

REPAIRS AND PLUGGING

- First Impression
- Plug work
- Common problems

First Impression

? Visually

- It looks like a **patch or fill** in the ball — often a slightly different **color, texture, or sheen** than the original surface.
- The plug area might be **circular or oval**, depending on the hole that was filled.
- If not fully polished yet, it can look a bit **dull, uneven, or cloudy**, which is normal before resurfacing.

? Functionally

- A plug is used to **fill old finger or thumb holes** so the ball can be **re-drilled** for a new grip layout.
- When done well, the plug feels **smooth and solid**, blending into the ball almost seamlessly.
- A poorly done plug might feel **soft, sticky, or uneven**, or show air bubbles — a sign the resin wasn't mixed or cured correctly.

? Overall impression

For someone new to it, a bowling ball plug might look like a **repair or modification mark** — kind of like a patch on a car's paint. To experienced bowlers, though, it's a **common and necessary** part of customizing or reusing a quality ball.

- “Under Promise, Over Deliver”
- Maximize your time when it comes to this, if you minimize waste of product and time, this is a profitable sector.
- Become reputable for your work, please will talk and you will get referrals.
- Give good service!!

Plug work

Doing a good job plugging your bowling ball is critical to achieving a professional look once the work is done. Here are the steps to make sure you do it right:

1. Prepare your Hole



Plug work

- Prepare your holes
 - 1. Redrill if the hole is bevelled (or cut at 45°)
 - 2. Clean the inside of the hole
 - 3. Plug Dam at least ¼ away from hole
 - 4. Use one pump at a time
 - Using too much product will cause heat and cracking

2. Once hardened



- Once hardened
 - 1. Make sure your machines is zeroed out 0-0
 - 2. Cut using a “plug cutter”
 - 3. Sand the section using Spinner or Sanding machine
 - 180 grip and up
 - Make sure your pads aren’t too used up, especially the finer grits
 - 4. Finish the ball to the desired texture.

Common problems



Common problems

- Cracked plug
 - Room temperature not adequate (72-78°)
 - Hole is too big, you used too much product at once
- Plug won't harden
 - Pump might be not well adjusted
 - Didn't mix proper or long enough
 - Room temperature is too cold
- Pumps
 - Clean pumps everytime you open a new case
 - Best practice: Buy new pumps with every 5 Gallon kit you purchase
 - Quick Plug: 1:1 Ratio Regular Plug: 3:1 Ratio
- Bubbles when I mix
 - Mixing too fast
 - Slowly for 2 minutes, figure 8 fashion