

The Carbon Paper Test – for Double Taps

This is a very simple but effective test – some details are available on the Oxford Croquet web site in the technical section at <http://www.oxfordcroquet.com/tech/impact/>.

Essentially it is just a matter of:

- 1 Taping a sheet of carbon paper just large enough to cover the face of a mallet, carbon outward.
- 2 Over which, tape a sheet of white paper.
- 3 Perform the test by striking a ball or balls in whatever shot is chosen.
- 4 Remove the white paper and one or two marks will be evidence of whether the shot is clean [one mark] or a double tap [two marks].
- 5 A little experimentation will reveal a great deal about double taps. Smears will prove maintenance of contact [pulls and pushes] but some experimentation is necessary!

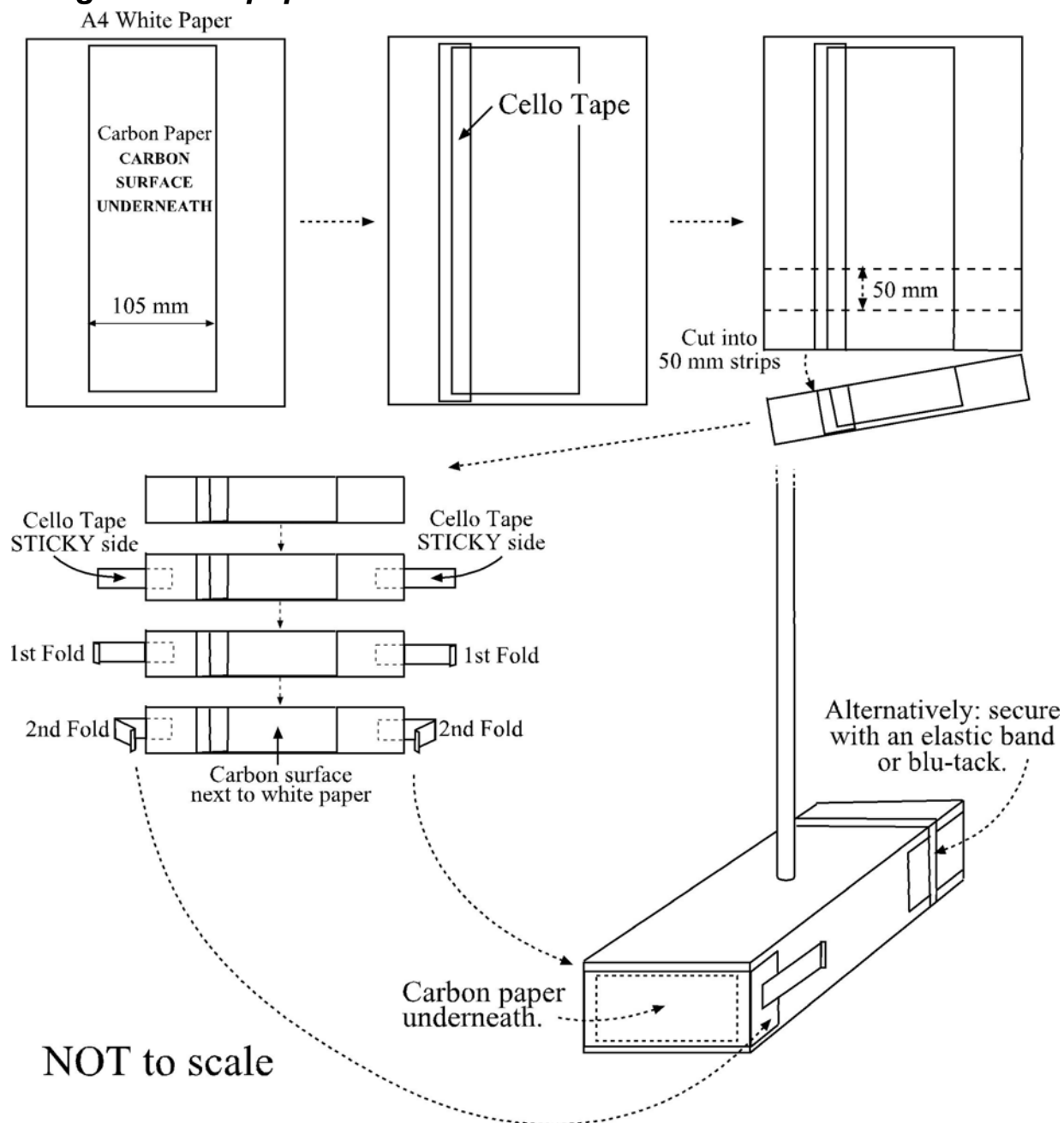
Figure 1 Example of a 'double tap' or 'multiple hit' with the balls starting 50 mm apart. The visual evidence - The *struck* ball travelled 5 metres. The forward (*hit* ball or target ball) travelled 10 metres – indicating that a double tap had occurred.

After the carbon paper was examined it revealed two impressions = double tap.



Figure 2 The carbon paper impact test show smears indicating 'pushing or pulling' Rule 13(a)(10) - "*maintains contact with the striker's ball by pushing or pulling the ball with the mallet*".



Making a carbon paper test kit:**Making a carbon paper test kit:**

- 1 A sheet of A4 size plain white paper.
- 2 A sheet of A4 carbon paper cut in half vertically 100 x 300 mm (4" x 12").
- 3 Centre the carbon paper on the white paper – carbon side towards the paper.
- 4 Cello tape one side of the carbon paper, the full length, to the white paper.
- 5 Cut across to make combined strips approximately 50 mm (2 inches) wide.
- 6 Use cello tape to make a pre-folded attachment at each end, to facilitate quick attachment to the mallet face – see sketch.

Rudi Miller (Kew CC, Melbourne) formed the idea that was directly responsible for the development of this quick and easy method of preparing these strips and the method of attachment of these strips to the mallet face.