

Questions about the Pole Vault

The Takeoff:
Punch or Press

Punch or Press – What to do with the lower arm at plant and takeoff

Want a copy of this??

Available online (pics and notes):

ohiopolevault.wordpress.com

(also other presentations - great videos - and information about vault)

or for us "old schoolers" Take notes if you'd like!!!!

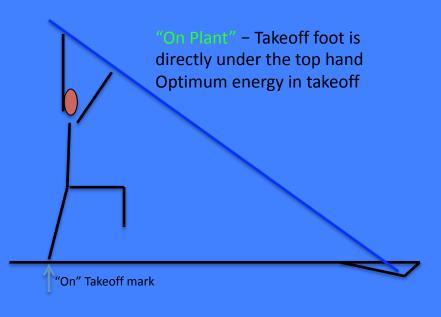
Please silence your phone - it's too early for calls!!

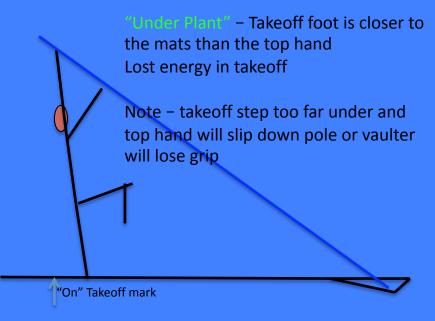
- Developed by:
- Marty Dahlman, Retired Track Coach
- BA Denison University, MEd Ashland University (Sports Science)
- Track Coach Watkins Memorial High School 1978 to 2017
- Ohio Capital Conference, Watkins Memorial High School Halls of Fame
- OAT-CCC Fred Dafler Career Track Coach Award 2001
- OHSAA Sportsmanship and Ethics Award 1998
- Ohio Pole Vault Safety OAT-CCC 1993 to present (28 YEARS!!!)
- Men's Pole Vault Coach Team Ohio, Midwest Meet of Champions (2009 11)
- ASTM Pole Vault Sub-Committee member current
- Pole Vault Education Initiative National Safety Contributor current
- Ohio Track Official 1978-2001, 2019 -
- Best Vaulters (from Watkins)
- SP STATE PLACER, SQ STATE QUALIFIER IQ STATE INDOOR QUALIFIER

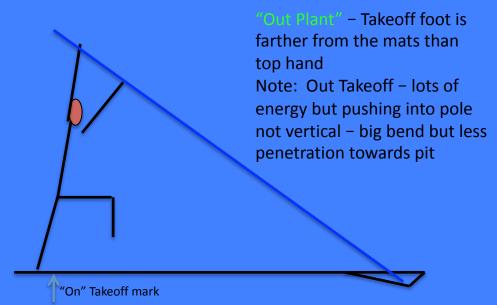
•	Kyle Burns 57 15-4	l	Pat Walton SP	14-6	Friends We Helped from other schools
•	David Hill SP 15-3	3	Scott Haden SP	14-6	Jesse Oxley - BU - DIII State Champion
•	Mike Huston 57 15-0)	Chris Koon SP	14-4	Boone Troyer – LV – DII Runnerup
			Troy Rhoades	14-3	Blake Mormon – LU – DII State Placer
•	Sammi Miller SQ	11-8	Doug Payne	14-0	Jimmy Kovatch – FU – DII State Placer
•	Rebeccas Ollish IQ	10-6	Chris Dennis	14-0	Austin Durbin – LV - State Qualifier
•	Michelle Robbins SQ	10-6	Dusty Rhoades SQ	14-0	
•	Rachel Arnott 10	10-6	Wayne Ratliff	14-0	
•	Taylor Amrine SQ	10-6	Austin Jackson SQ	14-0	
•	Theresa LaGreca	10-4	Cameron Johnson	14-0	
•			Mitchell Novotni	14-0	
			Jarod Worcester IO	14-0	
			Austin Ballenger	14-0	

Terminology – just so we are all speaking the same language

- - Drag to allow the arms and takeoff leg to press back, creating swing energy for invert
- under plant plant over head with takeoff foot closer to box than top hand
 out plant plant over head with takeoff foot farther from box than top hand
- free takeoff perfect plant vaulter leaves ground as pole strikes the back of the box
- Pivot Point point of contact with the pole that serves as the center of body movement on pole
- pre-jump to takeoff prior to the pole striking the back of the box
- press to push both lower and upper hands vertically up into the pole
- push to press the lower hand horizontally into the pole
- punch use lower hand to increase pole bend by punching horizontally on plant then dragging back overhead
- pole rotation pole rotating around tip towards pit
- pole bend pole bending and storing energy







"Pre Jump Plant" - Takeoff foot is directly under the top hand - but already off the Ground before the pole hits the back of box Note - very hard to do correctly - often will become an "out plant" "On" Takeoff mark

My Story

I've been coaching pole vault for more than forty years. There's been a lot of changes, techniques, terminology and equipment over that time.

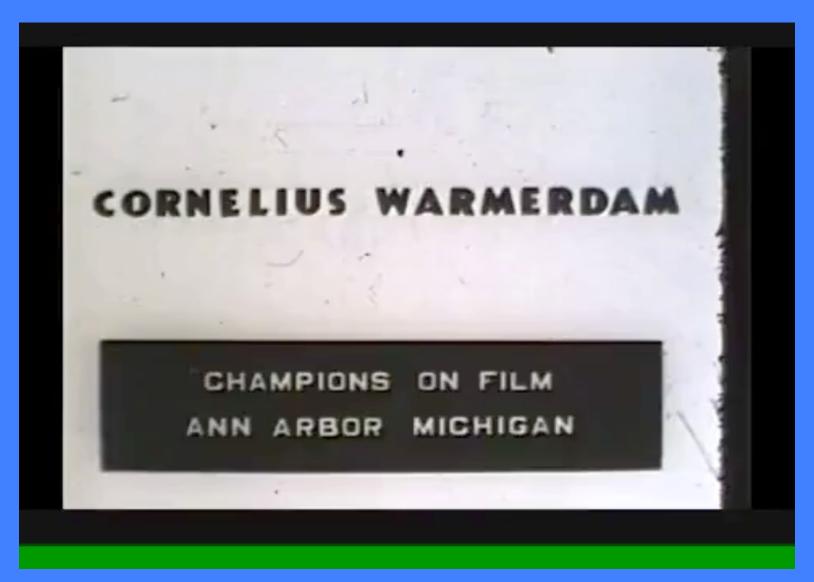
One question that always came up in pole vault discussions (arms up!) is what to do with the lower arm on takeoff.

Here's what we did, and what we're doing now.

Before the Fiberglass Pole

- No Punch No Press
- Plant slide hands up to a common "pivot point" at top handhold
- collapse and swing from top hand
- Goal to get the straight pole to vertical and swing hips above the top of the pole
- Goal LAND ON YOUR FEET IN THE SAWDUST

Cornelius Warmerdam Check out "pivot point" from top hand



The beginnings of Fiberglass Vaulting

- Curl and Press Plant
- natural movement novice vaulters got it
 - easy to get "caught" either off line or short
 - easy to end up in a round house plant creating step issues
 - emphasis on pole bend, "driving the pole"
 - broke a lot of Catapoles in those days
 - wide grip especially on carry maybe left over from the heavy steel pole days

Vaulting in the 60's



Vaulting in the 60's

The question was what to do with the bend

The first vaulter – wide grip, stiff lower arm

Big bend – but unable to swing to vertical

The second vaulter – old school technique Slid bottom hand to top Less bend – but – better inversion on top

Vaulting in the 60's



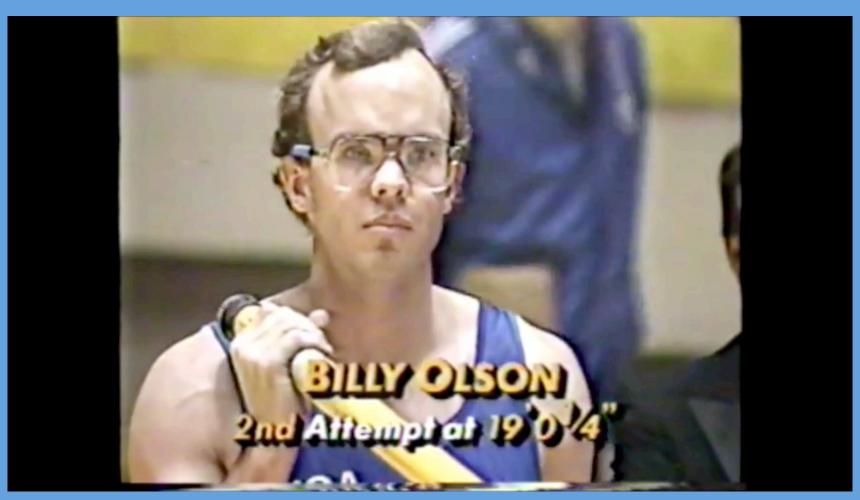
The 1980's

- The "Upper Cut" Plant taught by Bill Falk
- Plant starts with top hand moving in front of hip
- Then the top hand goes in front of forehead and up in an "upper cut" movement
- I taught this using the Rock'em-Sock'em Robots

Rock'em Sock'em Robots



But this vaulter did it better Billy Olson



Drop Tip Method

- While I don't have a slide for it this method made an appearance in the early 1990's – again a product of Bill Falk
- High Pole Carry until the last second then drop the tip into the box and execute the plant in front of the hips and shoulders
- Scariest thing I've coached pole would actually deflect down on plant – then back up
- I called it the SLAM PLANT

The Petrov Method

The Petrov Method – the USATF Pole Vault Committee, Mark Hannay Emphasis on a Free Takeoff takeoff foot placement Vertical back hand movement from hip to overhead Free drop pole to box – lower arm neither pulls down nor pushes out Maximize plant height and vertical takeoff Lower arm presses up into pole bend – not pushing out After takeoff top arm and takeoff leg "drag" back to increase muscle elastic response for swing up

Yelana Isinbayeva



And the Master - Bubka



What we are trying to do

- go higher safely
 - ways to go higher
 - hold higher use a longer pole
 - get in correct position to have pole lift higher –
 use the pole bend
 - Get inverted and vertical while the pole is still bent

Coaching Methods

"Styles" of coaching

Some Coach's are "my way or the highway"

Athletes must do everything – in process and sequence

One Famous Pole Vault Coach – "no crossbar or bungee for the first year!!!" (Alan Landers – Australian National Coach)

My coaching style is more "molding" the athlete Emphasizing successes – fixing one flaw at a time

Jimmy's Story

 I helped start a young vaulter named Jimmy about six years ago. He was a skinny, short kid who learned to vault and bend a pole early.

 Jimmy dropped his lead knee on takeoff, and swung his hips at the bar. This created a lot of energy in the pole bend – and he definitely was the youngest kid who ever broke a pole at my camp.



Modeling

 In my coaching contacts with Jimmy over the years – I worked to "mold" him to the Petrov Model. But Jimmy found his own method, one that worked for his body type and skills.

 So when Jimmy goes 16', still dropping the lead knee and swinging his hips – do you walk away from him, or try to improve his vaults on his terms? - That's a coaching choice, for you as a coach, and for him as an athlete.

Every Vaulter is an Athlete

- Vaulters are athletes with unique physical and mental characteristics.
- Each of those athletes have a "self-talk" that gets them to perform
- It's important to recognize that what they "say" to themselves may not be what they "do" in the vault – but it works for them
- Coach what you see not what they say

The Football Analogy

- It's all about Tim Tebow
- In college, he was coached to his own strengths he was an athlete, a runner, who could pass
- He was not a "Pro-Style" quarterback
- His college coaches played to his skill set
- In the pros the tried to force him into a PRO QUARTERBACK mold – it didn't work
- Tebow's style works in Baltimore with Lamar Jackson
- WHAT KIND OF COACH ARE YOU?

SAFETY - SAFETY - SAFETY

WHATEVER your techincal thoughts on Pole
 Vaulting – you need to make vaulters safe.

 If what they are doing is unsafe – you need to correct it – and make that safe

That's not a choice – it's an imperative

What to do with the Lower Arm

- Choices
- BLOCK Block lower arm into the pole
- COLLAPSE Allow lower arm to fold into the pole
- PUNCH Push into the pole in a horizontal motion
- PRESS Press up into the pole

Block the Lower Arm

- Gets Maximum Pole Bend
- Keeps body position down through drive phase
- Creates the "pivot" point at the lower hand
- Does not allow body to swing up
- Vaulter "flags off" no vertical inversion

Blocked Bottom Arm - Stops Swing



Watch the "Pivot Point" become his lower arm shoulder – swings to there and stops

Crush the lower arm

It doesn't sound like a "functional" technique But in the mid-1980's – crushed lower arms were setting world records

Didn't put as much energy in the pole

Watching it looks like an under plant

But it did create a "high pivot point" so a vaulter would definitely swing from the top hand!!

Crushed Lower Arm



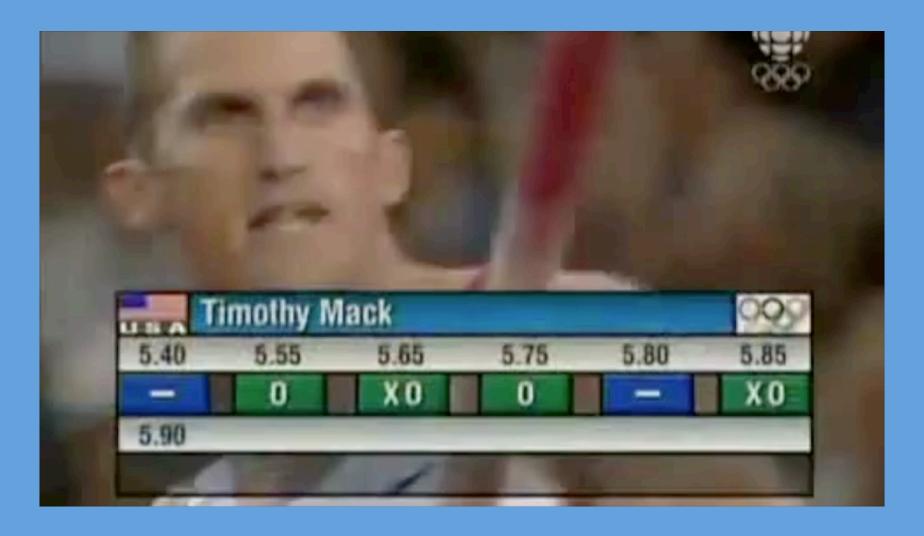
"Punch" the Lower Arm

- Block the lower arm on takeoff
- Increases pole bend holds body position
- Then "RIP" the lower arm pulling it to the side to allow for vertical swing-up

Punch on Takeoff – Then "Rip" to side



Did Tim Mack Punch?



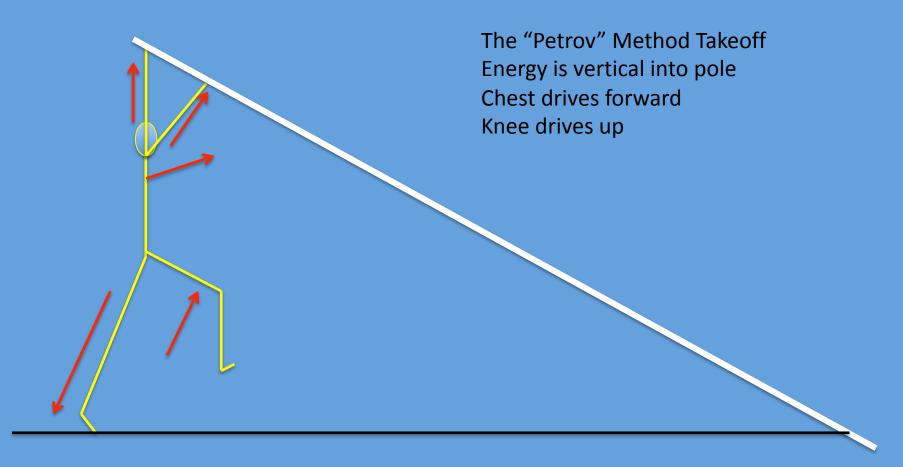
Watch what his lower arm does – pushes into pole

Does Lavillenie?



Lower arm pushes into pole – maintains body position and stores energy

Physics



Red Arrows = energy direction

Isinbayeva Plant Detail



How About Sam?



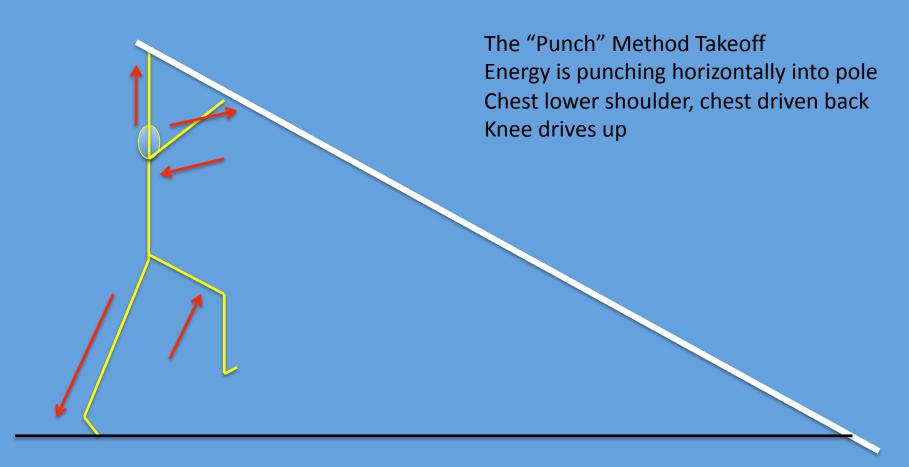
Slightly bent lower arm - pressing UP into pole and dragging back towards head

Bubka?



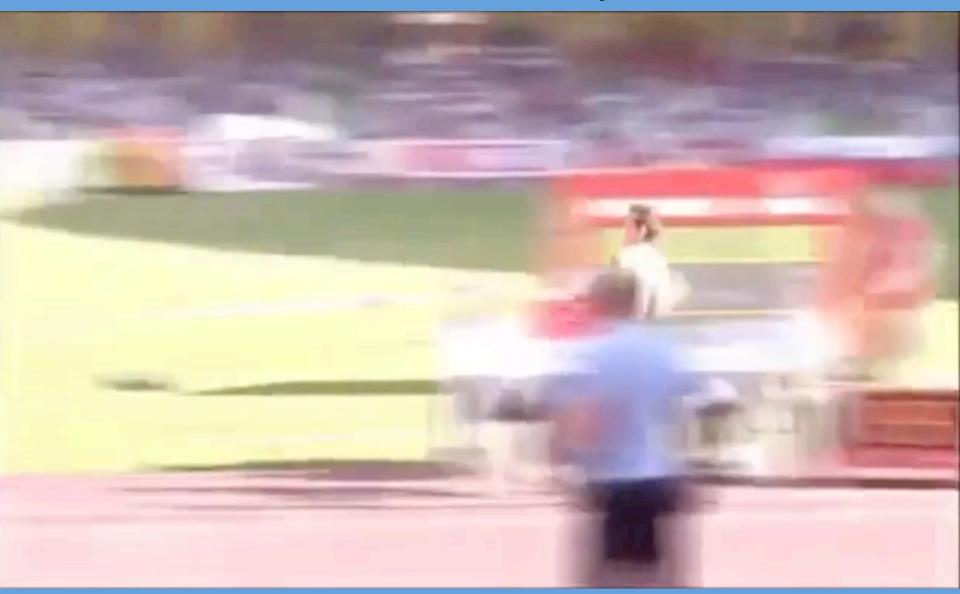
Intentionally rotated lower arm elbow outside to increase drag towards head

Physics



Red Arrows = energy direction

Lavillinie – Definitely Punches



What about Tim?



How I See it - Advantages of "Petrov" Method

More Vertical Energy in Pole – lifting pole towards crossbar

Allows for a high pivot point, uninterrupted swing to vertical when pole goes to side

Vaulter will invert faster – get vertical sooner with more bend (thrust) remaining on the pole

Disadvantages of Petrov Method

Makes it more difficult to maintain "down" position through pole bend –

 emphasis has to be made to "drag" arms and takeoff leg

Not as natural an action – vaulter wants to punch

How I see it – the advantages of Punch Method

Punch action creates more pole bend

Punch action maintains vertical body position storing energy for swing up

Punch action is "natural" – what vaulter's want to do

Disadvantage of Punch Method

Takes some vertical energy out of pole – increases horizontal drive

Pole is not "lifted" as well

Creates a "block" that has to be removed – the "rip" to get the lower arm out of the way

Delay causes a later swing up – later getting vertical on a bent pole.

My Story

So how do I see it? I'm a "Petrov" guy. The physics makes the most sense to me. But I also have had the opportunity to help lots of vaulters who "punch" and some who do even more (double-leg vaulters).

It's not a matter of I'm right, someone else is wrong. It's what's right for the vaulter you're coaching, and how can that vaulter improve!!

Sam Kendricks



Model Vault