

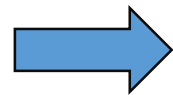


Validity of the CycleOps Hammer direct drive trainer during sprint test when compared with an SRM powermeter – a preliminary study

Sébastien DUC, Mohamed SELMI, Antoine VANCANNYET, Frédéric PUEL, William BERTUCCI

Laboratory of Performance, Health, Metrology & Society

- Training or tests on smart trainers (Elite Directo, Taxc Neo 2, Wahoo Kickr, Bkool Smart, CycleOps Hammer...) can be performed with 2 user modes:
 - Constant power mode (independent of pedalling cadence) → MAP test
 - Constant resistant mode (dependent of pedalling cadence) → sprints test, TT



measure PO and CAD and can direct drive the PO level

- Accuracy and reliability of PO measure is major for success indoor training and tests



Smart trainer can be considered as valid if

relative PO bias
CV of PO bias } **< 5% (< 2% for top athletes)**

REVIEW ARTICLE

Sports Medicine 2001; 31 (3): 211-234
0112-1642/01/0003-0211/\$22.00/0

© Adis International Limited. All rights reserved.

Reliability of Power in Physical Performance Tests

Will G. Hopkins,¹ Elske J. Schabort² and John A. Hawley³

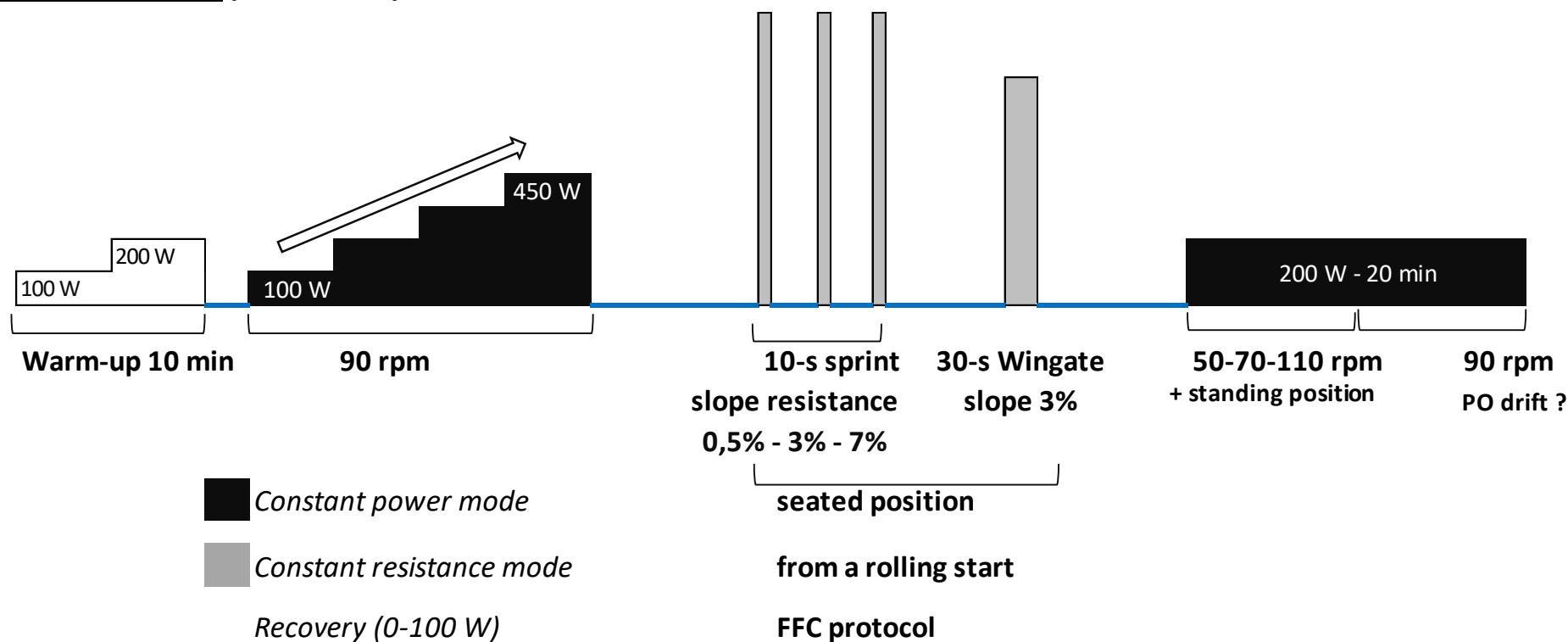
Science & Cycling, 3 et 4th july 2019

	 <p>Lemond revolution <i>vs SRM</i> Novak et al. 2015</p>	 <p>Wahoo Kirck <i>vs dynamic calibration rig</i> Zadow et al. 2016</p>	 <p>CycleOps Hammer <i>Vs SRM</i> Lillo Bevia et al. 2018 Frémeaux et al., 2017</p>
Incremental power test	 100 - 400 W	 250 - 700 W	 100 - 500 W
TT tests (all out > 30s)			
Sprint tests	 Peak PO		 <i>Vs Powertap P1 pedals</i>

To evaluate the **accuracy** and the **reliability** of PO of **3 CycleOps Hammer direct trainer units** during **all-out sprints and time-trials** (constant resistance mode exercises) when compared to an **SRM powermeter**

- ✓ 5 trained male cyclists
- ✓ 2 test sessions per Hammer trainer unit

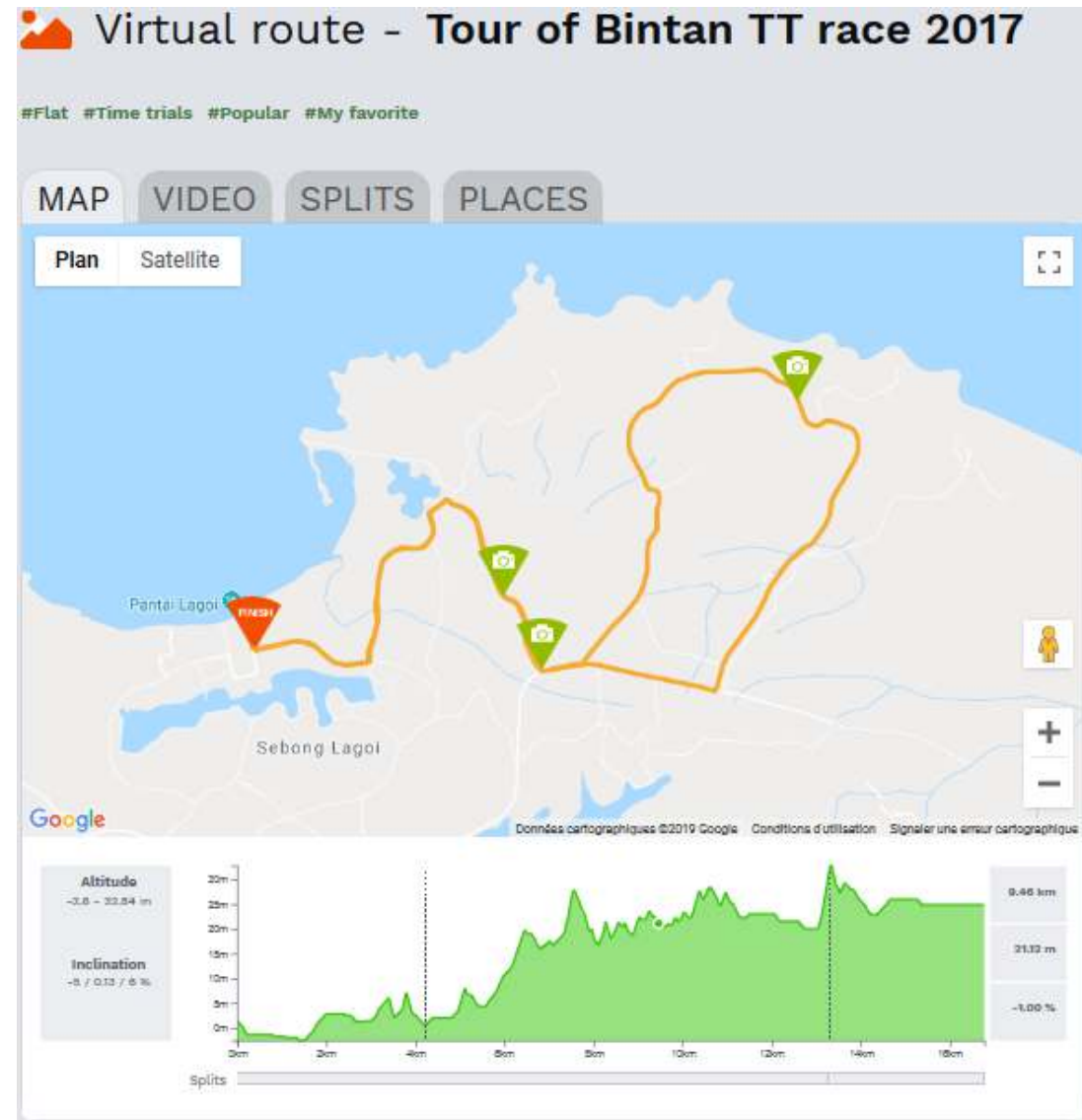
First test session (~ 1h30)



Second test session (~ 1H)

- ✓ 20-min Warm-up
- ✓ 16.8 km TT
- ✓ Time exercise : ~ 25-30 min

Average grade : 1 %
 Max grade : 6%
 Min grade : 5%

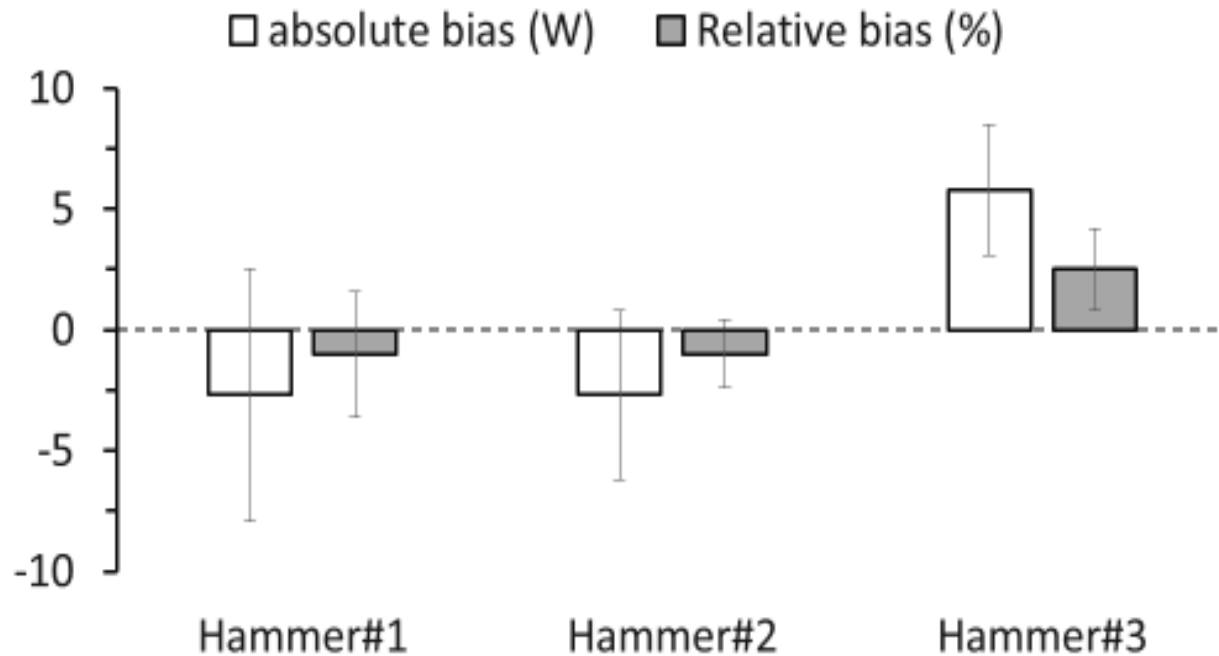


- ✓ PO and CAD were measured continuously and simultaneously at 1 Hz
- ✓ Data were stored in Rouvy software (CycleOps) and GPS bike Computer (Garmin Edge 520)



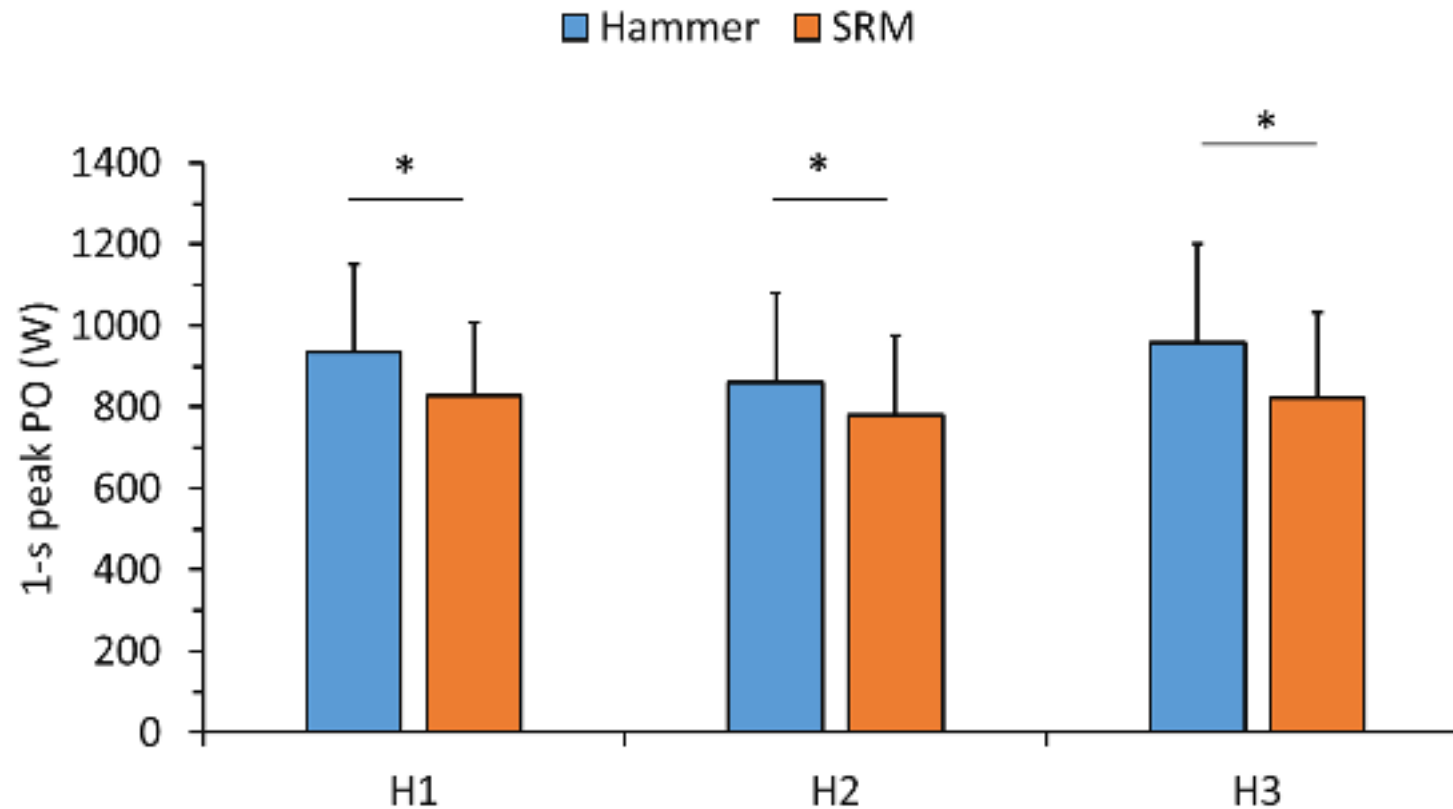
*SRM slope was checked with a set of weight before the study
Calibration of SRM crankset and Hammer trainer before each test session*

Constant power mode test → **incremental test (100 to 450 W @ 90 rpm)**
 → **rectangular test (200 W @ 50 to 110 rpm)**



- ✓ Mean bias = -1.0 to 2.7%
 - ↳ < Lillo Bevia et al. (2018): -5.5 to 3.8%
- ✓ CV of bias = 0.4 to 1.1%
- ✓ No effect of pedalling cadence and body position
- ✓ No PO drift with time

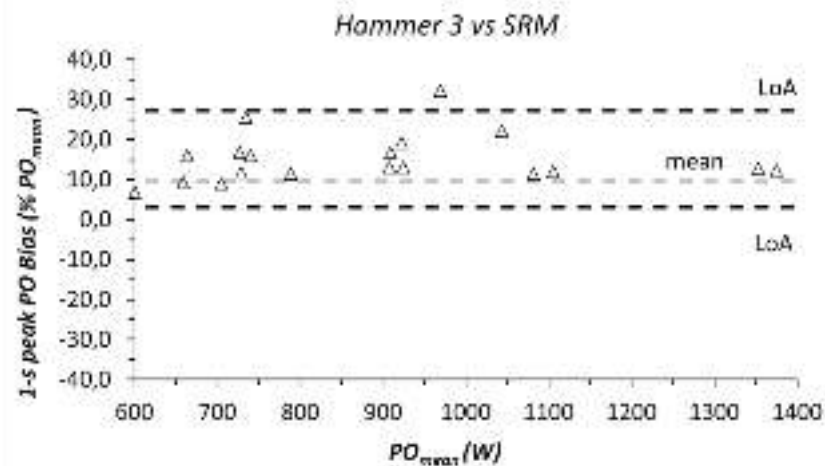
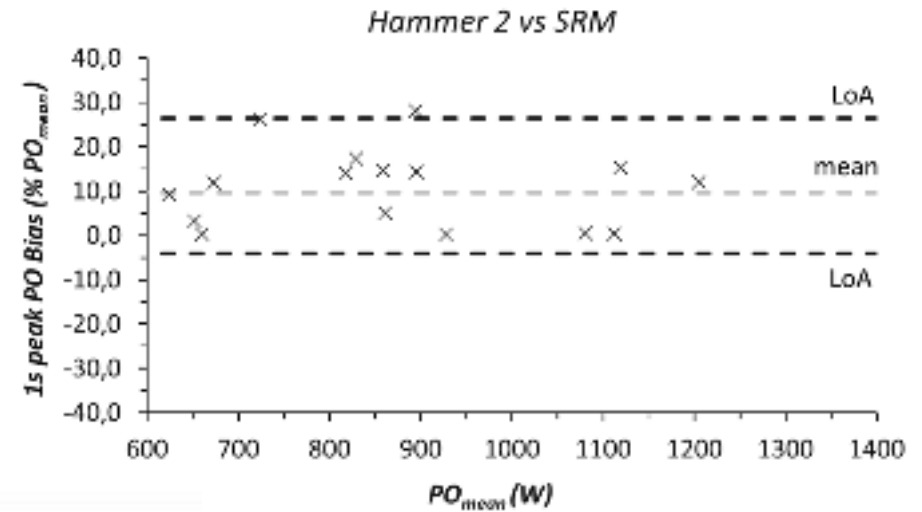
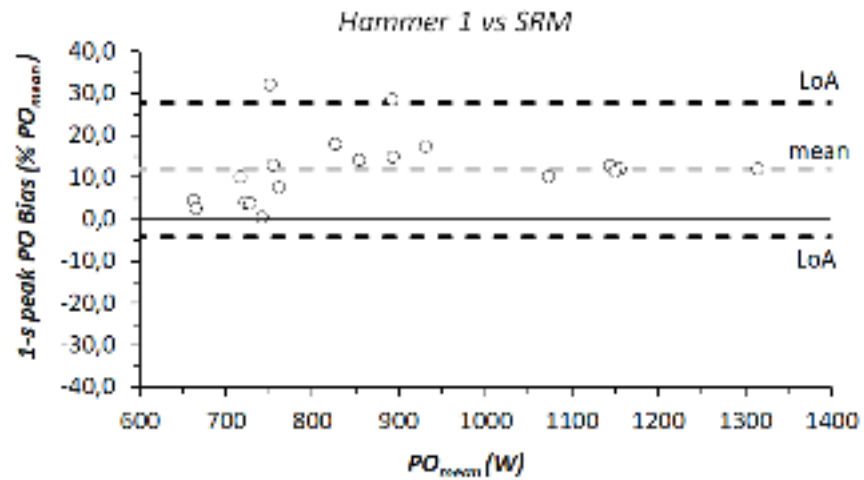
Constant resistance mode → 10-s all-out sprints → 1-s peak PO (up to ~1300 W)



Wilcoxon test * $p < 0.05$

CV of bias
40.8 to 89.8%

Constant resistance mode → 10-s all-out sprints → 1-s peak PO



Constant resistance mode → 10-s all-out sprints → 1-s peak PO

Hammer unit	absolute difference (W)	relative bias (%)
H1 (n = 20)	105 ± 71	11.9 ± 8.1
CI95%	[75 ; 141]	[8.1 ; 15.7]
[min ; max]	[3 ; 254]	[0.4 ; 31.9]
H2 (n = 20)	81 ± 76	9.6 ± 8.6
CI95%	[45 ; 117]	[5.6 ; 13.6]
[min ; max]	[1 ; 251]	[0.1 ; 28]
H3 (n = 20)	136 ± 64	15.1 ± 6.2
CI95%	[106 ; 166]	[12.2 ; 18.0]
[min ; max]	[41 ; 312]	[6.8 ; 32.2]
All (n = 60)	108 ± 73	12.2 ± 7.9
CI95%	[89 ; 127]	[10.2 ; 14.2]



>> Frémeaux et al. (2017) : + 3.5%

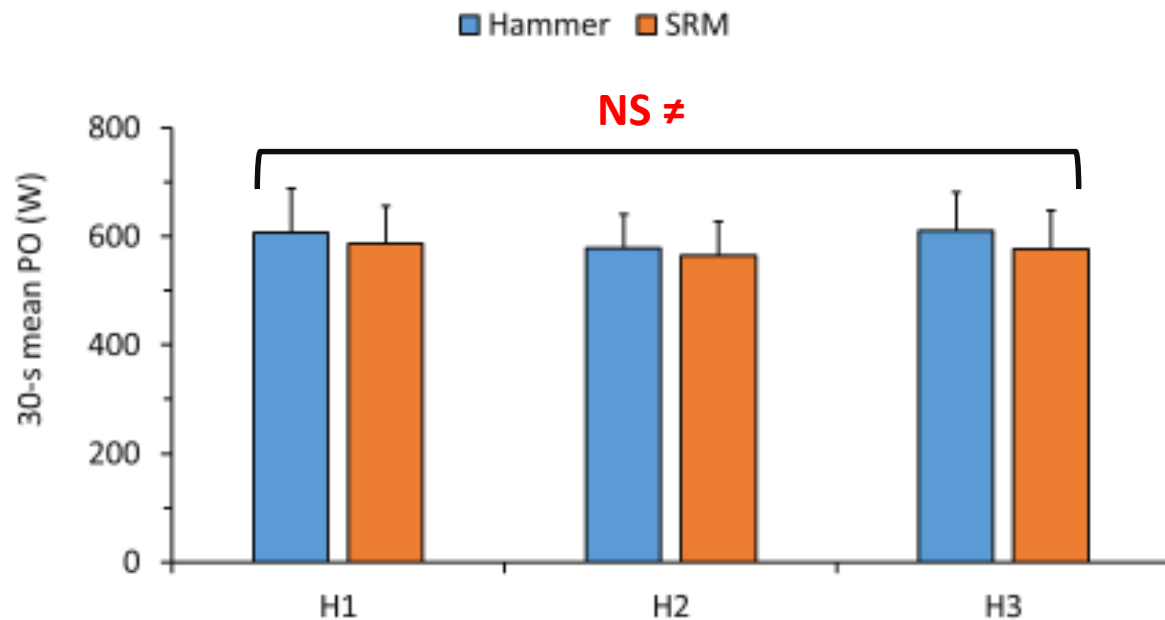
Hypotheses

Validity of Powertap P1 pedals ?

Error measure in optimal cadence ?

Absolute difference = 9 ± 11 rpm
% bias = 8.4 ± 10.2 %

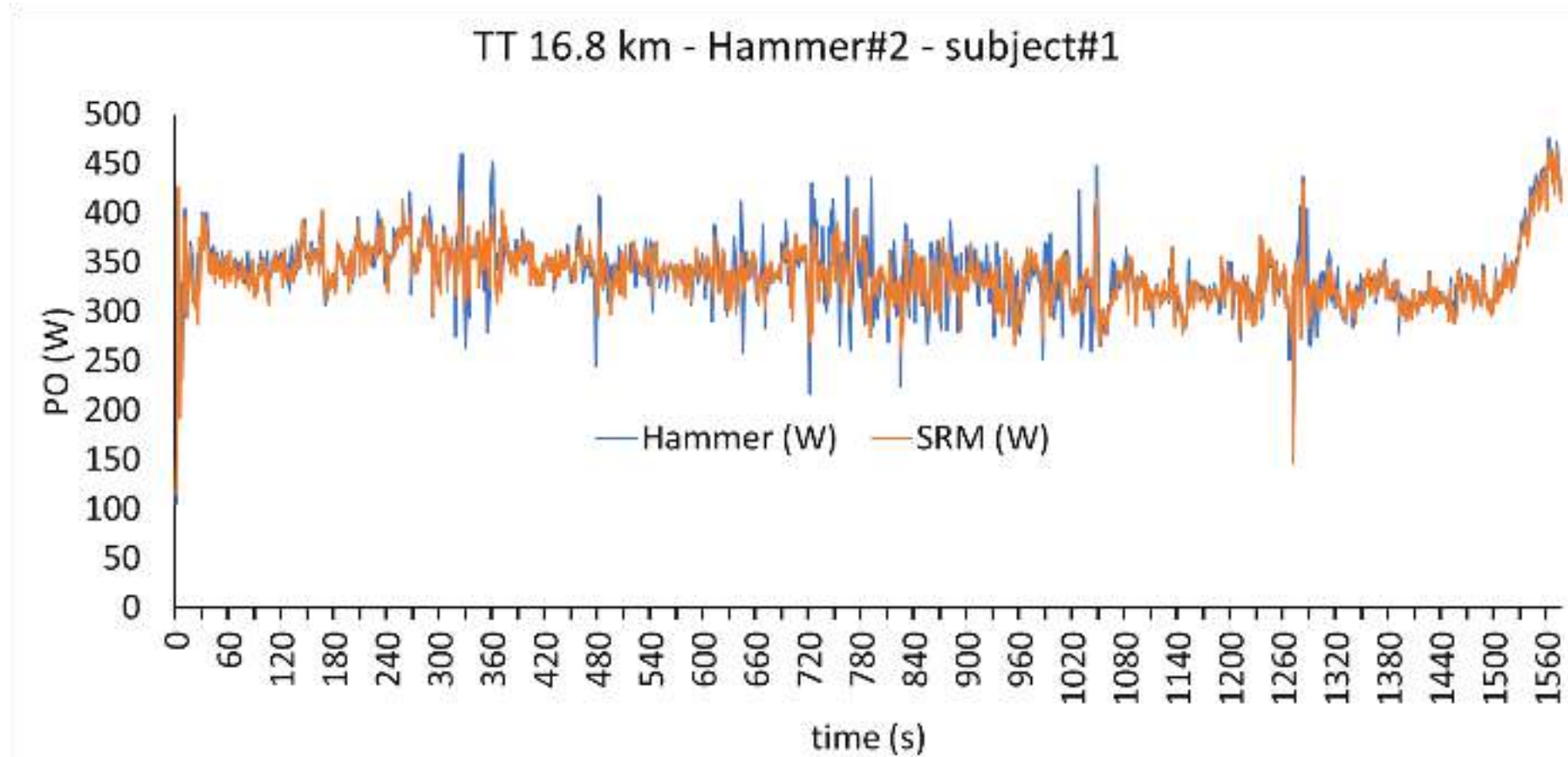
Constant resistance mode → Wingate tests → 30s mean PO



CV of bias
19.9 to 114.0%

Hammer unit	absolute difference (W) [min ; max]	relative bias (%) [min ; max]
H1 (n = 5)	21 ± 16	3.3 ± 2.4
[min ; max]	[3; 42]	[0.5; 6.0]
H2 (n = 5)	13 ± 15	2.2 ± 2.6
[min ; max]	[-2; 29]	[-0.5 ; 5.1]
H3 (n = 5)	32 ± 7	5.5 ± 1.1
[min ; max]	[24; 42]	[4.3; 6.9]
All (n = 15)	22 ± 15	3.7 ± 2.4
CI95%	[14 ; 30]	[2.3 ; 5.0]










Time-trial tests



Time-trial tests

Hammer	PO _{Hammer} (W)	PO _{SRM} (W)	relative bias (%)
#1	272 ± 49	270 ± 51	1.0 ± 0.7
#2	275 ± 45	269 ± 48	2.4 ± 3.1
#3	284 ± 46	278 ± 46	2.2 ± 0.8
All	277 ± 47	272 ± 48	1.8 ± 1.0

NS ≠

	 vs SRM ACCURACY	RELIABILITY
Incremental power test (100 to 450 W) Submaximal constant power test		
TT tests		
Sprint tests 10 s – peak PO		
30s – mean PO		

Next perspectives

- increase the sample size of the current study
- evaluate the accuracy and reliability of other smart trainers



Elite Direto



Tacx Neo



Bkool Smart Air