

NFHS 2002 JAVELIN

NFHS staff has been asked how one can determine that a javelin meets the new specifications and ascertain the difference between the older javelin and the new one.

An IAAF decal will be located on most models of new javelins.

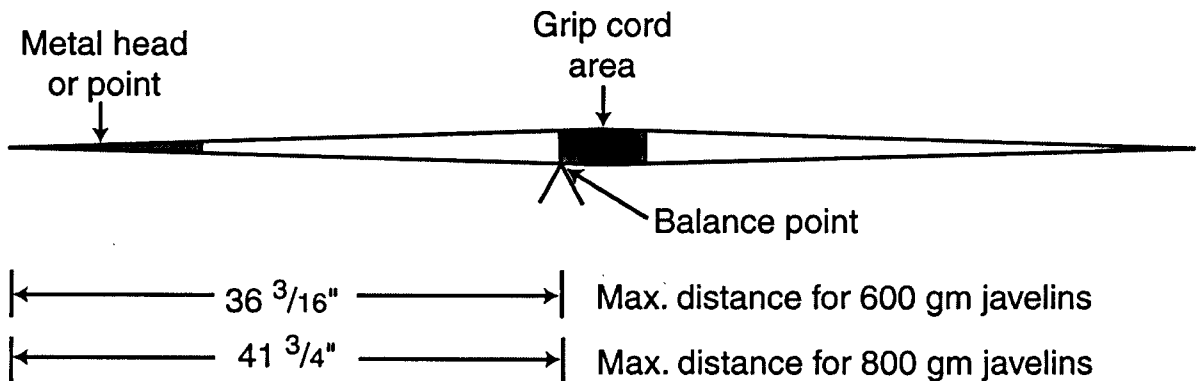
The girls or 600 gm will say "Conforms to IAAF Rule". Rubber tip models may have a "Conforms to 2002 High School Rule" decal.

If the decal is missing, the legality of the javelin can still be determined in the field.

Measuring the balance point will determine whether a javelin is legal or not. To determine the balance point, a tape measure and any narrow support like a straight edge may be used. As illustrated below, find the spot on the javelin where the point starts to drop. This is the balance point and must be located on the grip cord area.

Measure from this balance point to the tip of the metal point (or head of the javelin). For the 600 gm javelins, any measurement longer than $36 \frac{3}{16}$ " is an "old rule" or illegal javelin.

For 800 gm javelins, any measurement longer than $41 \frac{3}{4}$ " is an "old rule" or illegal javelin.



Javelin specifications	2001 Boys	2002 Boys	2001 Girls	2002 Girls
Weight (minimum)	800gm	800 gm*	600 gm	600 gm*
Range for supply of equipment for competition		805-825 gm		605- 625gm
Minimum Length	260cm	2.60m	220cm	2.20m
Maximum Length	270cm	2.70m	230cm	2.30m
Weight of Metal Head (Minimum)	81.5gm		77.9 gm	
Minimum Length of Metal Head	25cm	250mm	25cm	250mm
Maximum Length of Metal Head	35cm	330mm	35cm	330mm
Minimum foremost point to center of gravity	90cm	.90m	80cm	0.80m
Maximum foremost point to center of gravity	110cm	1.06m	95cm	0.92m
Minimum length of binding	15cm	150mm	14cm	140mm
Maximum length of binding	16cm	160mm	15cm	150mm
Minimum diameter at thickest point	25mm	25mm	20mm	20mm
Maximum diameter at thickest point	30mm	30mm	25mm	25mm

Comparison Chart of 2001 and 2002 Javelin Specs