

# TWGT Shaft Fitting

Shaft fitting is, perhaps, one of the most confusing parts of custom clubmaking. Luckily, Tom Wishon has gathered more experience with shaft testing, analysis and fitting than possibly any one person in the golf industry, and TWGT makes that garnered shaft fitting information freely available to custom clubmakers. Shaft fitting can often be described as a process of elimination. There are far too many shafts available for clubmakers to sort through sufficiently. For proper fitting, clubmakers must first identify the golfer's playing characteristics and requirements, then eliminate shafts that are NOT a good choice. Finally, clubmakers choose the shaft which best meets the player's needs. This requires technical information about each shaft so the number of choices can be reduced quickly and logically. Therefore, TWGT provides the guide below that matches TWGT shafts with player-type. Simply, cross reference the player characteristics with each shaft. The TW indicates which shaft is a potential fitting choice, as well as recommended tip trimming that could provide the desired shaft performance.

## Recommended Shaft Selection

Cross reference player tendencies with each shaft to determine possible shaft fitting choices. TWs indicate potential fitting options and trimming recommendations that may provide the desired shaft performance. Recommendations are general. Flex within each model recommended for golfer type must be chosen on the basis of swing speed, plus finalized by evaluation of downswing acceleration.

GOLFER & SWING TENDENCIES	ZT Series High	ZT Series Mid/Low	Interflex High	Interflex Mid/Low	GI-335	Series 5-SL Graphite	Series 5 Steel	LV Technology
Near to Full Turn, Delayed Release, Hits Ball High	–	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	<b>TW</b>	–
Near to Full Turn, Delayed Release, Hits Ball Low	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	<b>TW</b>	<b>TW</b>	–
Strong, Athletic, Aggressive Player with Low Hdcp	–	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	<b>TW</b>	<b>TW</b>	<b>TW</b>	–
Strong, Athletic, Aggressive Player with Mid-High Hdcp	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	<b>TW</b>	<b>TW</b>	–
Avg Strength, Athletic Ability with Mid-to-High Hdcp	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	–
Low Strength, Avg Ability with Mid-to-High Hdcp	<b>TW</b>	–	–	–	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	<b>TW</b>
Average Ladies	–	–	–	–	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	<b>TW</b>
Seniors, Avg Athletic Ability	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	–	–	–
Avg Ability, Hits Ball High	–	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	<b>TW</b>	–
Avg Ability, Hits Ball Low	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	–	<b>TW</b>	–

**TW**: STANDARD tip trim recommended **TW**: MORE tip trim recommended **TW**: LESS tip trim recommended — Not recommended

## Goals to Determine New Shaft Characteristics

**FOR MORE DISTANCE:** Shaft should be lighter in weight, OR have a trajectory profile that allows the ball launch at a trajectory that increases carry distance.

**FOR MORE ACCURACY:** Shaft choice and assembly must provide more control with better swing tempo, rhythm and timing. This could be a shaft that is a little heavier AND must include proper length and swingweight. A slightly stiffer flex may help control, but ONLY if the present shaft is too flexible by 25cpm or more.

**FOR HIGHER TRAJECTORY:** Shaft should be more flexible in the tip half, AND likely more flexible overall as well.

**FOR LOWER TRAJECTORY:** Shaft should be firmer in the tip half without simultaneously being firmer in the butt half. Often, shafts that are stiffer overall or stiffer in the butt lowers trajectory and reduces overall distance.

**FOR SOLID FEEL AT IMPACT:** Shaft flex, weight AND swingweight are factors. More flexibility in the tip half provides a more solid feel at impact. Decreasing or increasing shaft weight helps, if the present weight is not suited for the player (i.e. weaker player using a heavy shaft or a strong, athletic player using a light shaft with light swingweight).