# **Types of Skeletal Muscle Contraction**

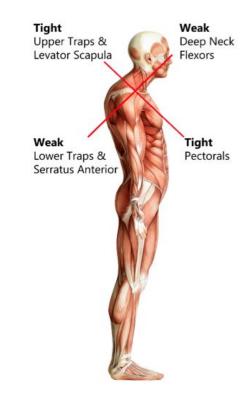
- The event that is common to all muscle contractions is that the tension (force) develops in the muscle
- Muscles do NOT always shorten when they contract

#### **Types of Skeletal Muscle Contractions**

#### 1. Tonic contractions

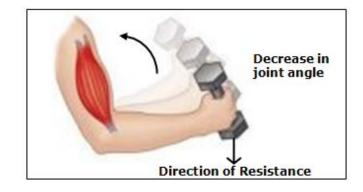
- Continuous, low-strength muscle contraction that allows us to maintain our body position
- Even when a muscle is voluntarily relaxed, some of its fibers are contracting
  - Muscle remains ready for action or "on duty"
- Example: sitting or standing





## Types of Skeletal Muscle Contraction

- 2. Isotonic contractions- "same tone"
  - Muscle shortens
  - Movement produced at joint
  - Internal tension (tone) of muscle remains the same
  - Example: lifting an object



## **Types of Skeletal Muscle Contraction**

#### 3. Isometric contractions- "same length"

- Muscle is pitted against an immovable object
- Length of muscle is not changed
- Tension of muscle increases
- No movement produced
- Example: pushing against a wall

