

PowerJet by TecLine

new fins for technical, cave & wreck divers

1. Easier and more precise maneuvering
2. Very effective modified flutter and frog kick
3. Perfect fit for standard boots, flex/turbo soles and rock boots
4. Significant saving of diver's energy and gas consumption

PowerJet by TecLine:

Excellent maneuver characteristics.

Effective long distance swimming using modified techniques.

Weight on surface : 1,65 kg. Weight in the water : 0,35 kg

3 type of hardness for your choice:

1. **SOFT** - for the beginners (great substitute for any soft fins with all benefits of jet fins at the same time)
2. **MEDIUM** - the most universal (ideal for cave, wreck and long distance dives)
3. **HARD** - for precision seekers (dedicated for photographers, survey divers and instructors)

WARNING!

This version of our fins requires the diver to be really fit.

Differences between TecLine PowerJet and other fins.

What is different and what has been changed in their construction?

- MEDIUM and SOFT versions of our fins are best for swimming on long distances with the use of modified techniques reducing diver's effort whilst maintaining even speed of moving.
- A longer part of blade used in modified flutter and frog (a characteristic "tongue" sticking out of the fin's contour) making these techniques more effective.
- A higher side edge and additional stabilizers (longitudinal "ribbing" along the blade), which make it easier to swim backwards. They also limit the need for precise closing of frog kick and due to longer water flow throw vents stabilize the diver's foot.
- A much larger angle of the blade, when compared to fins on the market, gives the possibility of swimming close to muddy bottom while under low ceiling also when wearing boots and reduces the need for precise closing of frog kick.
- Modified angle of the bottom of foot pocket – as a result one can easily descend in narrow shafts, along slope or quickly change the trim by lifting up the blades of fins what is initiated by foot moved like when rapidly speeding up a car.

- Much bigger water vents which results in more stable work of the fins to the side. The fins don't rock to the side no more while the diver accelerates, also less force is demand when swimming slowly.
- Much bigger reactivity – the fins are composed of 2 different types of rubber of various hardness, More rigid stabilizers will react for the foot move as a spring which as a result will cause reduction of both gas consumption and CO2 growth.
- Lower hardness of rubber in the sole part of the foot pocket is an ideal solution for divers with high instep and those diving in classic rubber boots.
- Different angle of springs' fixing – the spring is fixed above the heel, and not almost under, as this used to be so far. This change causes squeezing of the sides of the foot pocket and minimizing the possible side movements of the foot.
- Additional protector against slipping on the wet deck of a boat.







