## 高速水着のアシスティッド練習用具としての可能性

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## Possibilities for Utilizing a High-performance Swimsuit as an Assisted Training Gear

by

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## **ABSTRACT**

This study aimed to investigate the after effects of wearing a high-performance swimsuit (HS) during training and warming-up swim on swimming motion and 100m swim performance. Trained collegiate male swimmers participated in this study. Three subjects performed  $3 \times 10$ -min swims using a swimming flume with about 15 minutes rest periods on land. The 1st and the 3rd swims were in a normal swimsuit (SS) and the 2nd was in a HS. The positions of the hip and the knee during the 2nd tended to

be higher than those during the 1st, and those during the 3rd were similar to those observed during the 2nd rather than those during the 1st. Seven subjects performed prescribed warming-up swim, followed by a maximal 100m swim after about 30 min rest on land. The warming-up swim were conducted in a HS or a SS, and the 100m swims were conducted in a competitive swimsuit using indoor 50m pool. Total time over the 100m swims and lap time for each 10m interval from 25m to 75m point were recorded. Blood lactate concentrations (LA) after the 100m swims were measured. No significant differences were found in total time and LA between two suit conditions. However, each lap time during the first half of the 100m swim tended to be shorten when warming up with wearing a HS. These results suggested that submaximal 10-min swim in a HS had after effects on maintaining a body position during post-swim in a SS, and furthermore, warming-up swim conducted in s HS were effective and implementable way to improve swim performance during less than 100m swims. To verify effective usage of wearing a HS as an assisted training gear, further researches were required.

## 要旨

高速水着 (HS) を着用したトレーニングや ウォーミングアップ (W-up) がその後の泳動作 や泳パフォーマンスへ及ぼす影響を検討した. 十 分にトレーニングを積んだ大学生競泳選手を被 験者とし、回流水槽にて最大下の泳速度を用い た10分間泳中の泳動作解析と、50mプールにて スーツ条件をかえて W-up を行った後に 100m 泳 のパフォーマンス測定を行った. HS を着用して 行った10分間泳中の姿勢は、その前に一般的な 練習用水着 (SS) を着用して行った 10 分間泳中 の姿勢と比較し、大転子および膝関節の鉛直方 向変位が高い位置にあった。15分程度の完全休 息を挿み再度 SS に着替えて行った 10 分間泳中 の姿勢は、最初のSS時の姿勢よりも直前のHS 時の姿勢に近い傾向がみられた. HS を着用して 行った W-up の 100m 泳のパフォーマンスへの影 響はみられなかったが、前半のタイムが短縮す る傾向がみられた. これらの結果より HS 着用の 姿勢保持に対する持続効果が確認さたとともに、100m 泳よりも短い距離に対する HS 着用 W-upの効果が示唆された.