# A Novel Tool and Training Methodology for Improving Finger Strength in Rock Climbers

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#### **The Rock Prodigy Training Method**

- Finger strength-focused
- Linear Periodization

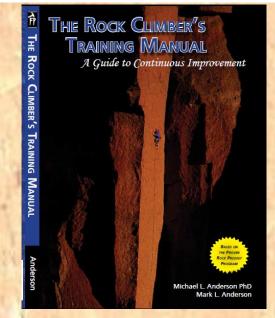
#### **Finger Strength Training - Hangboard**

- Isolates finger flexors and extensors isometrically
- Static two-arm dead hangs
- Various grips are trained in-turn
- Typical protocol:
  - 7 x 7 second hang, baseline weight, 3 sec rest between reps
  - 6 x 7 second hang, baseline +10 lbs, 3 sec rest
  - 5 x 7 second hang, baseline + 20 lbs, 3 sec rest





6-8 grips





#### **Traditional Hangboards**

- Single Piece, hand-crafted, not designed for elite finger strength training
- Implicated in injuries (shoulder, elbow, wrist, fingers)

#### Design Goals:

- 1. Increase Ergonomics
- 2. Eliminate Skin Wear
- 3. Reduce unused material
- 4. Increase grip specificity to real rock

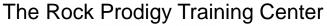
## The Rock Prodigy Training Center

A Novel Hangboard Training Device

- 1. Two piece design adjustable width, rotation
- 2. Angled grips
- 3. Grips sets with progressive geometry
- 4. Rotated Pinch Grips



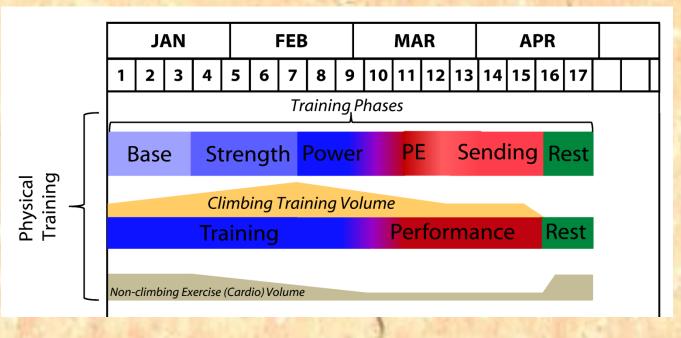


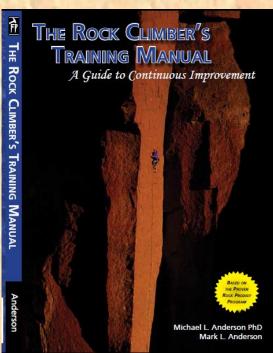




#### **The Rock Prodigy Method**

- Linear Periodization
- 12 week training cycle, 6 week performance period
- Finger & "whole body" training





More information at: www.rockclimberstrainingmanual.com

# **Evaluating the Rock Prodigy Training Center & Rock Prodigy Method**

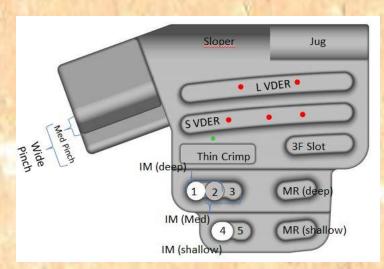
- Does the RPTC and/or RPM improve finger strength in rock climbers?
- Does the RPTC and/or RPM improve rock climbing performance?

- Web-based survey was used, 61-questions
- Voluntary participation
  - Respondents had used the RPTC and/or RPM
- 118 respondents:
  - 13 countries

- 10.6 years average climbing experience

94% Male

- 69% indicated they "closely followed" the RP Method
- Pre-study climbing ability was not well-predicted by experience, frequency of training, or use of a systematic training program
  - Common for long-time climbers to experience long performance plateaus
  - Indicates lack of effective training protocols for rock climbing



#### **Results – Finger Strength Improvements**

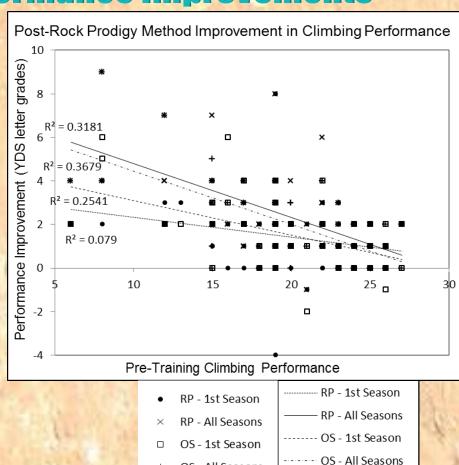
- Athletes recorded "Weight Hanging Ability" for each trained grip (6-10)
  - WHA = Body weight +/- added weight
- After one, 4-week training phase (8-10 workouts)
  - Avg increase = 26.1 lbs (11.8kg)
  - -N = 158 grips
  - 21.5% increase in WHA (finger strength)
- After multiple, 4-week training phases (8-10 workouts)
  - Avg increase = 38.3 lbs (17.4kg)
  - -N = 73 grips
  - 32.0% increase in WHA (finger strength)

Conclusion: The RP Training Center and RP Method are effective at improving finger strength in experienced rock climbers.



#### **Results – Rock Climbing Performance Improvements**

- Rock Prodigy Method
- Performance quantified by YDS grade
- Reporting hardest climb performed following training
  - Compared w/-pre-training baseline
- After one, 12-week training cycle:
  - Avg "red-point" change = +1.44 YDS grades,N = 75
  - Avg "on-sight" change = + 1.51 YDS grades,N = 70
- After multiple, 12-week training cycles:
  - Avg "red-point" change = +2.50 YDS grades,N = 61
  - Avg "on-sight" change = + 2.03 YDS grades,N = 60
- 95.3% reported improvement (N = 107)

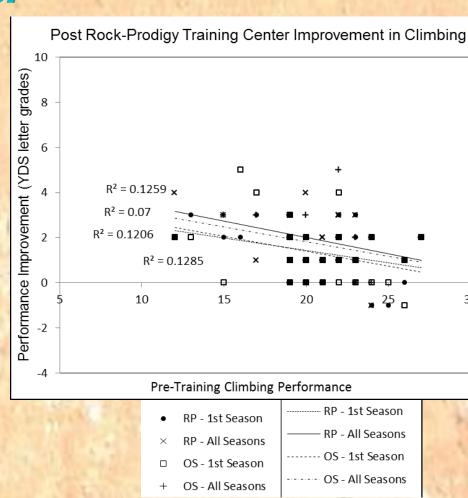


OS - All Seasons

Conclusion: The RP Method is effective at improving rock climbing performance.

# Results – Rock Climbing Performance Improvements – Rock Prodigy Training Center

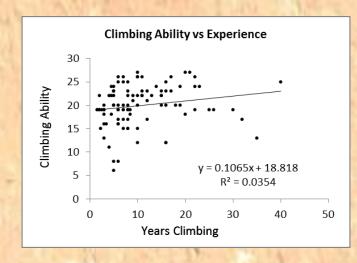
- Performance quantified by YDS
- Reporting hardest climb performed following training
  - Compared w/-pre-training baseline
- After one, 12-week training cycle:
  - Avg "red-point" change = +1.35 YDS grades,N = 31
  - Avg "on-sight" change = + 1.29 YDS grades,N = 38
- After multiple, 12-week training cycles:
  - Avg "red-point" change = +1.96 YDS grades,
     N = 27
  - Avg "on-sight" change = + 1.72 YDS grades, N = 32
- 92.3% reported improvement (N = 65)



Conclusion: The RP Training Center is effective at improving rock climbing performance.

#### **Discussion Points**

- Study yielded dramatic improvements
  - Long-term improvement is rare in climbing
- Climbers are relatively under-trained compared to typical athletes
  - Climbers don't typically follow systematic training programs
  - RPM is very prescriptive, easy to follow, results are motivating
- 74% of users reported fewer injuries (24% "not sure")

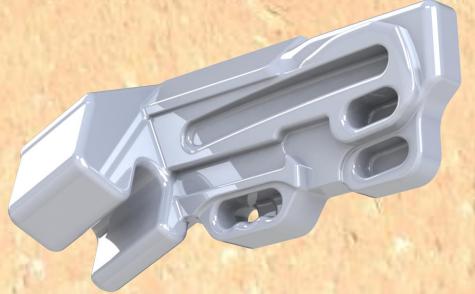


To what extent did each element contribute to your improvement?	N/A (No Improvement)	Not at All	Slightly	Significantly	N
The synergy of the RPTM periodization creates a performance peak:	7%	4%	38%	51%	71
A defined training schedule made it easier to follow the training protocol:	0%	0%	3%	97%	74
Goal setting helped me ID weaknesses, focus my training, and/or adhere to the program:	3%	5%	34%	58%	74
The exercises allow better control over training frequency, intensity, and rest:	0%	0%	13%	87%	75
A framework for documenting my results (quantifiable improvement was motivating):	0%	1%	22%	77%	74
The RPTM provided a practical framework for skill development:	7%	15%	57%	22%	74
Improved weight management:	17%	24%	39%	21%	72
Performance concepts of the RPTM improved my effectiveness at the crag:	14%	12%	44%	30%	73
Hangboard weight addition/subtraction w/pulleys allows me to tune training intensity:	4%	1%	4%	90%	73
The RPTC provides more effective grips to train on than other devices:	31%	1%	22%	45%	67
The RPTC's improved ergonomics allow me to push myself harder:	28%	3%	34%	35%	68
The RPTC provides a progression of grips of increasing difficulty:	28%	1%	22%	49%	69

## **Future Work**

- Continue to long-term study of:
  - Hangboard training
  - Rock Prodigy Method
  - Rock Prodigy Training Center
- RPTC provides:
  - Standardized Training Tool
  - Standardized Evaluation Tool
  - Enables wide-ranging subjects
- Continue Hangboard Improvements:
  - Advanced CAD/CAM techniques
  - 3D Printing for grip design optimization
  - Cooling, Force Sensing









### Extra

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