




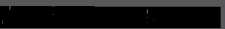
YARN TYPES

	Monofilament	Fibrillating	Hybrid
Description	 <p>= individual filaments that are twisted together to produce the final yarn.</p>	 <p>= a molten film is slit, precisely drawn and then fibrillated to give the honeycomb effect.</p>	 <p>= Hybrid version of mono. & fibri. Same manufacturing process as fibrillating yarn but it takes on the appearance of a monofilament</p>
Life expectancy ¹	+++	++	+++
Wear resistance ¹ (This depends also on the polymer that is used ²)	yarn is strong because the fibre is thicker (up to 230 μ), the fibre stays longer upright	fibre is max. up to 130 μ	?
Playing characteristics ¹	stay the same	ball roll & bounce may become inconsistent if the maintenance is neglected	?
Infill ¹	stays mobile	fibre keeps it in place, so that it doesn't splash up	fibre keeps it in place, so that it doesn't splash up
Appearance ¹	natural look from the start	depends on the play rate, the higher the play rate the sooner the field gets its natural looks	natural look from the start
Influence on players ¹	consistent underfoot & predictability of the bounce	frequent brushing is necessary to avoid slippery areas	?

¹ These topics are also under the influence of the maintenance of the field

² For more information about the different types of polymers, please see next page

POLYMER TYPES

	PP	PE
Description	 = rough structure difference in thickness	 = smooth structure thickness is everywhere the same
Life expectancy	++	+++
Wear resistance	internal tension caused by the rough structure	energy absorbent
Sliding characteristics	rather hard	soft & flexible
UV resistance	++	+++

