



PLAY DARTS

...EASY AS 1,2,3



*Thank you for selecting Accudart®-
where technology takes flight.*

Accudart, America's number one name in darting. Since 1973, **Accudart**, has set the standard for excellence in design, craftsmanship and product quality. Accudart's original founding company, *Kulite Tungsten*, is the recognized world leader in tungsten alloy products - used in almost every major industry including aerospace, computer, medical and sporting goods. **Accudart** also produces world famous bristle dartboards too. Choosing **Accudart**, you have selected the best darting products you can play.

There has never been a more exciting time to play darts. From the early origins of darting in the middle ages, when English bowmen threw shortened versions of their own arrows at wine casts, the game of darts has had a special allure. Darts originated in Britain, and now darts is played throughout the world by millions of people from all walks of life. Darts is a lifetime game: it can be played by anyone regardless of age or physical size and strength. Darting skill can be developed through practice and mastery of basic principles. This pamphlet contains the games and information you need to play darts – it's easy as **1, 2, 3**



Remember, darting is a fun and enjoyable game that can be played by anyone – play darts for fun, recreation or sport.

Welcome to Accudart...

Many different dart games can be played, but the most popular dart games are **301**, **501** and **Cricket**. In both 301 and 501, the basic principle is subtraction of your score from the initial starting score of 301 or 501. Points are deducted from these scores based on what points you get when throwing the darts. The winner being the first to reduce their score to exactly zero.

General rules of darting are listed below, with specific rules for each game on the following panels of this brochure.

1. Each player has a turn consisting of 3 darts.
2. **To determine who begins**, each player throws one dart at the bullseye. The player with the closest dart to the bullseye throws first. Sometimes a coin toss determines who throws first.
3. All thrown darts count, but darts that miss the dartboard, fall from or bounce off the dartboard receive no score and cannot be thrown again until the next turn. A dart that sticks into another dart counts as a thrown dart but receives no score.
4. The score is determined by the point of entry of the dart based on the wire divisions, not the color.

DART GAMES

301

1. Before any score is counted, the player must begin by hitting a double*. This means any dart between the two wires on the outer rim of the board denoting the doubles area, or by hitting the double bull. Once a double is thrown, that dart and subsequent darts will count in the score.
2. The score is determined by subtracting from 301 the score of each thrown dart. The outer ring counts triple the indicated score.
3. The winner must reduce their score to exactly zero with the last dart being a double*. For example, if the player has 32 left to reach zero, then the player must hit double 16. If a single 16 is scored, the player must then hit a double 8, and so on.
4. If the player scores more than the exact score needed, the whole turn of three darts does not count and the player's score remains as it was before that turn was taken. For example, if 16 is required and the player scores 17 their score remains at 16. If 15 is hit, the turn does not count because you cannot go out on a single 1.

*Note: In soft-tip darts while playing 301 or 501, a double to begin and end the game is not always required. So you may begin and end the game with a triple, double or single number.

501

The 501 game is played exactly like 301, except that a double is not required to begin scoring and the score is subtracted from 501. The requirement of a double to finish is the same as 301.

DART GAMES

CRICKET

The game of Cricket differs from 501 and 301 because there is more strategy involved. In addition, to simply scoring, a player can hinder their opponents efforts to score.

1. The general principle of the game of Cricket is to "close" the numbers **20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15** and **bullseye** by scoring three hits in each number. A player may score hits for a number at any time prior to the number being closed out. These numbers, including bullseye may be closed in any order. A score in the triple or double area scores 3 or 2 respectively for that number.
2. Once three hits are scored in a number, the number is then "closed" and additional darts score points only if the other player has not yet scored their three.
3. The opponent player cannot receive points on a number a player has closed, but can prevent the player from scoring additional points when the opponent player has scored three hits and closed that number.
4. To win the game, all numbers 20 through 15 and bullseye must be closed before the opponent player closes them. However, if a point deficit exists, it must be made up by scoring points in the opponents open numbers.

DART GAMES

PLAYING TIPS

COUNTING

A double is required to finish **301** and **501**. Players should try to create the easiest out shots by working the score towards specific numbers. This means knowing the combinations of scoring required to finish on the double.

The best number to shoot for is **32**, because it is the only number that still leaves a double all the way down to 2 if the player misses and hits the single. For example, if a double 16 is missed and a single 16 is hit, the player can still finish with a double 8. And if the player hits single 8, then the player can go out on double 4 and so on to double 1.

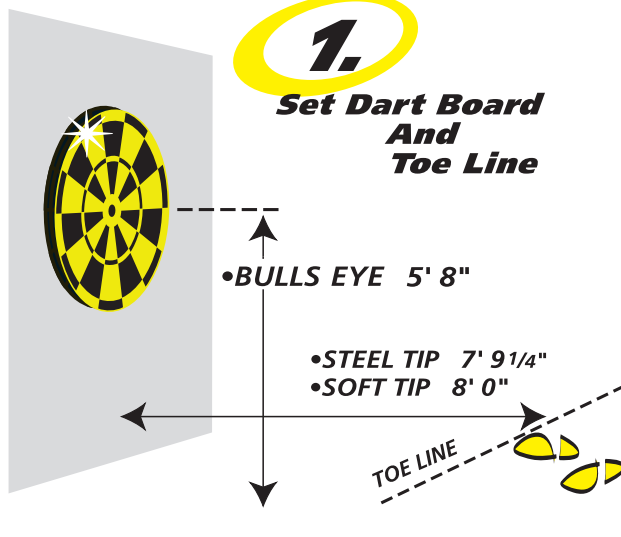
Complete familiarity with the numbers and their positions on the board will enable a player to shoot without hesitation and maintain rhythm. Learn the various combinations and practice subtracting after each dart thrown.



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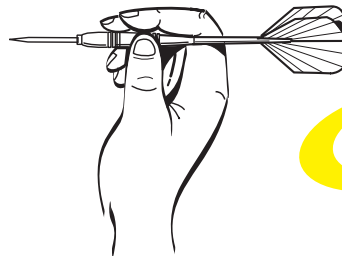
1.

Set Dart Board And Toe Line



2.

Grip Dart



3.

Aim And Throw



7

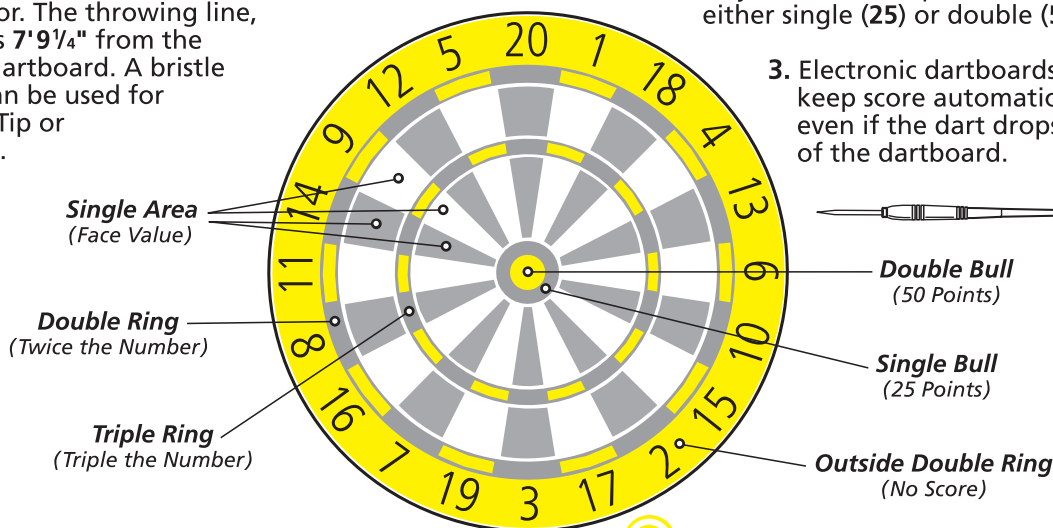
DARTBOARDS

STEEL TIP DARTBOARDS

The earliest dartboards were made from elm logs. Boards of compressed paper, or composition, are inexpensive and suitable for occasional use. However, a **bristle** dartboard, made from millions of fibers, recovers after each thrown dart and withstands constant use in a tournament competition or home recreation room. The **Accudart®** bristle dartboard is used and endorsed by dart organizations throughout the world.

The dartboard is divided into pie-shaped sections numbered 1 through 20, and the bullseye. There are also two narrow rings, the outer ring scores double the indicated number and the inner ring scores triple the indicated number. There are two sections to the bullseye. The outer bull counts **25** while the inner bull counts as a double, or **50**.

The Steel-Tip dartboard is placed on the wall so the center of the bullseye is exactly **5'8"** from the floor. The throwing line, or toe line, is **7'9¼"** from the face of the dartboard. A bristle dartboard can be used for either Steel-Tip or Soft-Tip play.



DARTBOARDS

SOFT-TIP DARTBOARDS

The Soft-Tip dart was introduced in the 1970's and has become very popular. Soft-Tip dartboards are available with and without electronic scoring features. Both type of boards are made of durable hard plastic. The Soft-Tip dart has a plastic point, designed to slip into one of several holes molded into the face of the plastic dartboard.

NOTE: Steel-Tip darts should NOT be thrown into a Soft-Tip dartboard because damage to the dartboard will result.

Three principle differences between Soft-Tip and Steel-Tip games are as follows:

1. The throwing line (or toe line) for the Soft-Tip is **8'0"** and Steel-Tip is **7'9¼"**.
2. The score for the Soft-Tip bullseye is a single amount, typically **50** points. Bullseye on a Steel-Tip dartboard may be either single (**25**) or double (**50**).
3. Electronic dartboards will keep score automatically, even if the dart drops out of the dartboard.



DARTS

DART COMPONENTS

All darts have 4 basic parts:

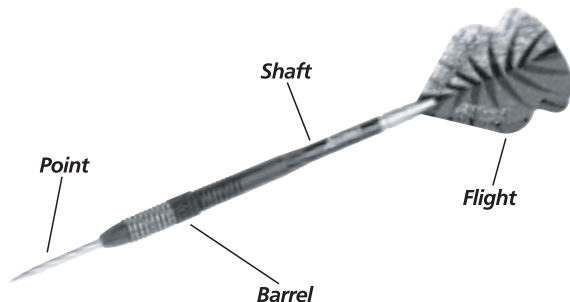
- **Point**
- **Barrel**
- **Shaft**
- **Flight**

Points are the portion of the dart which penetrate the dartboard and can be either "Steel-Tip" or "Soft-Tip". Steel-Tip Points can be used on standard bristle dartboards. Soft-Tip Points are used on electronic dartboards.

The **Barrel** is the main body of the dart and is made from a wide range of shapes, sizes and materials. The barrel is the "grip" portion of the dart.

Shafts and **Flights** provide aerodynamic and stability qualities to the dart.

Points, Shafts and Flights will wear out over time with usage, however all three are replaceable accessories. And, Points, Shafts and Flights will vary in size and shape. Each individual dart thrower can match their individual needs and can also "build" the dart for their particular style and fit. Replacement parts are widely available in a variety of shapes and sizes through local sporting goods retailers.



BARREL TYPES

Brass barrels are economical and good for beginner use. Brass is extremely consistent because each dart barrel has the same weight and balance.

Nickel-Silver barrels are similar to Brass but are slightly heavier, harder and stronger. Nickel-Silver barrels have a silver-type finish and are corrosion-resistant. Nickel-Silver cost more than Brass. Nickel-Silver barrels are thinner than Brass but have the same consistency of weight and balance.

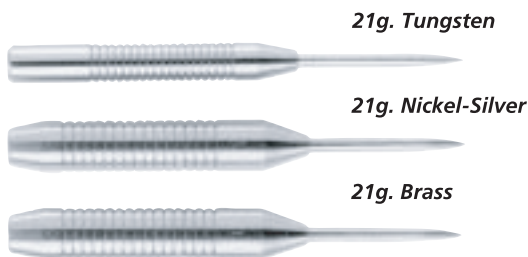
Both Brass and Nickel-Silver barrels are big in circumference, and in darts big barrels create more air resistance. Thinner darts have less air resistance which is better. Brass and Nickel-Silver darts are also hard to "pack-in" to tight spaces when thrown at a dartboard. Double and triple scoring on a dartboard require darts to be thrown into tight spaces. Higher scores can be achieved by using thinner darts.

Nickel-Silver is better than Brass, but the best dart barrels are made of high-quality Tungsten. Tungsten is a higher density alloy which gives darts weight without bulk.

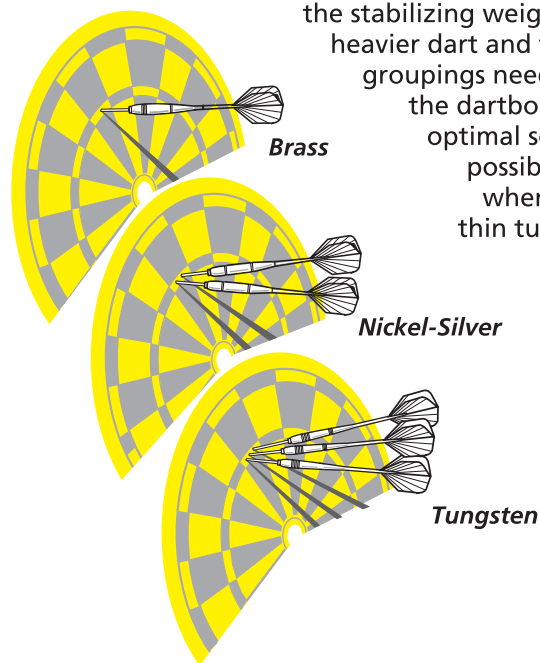
Tungsten barrels provide consistency and weight without the large circumference. Tungsten barrels cost more than Brass and Nickel-Silver but are very thin, dense dart barrels allowing the dart thrower to achieve maximum point scores. A quality set of Tungsten darts with matched weight and balance are the player's choice in competitive play. Tungsten, sleek, slim and accurate.

TUNGSTEN SUPERIOR

TUNGSTEN is an incredibly heavy and dense material, packing more mass in every dart.



Dart throwers trying to advance their game choose thin tungsten-alloy barrels for consistency and accuracy. Tungsten barrels can sharpen anyone's game. Tungsten provides the stabilizing weight of a heavier dart and tighter groupings needed on the dartboard for optimal scores—possible only when using thin tungsten darts.



DART WEIGHT and STYLE

WEIGHT

Barrels are commonly available in a range of weights from 16 grams to 30 grams or more for a variety of throwing styles. A heavier dart overcomes air resistance more efficiently than a lighter dart and provides greater control because it is less susceptible to minor variations in throwing release. But, heavier darts with wide barrel diameters will block more of the dartboards scoring areas. Balance between a dart's weight and diameter is optimal. Tungsten's high-density provides thin diameters with heavier weight. Tungsten darts are superior to other darts for this reason.

STYLE

Combining grip elements and weight with shape and materials, creates dart "style". Dart performance is the top priority in dart throwing, however dart aesthetics are an integral part of the dart as well. Darts come with an array of grooves, knurls, contours, lengths, diameters and colors. Shown below are a few examples of the wide variety of darts available.



Try different barrel designs, styles and weights and choose a combination that results in best "feel" and optimal scoring. Remember, quality of craftsmanship is an indicator of performance...

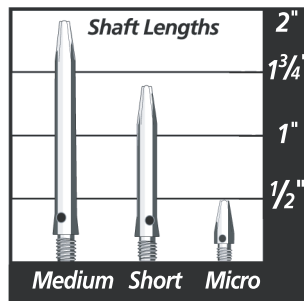
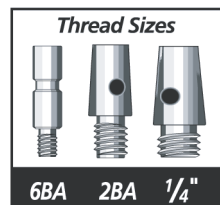
ACCESSORIES

SHAFTS, FLIGHTS AND POINTS

Accudart offers a wide variety of shafts, flights and points to enhance the performance of any player's dart game.

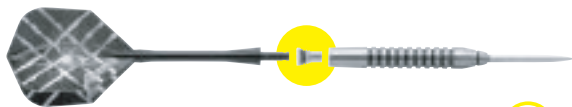
SHAFT TYPE AND SIZES

Threaded Shafts: Generally, there are three different thread sizes and three different length sizes available for shafts, all easily replaceable. Different combinations of shafts, flights and points will allow an individual to create the best dart for their needs.



Snap'n'Lock Shafts: The **Accudart Snap'n'Lock System™** has two components:

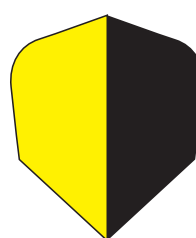
- The **2BA** adaptor fits most darts. The **2BA** adaptor attaches quickly and easily, and does not loosen with use.
- The Snap'n'Lock shaft snaps in and out easily for quick changeover.



ACCESSORIES

FLIGHT SHAPES AND USES

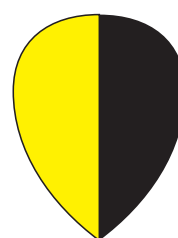
The lighter weight the dart, the smaller the flight needed to stabilize it when thrown. Smaller flights give less air resistance. Standard flights are typically used for medium weight darts (24-26g.) and heavy weight darts (27g. and higher). Slim flights are most often used on lightweight darts (14-23g.). Tomahawk flights are offered in Standard and Slim Shapes. Vortex, Pear and Arrowhead flights are offered for all dart weights. **Accudart** recommends every shape is used to determine which shape fits the individual's needs.



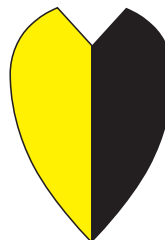
Standard



Slim



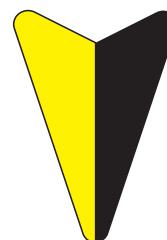
Pear



Vortex



Tomahawk



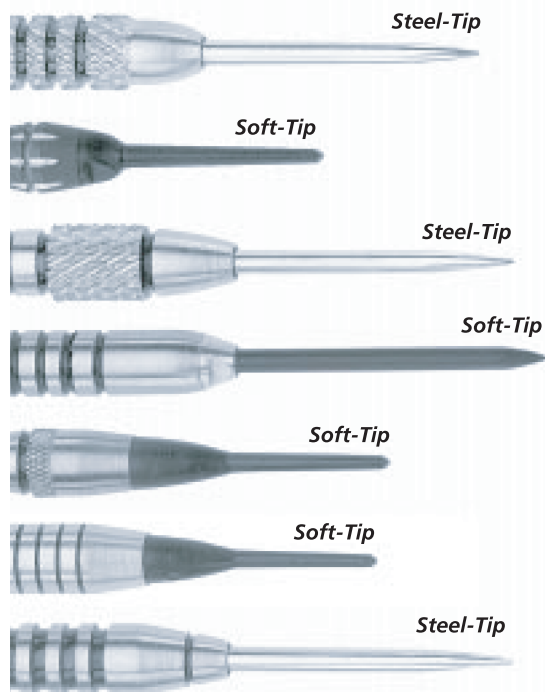
Arrowhead

ACCESSORIES

DART SAFETY

POINTS

A variety of point sizes, shapes and lengths can be used for both Steel-Tip and Soft-Tip play. However, never use Steel-Tip points on electronic Soft-Tip dartboards. Below are samples of various points available:



1. Thrown darts will occasionally bounce from the dartboard upon hitting a wire or other obstruction. Therefore a safety zone should be established to the right and left of the dartboard and the dart thrower, as well as behind the dart thrower.
2. Dartboards should be placed securely and properly on a wall. Dartboards should be placed a safe distance from windows and doorways. Dartboards should not be placed on doors or any position that would allow stray darts to fly past the dartboard. **Accudart** offers a full line of high-quality wood dartboard cabinets and wall protectors to help absorb stray darts.
3. Darts should be carried in a protective wallet or case. When not in use, darts should be stored and secured from children's access. **Accudart** offers various styles of wallets and cases for convenient storage.
4. Children should only be allowed to play darts with strict adult supervision.
5. Players must **not** throw darts under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
6. Darts should be inspected frequently. Darts with damaged or defective parts should not be used until repaired or replaced.
7. Never throw darts at anything other than a dartboard.

CAUTION:

Darts is not a children's toy. May cause injury. Not to be used by children without adult supervision.

ACCUDART PRODUCTS

DARTS

Accudart produces Tungsten, Brass and Nickel-Silver darts for both Steel-Tip and Soft-Tip play. **Accudart** darts come in a variety of styles, weights and prices to meet every player's needs. For optimal dart play, **Accudart** delivers.

DARTBOARDS

Accudart Dartboards are made from the finest quality materials and provide superior playability.

ACCESSORIES

Accudart Accessories include: Shafts, Flights, Points, Wallets, Scoreboards and more! **Accudart** quality and variety ensures a complete selection of premium products for every darter's needs!



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