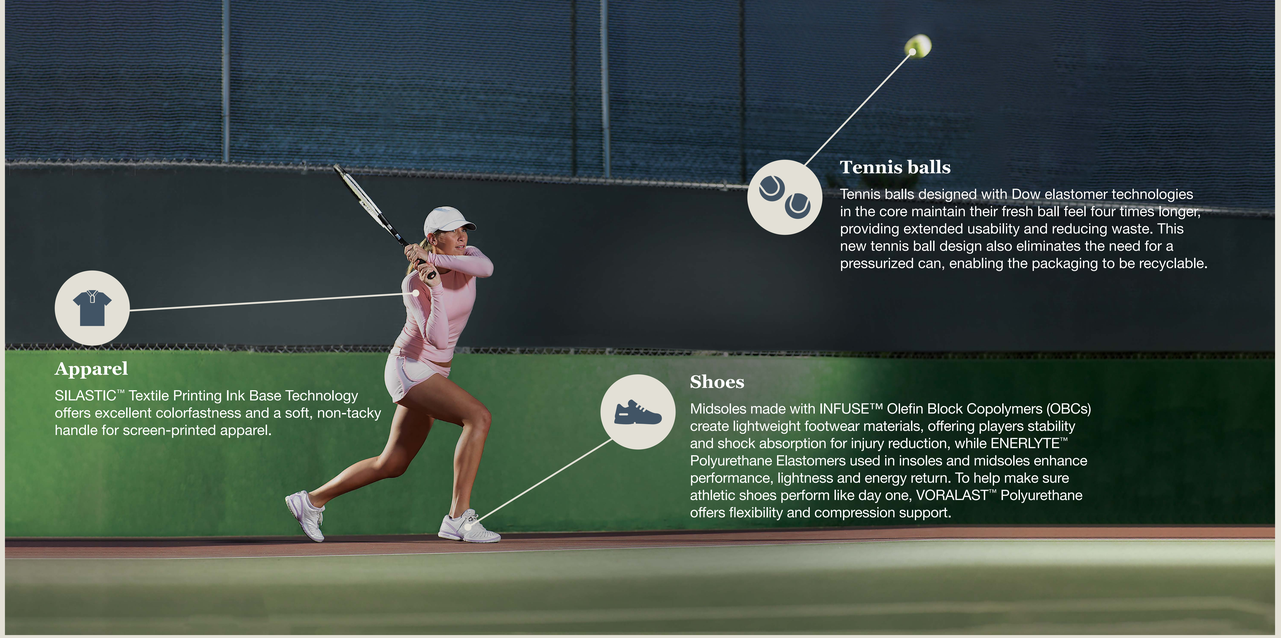
Smart technologies shaping the future of tennis

Tennis is a sport that requires speed, agility, strength, and strategy. From stadium infrastructure and playing surfaces to athlete equipment and apparel, Dow technologies play a key role in creating innovative products that enhance the game.



Tennis balls

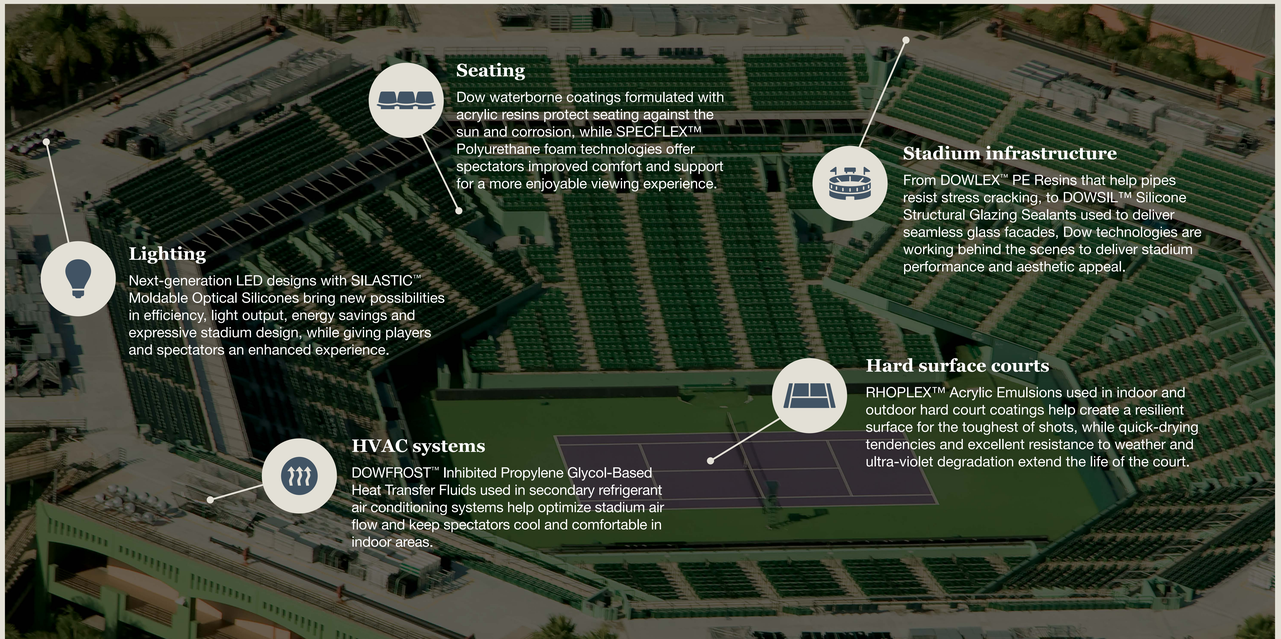
Tennis balls designed with Dow elastomer technologies in the core maintain their fresh ball feel four times longer, providing extended usability and reducing waste. This new tennis ball design also eliminates the need for a pressurized can, enabling the packaging to be recyclable.

Apparel

SILASTIC™ Textile Printing Ink Base Technology offers excellent colorfastness and a soft, non-tacky handle for screen-printed apparel.

Shoes

Midsoles made with INFUSE™ Olefin Block Copolymers (OBCs) create lightweight footwear materials, offering players stability and shock absorption for injury reduction, while ENERLYTE™ Polyurethane Elastomers used in insoles and midsoles enhance performance, lightness and energy return. To help make sure athletic shoes perform like day one, VORALAST™ Polyurethane offers flexibility and compression support.



Seating

Dow waterborne coatings formulated with acrylic resins protect seating against the sun and corrosion, while SPECFLEX™ Polyurethane foam technologies offer spectators improved comfort and support for a more enjoyable viewing experience.

Stadium infrastructure

From DOWLEX™ PE Resins that help pipes resist stress cracking, to DOWSIL™ Silicone Structural Glazing Sealants used to deliver seamless glass facades, Dow technologies are working behind the scenes to deliver stadium performance and aesthetic appeal.

Lighting

Next-generation LED designs with SILASTIC™ Moldable Optical Silicones bring new possibilities in efficiency, light output, energy savings and expressive stadium design, while giving players and spectators an enhanced experience.

Hard surface courts

RHOPLEX™ Acrylic Emulsions used in indoor and outdoor hard court coatings help create a resilient surface for the toughest of shots, while quick-drying tendencies and excellent resistance to weather and ultra-violet degradation extend the life of the court.

HVAC systems

DOWFROST™ Inhibited Propylene Glycol-Based Heat Transfer Fluids used in secondary refrigerant air conditioning systems help optimize stadium air flow and keep spectators cool and comfortable in indoor areas.

Did you know?

The word “tennis” comes from the French imperative word, “tenez,” which means “take!” and “receive!”[1]

A modern tennis racket is typically 25-40% lighter with a noticeably larger head size than in the late 20th century.[2]

Tennis balls were historically either black or white, depending on the background color of the court where the match was being played. It wasn’t until 1972 that yellow tennis balls were introduced by the International Tennis Federation in an effort to be more visible by television viewers.[3]

When women first began playing tennis competitively at Wimbledon in 1884, their typical uniform included long-sleeved dresses with corsets and hats.[4]

The longest recorded tennis match of all time took place at the 2010 Wimbledon Championships between John Isner and Nicolas Mahut, lasting 11 hours and 5 minutes.[5]

[1]https://wordhistories.net/2016/07/17/tennis/
[2]https://tennis-builder.com/how-are-tennis-rackets-made/
[3]https://sportsmanist.com/what-colour-were-tennis-balls-before-yellow
[4]https://www.historic-uk.com/CultureUK/The-History-of-the-Wimbledon-Tennis-Championships/
[5]https://olympics.com/en/featured-news/longest-tennis-match-history-grand-slam-record