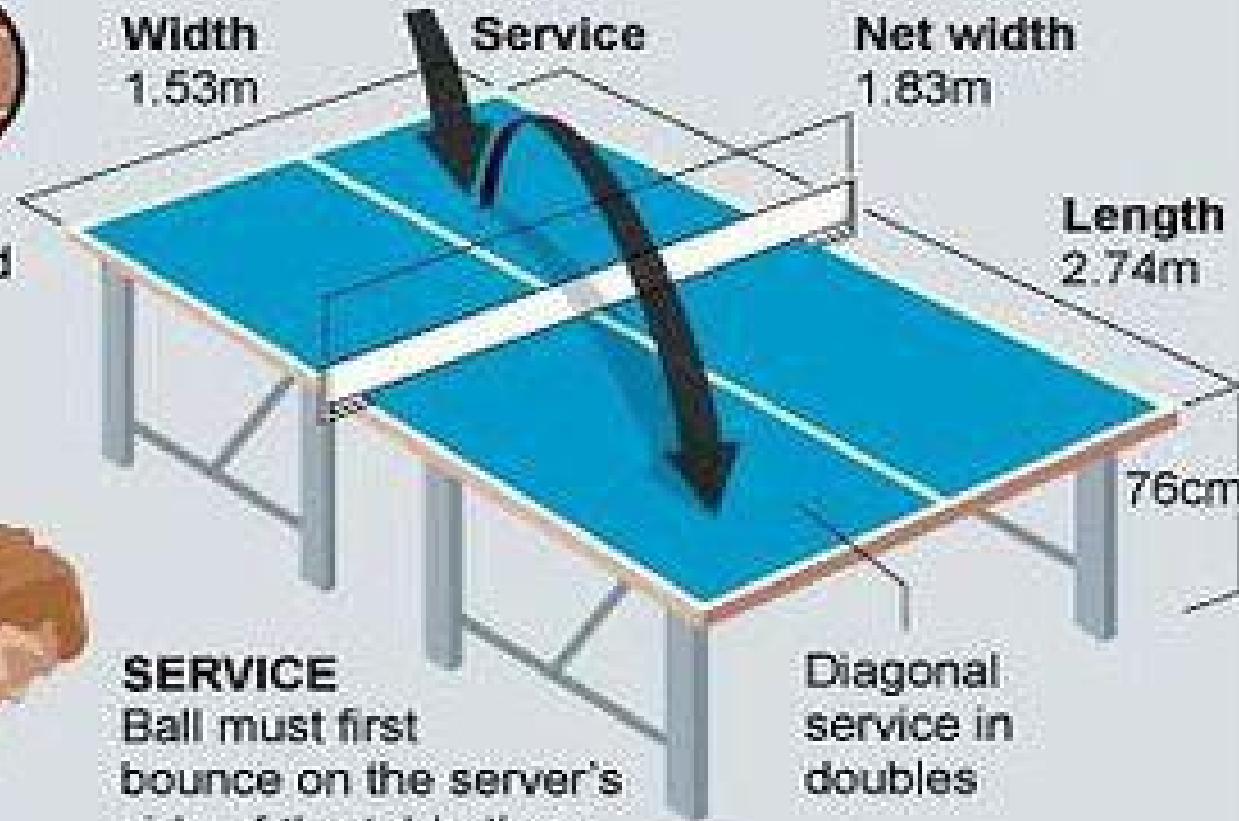
Table is dark and matt for good ball visibility

Width
1.53m

Service

Net width
1.83m

Length
2.74m



76cm

Diagonal
service in
doubles

SERVICE

Ball must first bounce on the server's side of the table then cross the net to bounce on the opponent's side



Objective



- To manipulate the ping-pong ball to score 11 points
- Points are gained for errors opponent makes
 - Missing the ball after it bounces on one's side
 - Having the ball hit one's side twice
 - Hitting the ball twice
 - Hitting the ball with anything other than paddle or wrist
 - Not causing the ball to bounce on opponents side
 - Placing hand on table or moving table

Rules

- An initial head toss determines who serves
- Serves must be incepted by a no spin toss that is at least 16cm in the air
- During serves ball is not permitted to touch the net and a let is called (two lets per serve)
- The side of services alternates between odd/even points
- In a professional game each server has two serves, no matter if points are won or lost
- Professional games last until one player has at least 11 points and has a 2 point lead over opponent
- A series of best of 5 games

