

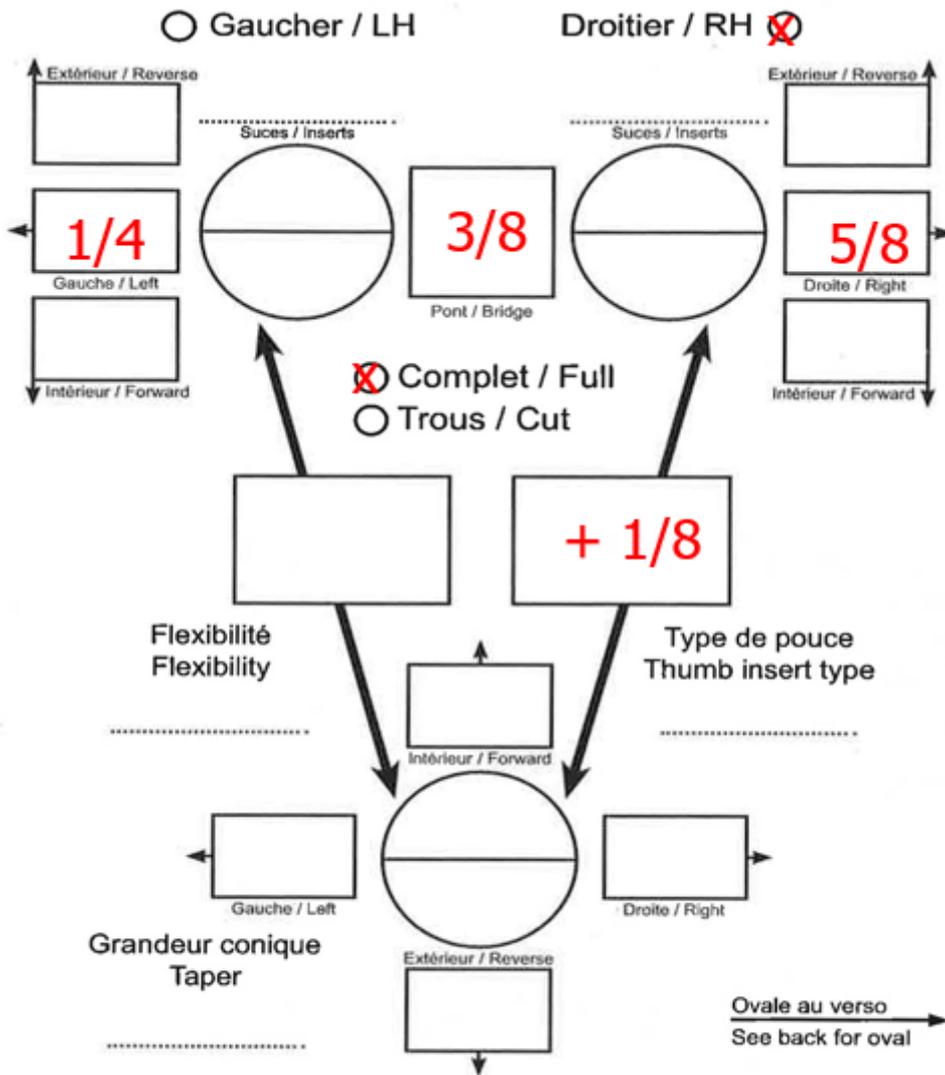
Step-by-step guide

Following these steps will ensure a proper fit

1. Warm up the hand, massage/bowl
 2. Measure the MIDDLE FINGER
 3. Measure the THUMB FLEXIBILITY
 4. Measure FINGER and THUMB hole sizes
-

Constants to fill out on the spec sheet

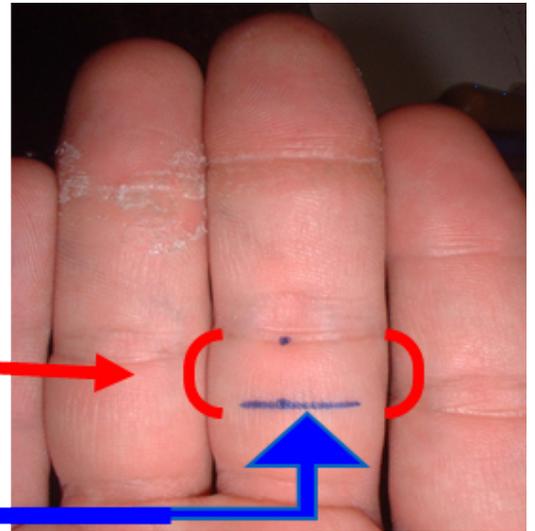
- Before starting the measurement, you can already write down some data on your spec sheet.
 1. Bowler Hand (Left or Right)
 2. Bridge of $\frac{3}{8}$
 3. Lateral Pitches of $\frac{1}{4}$ (middle) and $\frac{5}{8}$ (ring)
 4. Ring Finger measurement will always be $+\frac{1}{8}$ from the span measured on the next step.
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Mark the bowler's hand with a pen

1. Mark the MIDDLE FINGER
 - Find and mark the bending point of the SECOND joint.
 - Measure 3/8 under the joint, draw a line.
 - Use this line for your measurement.

Distance of 3/8



Use this line with your fitting tool



Using the fitting tools

- BT Ball Fitter
- Innovative Fitting Ball

fitting pour montrer where to measure ??

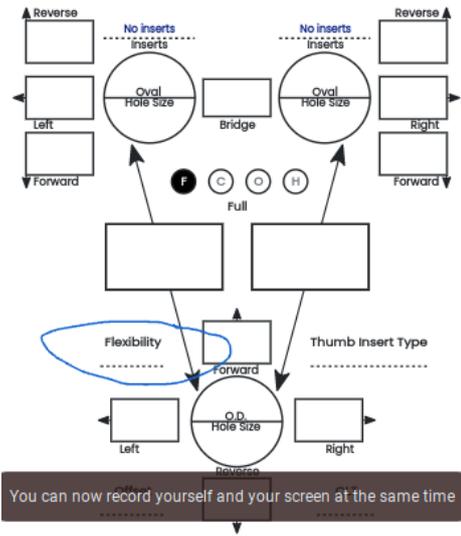
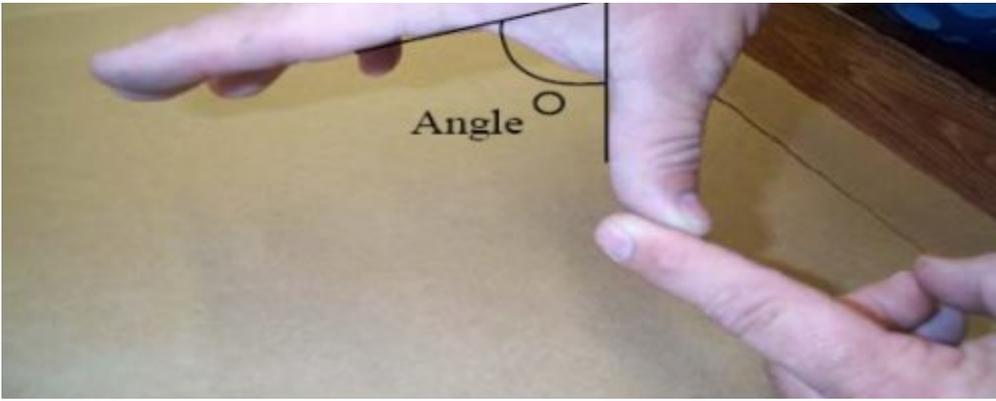
Prendre un photo avec le bal

Evaluate the flexibility of the thumb.

The bowler's hand must be relaxed.

- Pull back on the thumb to measure flexibility.
- Follow the chart provided for the correct pitch based on span/flexibility

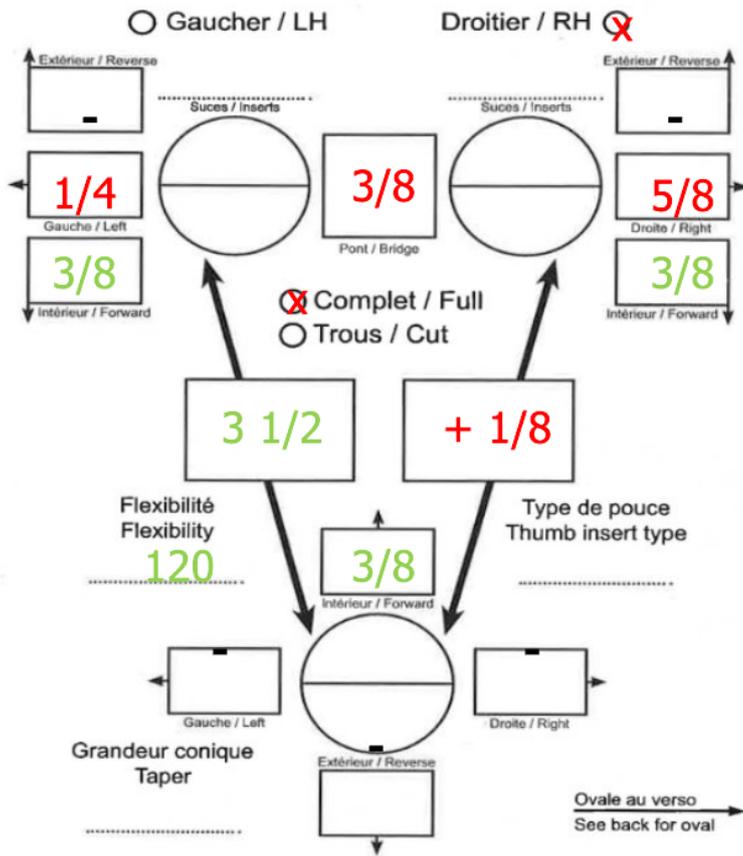
give a link to the chart ??



Complete your Fitting Sheet

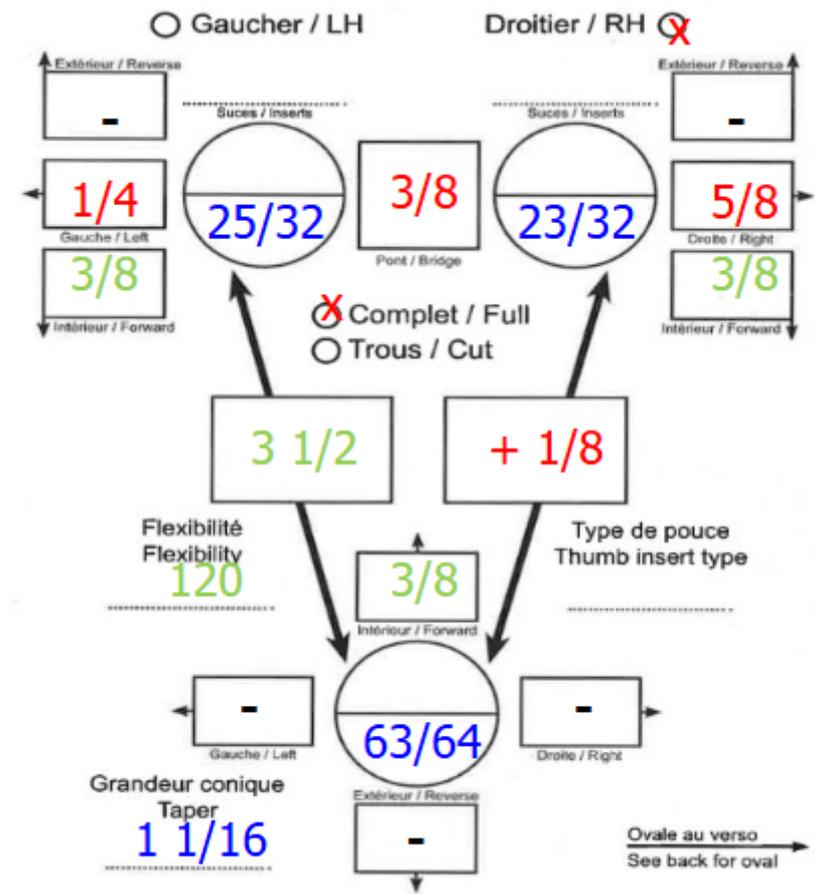
- **Finger Pitches**

1. Use the same pitches as what's in the thumb. **Ex: Span: 3 ¹/₂, flexibility: 120° = 3/8 forward**



- **Hole Sizes**

- Select a hole size that... Fingers easily passes through up to but not including second joint
- même chose pour le pouce ?**



Not sure ? When in doubt, reduce the hole by 1-64 inch. You can always enlarge the holes.

Revision #7

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