

Brazuca – Brazil's World Cup match ball



1970 TELSTAR

Mexico: Designed for black-and-white TV – 32 hand-stitched leather panels



1978-82 TANGO

Argentina, Spain: Sealed seams cut water intake



1986 AZTECA

Mexico: First synthetic ball with improved durability



1990 ETRUSCO

Italy: Polyurethane foam layer increases response and water resistance



1994 QUESTRA

U.S.: Polyethylene foam increases energy return, boosts speed



1998 TRICOLORE

France: Syntactic foam matrix layer further increases energy return



2002 FEVERNOVA

Korea/Japan: Durable woven chassis and syntactic foam. Speed can exceed 130km/h



2006 TEAMGEIST

Germany: 14-panel thermal-bonded layer. Surface responds more uniformly for better control



2010 JABULANI

South Africa: Eight panels. Aero grooves improve flight stability

2014 BRAZUCA Name from term used by Brazilians to describe their national pride



1 Butyl bladder: Retains air better than latex bladder

2 Carcass: Nylon-wound to give softer touch

3 Outer panels: Six thermally bonded TPU panels, each identical in shape. Deeper seams disturb air flow to reduce drag*



*High drag occurs at low speed, causing erratic flight