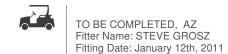
# Club Fitting Summary

Hot Stix Golf Tour Fitting Scottsdale, Arizona





#### **DEXTERITY** - Clubs are Right handed

## **LENGTH**

The length of the shaft is of the utmost importance as it provides the golfer with the proper posture which in turn establishes a good center of gravity. This proper posture permits enhanced control of the swing. Many golfers play with too short a shaft in their irons which is one of the main contributing factors to a poor arm and hand dominated swing. With woods many golfers use too long a club which causes inconsistency.

Knuckle to Floor Measurement (Right): 33 Suggested 6 Iron Length: 37.50 Knuckle to Floor Measurement (Left): 33 Suggested Driver Length: 45.50

#### **IRONS LOFT AND LIE**

All modern golf clubs should have the ability to be adjusted. The lie of the golf club affects its direction (right & left). The loft of the golf club affects distance and height. A properly adjusted set of irons should have consistent spacing (10 to 20 yards) between clubs, and uniform lie angles which keeps the blade square through impact promoting straighter shots.

Suggested 6 Iron Lie: 62.5

## **WOODS LOFT AND LIE**

The preferred launch angle for a driver is between 10 and 16 degrees. The loft of your driver as well as the shaft need to be matched up to accomplish this. At Hot Stix golf we can adjust the loft lie and face angle (open or closed) of many of today's best clubs. A driver matched to your swing with the right combination of head, shaft and ball will produce longer straighter drives.

Suggested Driver Loft: 10.5

Suggested Driver Type: ADAMS 9064 LS

#### SHAFT FLEX

The flexibility and flex point of a shaft should be correlated to the speed (m.p.h.) of the clubhead through the impact area as well as the tempo of a particular swing. The proper flex provides the best blend of clubhead feel, distance, accuracy and shot trajectory for consistent shot making.

6 Iron Club Head Speed: **86**6 Iron Club Tempo: **3**Driver Club Tempo: **3** 

## **GRIP**

The material of the grip can vary from coarse (Cord Grips) to very soft (Winn Grips). One should take into account weather conditions and general feel. Normally the faster the swing the coarser the grip for a higher friction ratio to the hands. The slower the swing the softer the grip for greater hand feel. The thickness of a grip should relate to one's hand size along with one's ability to hinge and release the hands through impact. Too thin a grip results in an early release through impact causing a hooking action and too thick a grip results in a late release through impact causing a slicing action. Larger and softer grips are available for sensitive and or arthritic hands.

Iron Grips Brand: GOLFPRIDE GPT VELVET MENS 58R
Wood Grips Brand: GOLFPRIDE GPT VELVET MENS 58R

## **SWING WEIGHT**

Distance = 1/2mass x velocity squared = Kinetic Energy in the above equation the potential of distance lies in the factor of velocity squared which is in direct correlation to swingweight and overall static weight of the golf club. The lighter the club, the easier to swing the club faster creating greater distance, but one must be careful not to get too light losing clubhead feel, shaft deflection and loss of direction. Swingweight must also correlate with a golfer's swing speed through impact. Generally speaking strong and taller golfers need heavier swingweights which adds control to their game. Less aggressive golfers can benefit from lighter swingweights which adds distance to their game (via graphite shafts).

Swing Weight Wedges: D4/5 Swing Weight Irons: D1/2
Swing Weight Woods: D1/2 Swing Weight Driver: D2/3

