

# Finding and Measuring the PAP ( Positive Axis Point )

1.



- PAP (Positive Axis Point) is the bowler's finger print, if the bowler already owns a ball, you NEED to check it!
- **Positive Axis Point**
  - Unique to each bowler
  - Will change slightly from ball to ball
  - Avoid using balls that don't flare to find the PAP. This will give you a very high value.

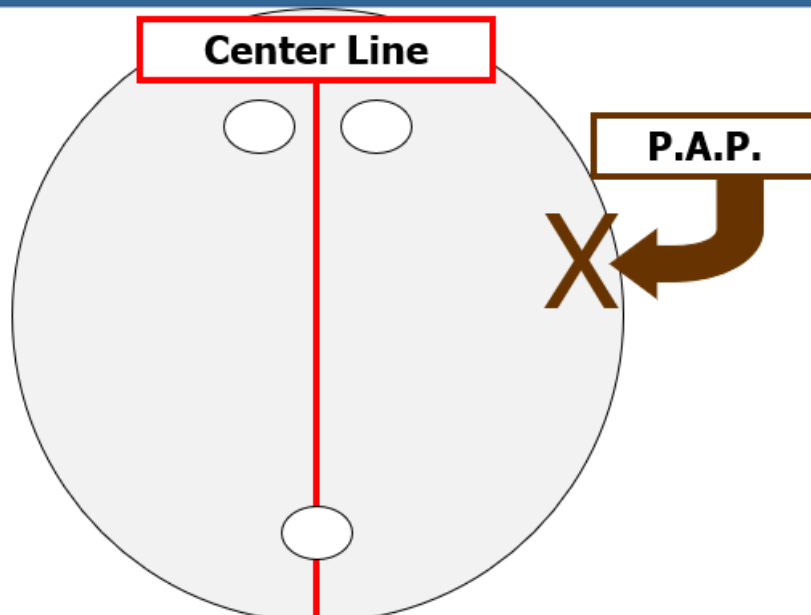
2.

- How to find the PAP
  - Use an Armadillo
  - Using a ball spinner
- Transferring the PAP onto the ball
  - Use these 2 tools to layout a bowling ball effectively and easily.
    - Pro Sect Scale
    - Steel span ruler
  - There are other tools out there that can help you in this process
    - Precision Compass
    - Axis Reversing Tool

3.

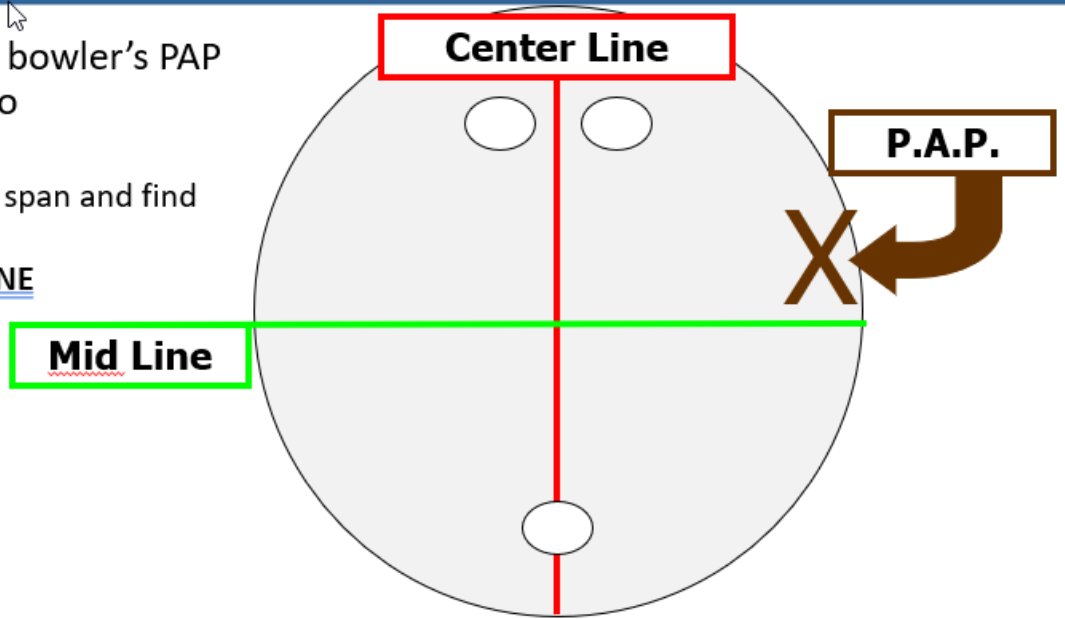
## Mesuring the PAP

- After locating the bowler's PAP with the Armadillo
  - Draw the **CENTER LINE**



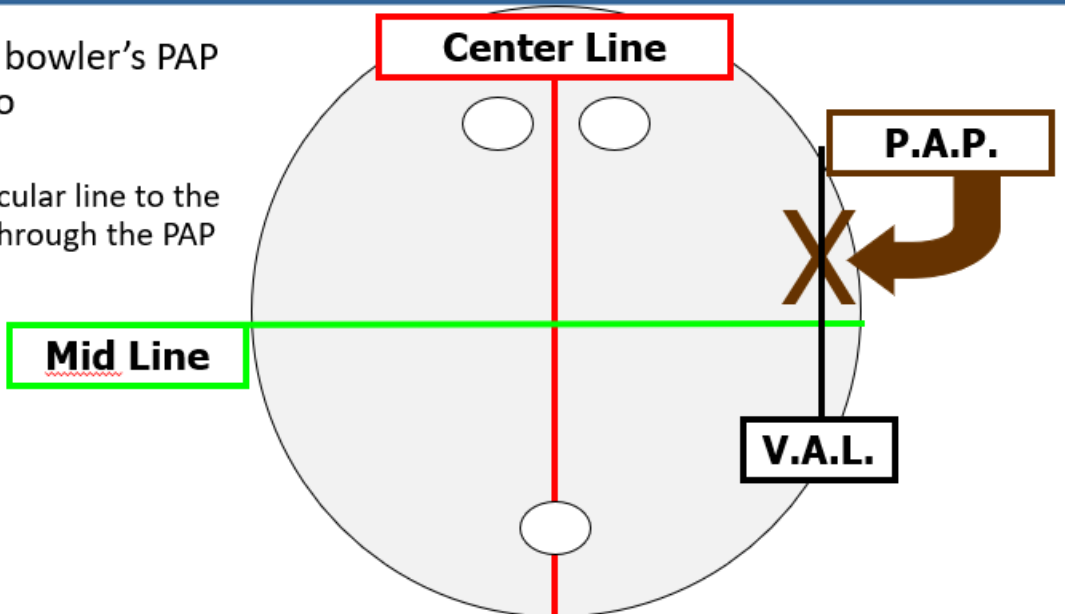
4.

- After locating the bowler's PAP with the Armadillo
  - Measure the full span and find the grip center.
  - Draw the MID LINE



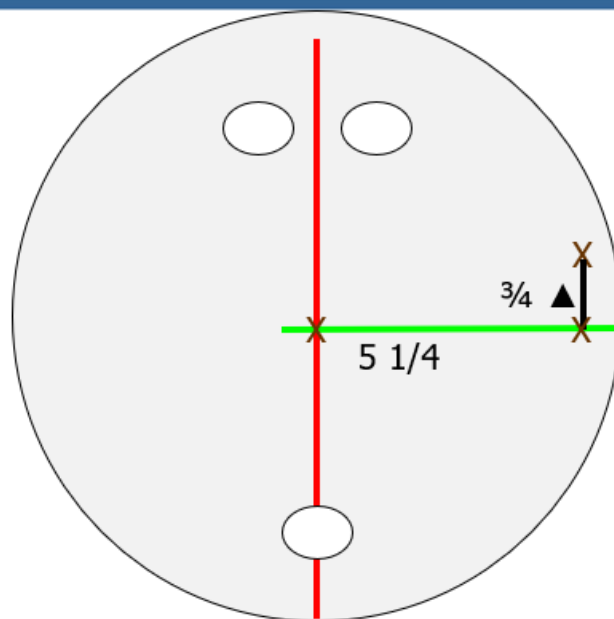
5.

- After locating the bowler's PAP with the Armadillo
  - Trace a perpendicular line to the MID LINE going through the PAP
  - This is the **VAL**



6.

- After locating the bowler's PAP with the Armadillo
  - Draw the **CENTER LINE**
  - Find the grip center.
  - Draw the **MID LINE**
  - Draw a perpendicular line to the **MID LINE** going through the PAP
  - This is the **VAL**
- **Measure the coordinates from the grip center**
- **Ex:  $5 \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \blacktriangle$**



Revision #3

Created 15 October 2025 14:48:33 by JP Côté

Updated 16 October 2025 13:14:12 by JP Côté