Putter.One
Care and Feeding
A User's Manual

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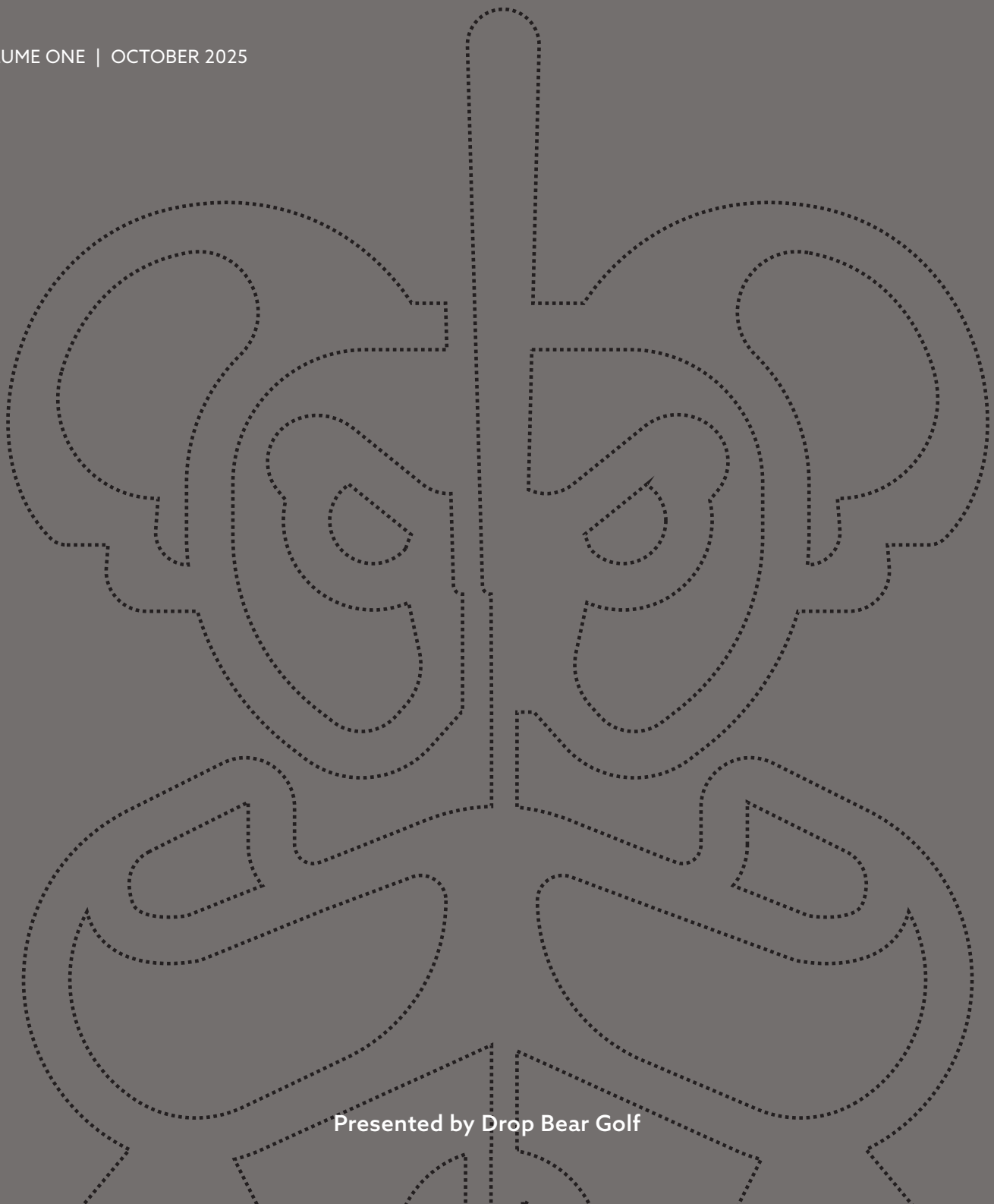


Presented by Drop Bear Golf

This isn't your typical equipment manual. Designed for golfers who want to understand the revolutionary physics behind Center-Strike Technology, this troubleshooting guide transforms putting problems into systematic solutions.

Whether you're struggling with directional inconsistency, distance control, or confidence under pressure, this manual diagnoses the root cause and provides proven fixes. The Putter.One's round face eliminates traditional putting concepts like "finding the sweet spot" and "squaring the face at impact"—but switching from a flat-faced putter requires a mental shift.

Through detailed diagnostic procedures, practical drills, and physics-based explanations, you'll learn why the sphere-on-sphere geometry changes everything. From the simple Sole-Press-Sweep method to advanced tempo training and confidence-building protocols, this guide helps you unlock the full potential of revolutionary putting technology.

Not interested in the technical details? Simply sole, press, and sweep your way to better scoring. But for those who like to get "into the weeds," this manual reveals how to troubleshoot like a pro and master the paradigm shift that is Putter.One.

Putter.One Owner's Manual

Care and Feeding Troubleshooting Guide and Maintenance Schedule

BY DROP BEAR GOLF®

THE CONTENTS OF THIS MANUAL WAS CREATED FOR THOSE WHO LIKE TO GET "INTO THE WEEDS" AS IT WERE. IF THAT'S YOU, PLEASE READ ON. IF IT'S NOT, SIMPLY SOLE, PRESS AND SWEEP YOUR WAY TO BETTER SCORING USING THE REVOLUTIONARY PUTTER.ONE BY DROP BEAR GOLF. EASY.

The round face paradigm shift

If you're coming from a traditional putter, delete these concepts from your brain:

"Squaring the face at impact"
"Finding the sweet spot"
"Face angle control through the stroke"

And, replace them with this:

Aim - *Point the alignment indicator at target*
Execute - *Sole-press-sweep maintains equator contact*
Trust - *Sphere-on-sphere geometry does the rest*

The revolutionary truth is the round face is ***always*** "square" because it's a sphere contacting a sphere. You cannot mis-hit it if you maintain grass contact through the sweep. The *entire face* is the sweet spot. Path variations that would ruin flat-face putts get corrected by the cylindrical geometry. **Your only job** is to aim correctly and sweep cleanly. Everything else is handled by physics.

Before you begin

Understand your equipment

Traditional putters create problems, then rely on your skill to overcome them. Putter.One eliminates problems at the source through physics-based design. However, even the most advanced equipment requires proper operation. This troubleshooting guide helps you diagnose and resolve common putting issues using systematic analysis rather than guesswork. **The basic, yet critical principle** is if your putts aren't performing as expected, the issue typically falls into one of three categories:

1. Mechanical Error - Stroke execution doesn't match the sole-press-sweep method
2. Setup Error - Alignment, posture, or ball position incorrect
3. Environmental Misread - Speed or break misjudgment (user error, not equipment)

This guide focuses on categories 1 and 2, where equipment and technique intersect.

So, let's start with what's going wrong?

Finding your issue, then jump to that chapter first.

Check the statement(s) that best describes your putting issue:

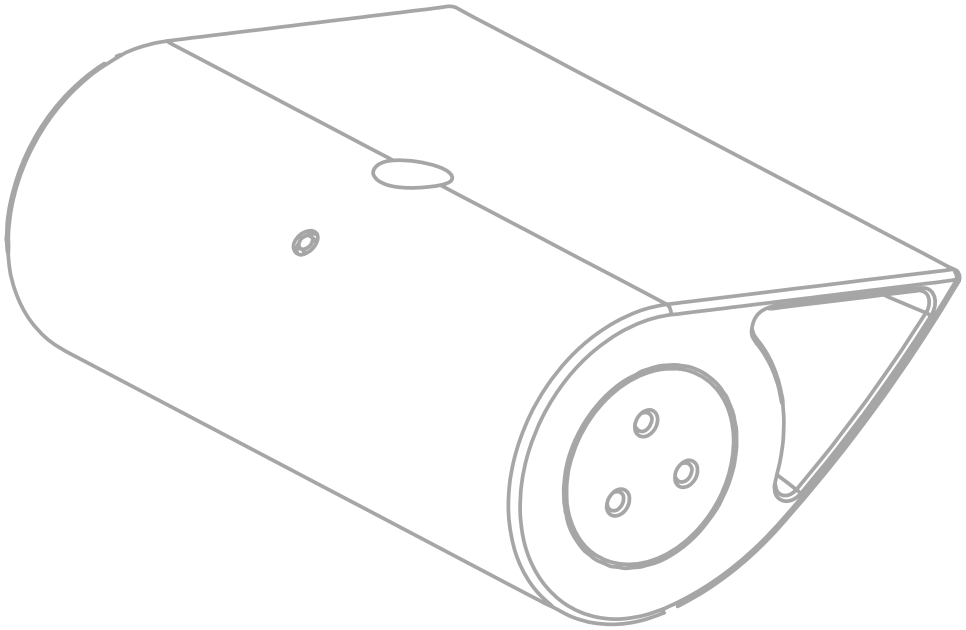
☐ **"My putts start offline even though I think I'm aimed correctly."**
See *Problem #1: Directional Inconsistency* (page 6)

☐ **"The ball bounces or skips after I hit it."**
See *Problem #2: Ball Behavior* (page 8)

☐ **"My distance control is off - putts finish too short or too long."**
See *Problem #3: Distance Control* (page 11)

☐ **"Everything looks right but I still miss putts, especially when it matters."**
See *Problem #4: Confidence/Mental Game* (page 14)

☐ **"I've tried everything and still have issues."**
Seek professional help and keep practicing what you'll learn here!



Understanding the Putter.One difference

Stop thinking about "face angle."
This is the hardest adjustment for golfers switching from traditional putters: the concept of "square face" vs "open/closed face" doesn't apply the same way to Putter.One.

Why traditional putters are directionally sensitive:
Flat face must be perpendicular to target at impact
Any rotation (open/closed) sends ball offline
Golfers spend years learning to "square the face"

Why Putter.One is different:
Cylindrical face is ***always*** perpendicular to its contact point, Sphere-on-sphere geometry means the ball rolls off the curvature naturally, Because the radius is constant across the entire face width, contact anywhere produces true roll. **The liberating truth is** you cannot "mis-hit" the ball with Putter.One if you execute sole-press-sweep properly. The geometry makes it nearly impossible.

So where do directional errors come from?
If the round face is self-correcting and contact anywhere works, directional misses come from only two sources:

- **Aim error** (where the putter is pointed at address)
- **Extreme path deviation** (but this has to be really extreme to matter)

That's it. *That's* the list.

Problem 1: Directional inconsistency

SYMPTOM

Ball starts offline (left or right of intended target line).

Diagnostic Procedure

Step 1: Verify your set up alignment

The small circular indicator at the top center of the putter head serves as a visual reference for square alignment - it confirms you're set up centered and square to your target line. Try this test:

Set up to a straight 8-foot putt, then, sole the putter using sole-press-sweep setup. The indicator should be centered on your target line. Ask yourself: *"Does the putter look square to the target line?"*

If setup looks square but putts consistently go right/left:
The round face geometry means this shouldn't happen with proper sole, press, sweep execution. Either watch the actual ball (don't just feel where you think it went). Or you're unconsciously moving the putter between address and impact.

If your setup looks aimed left/right of target:
This is the issue. Your body alignment is off. Adjust your stance/shoulders to square up to target.

The key insight: The indicator isn't something you "aim with"—it's a simple visual check that you're set up square. Your alignment comes from your body position and where the putter face is pointing when soled properly. Point the indicator at the target. That's where the ball will go.

Step 2: Verify you're not fighting the design

The only way to create directional problems with Putter.One is to actively interfere with its geometry.

Things that *won't* cause misses:

"Open face" at address (doesn't exist with round face)

"Closed face" through impact (doesn't exist with round face)

Slightly inside-to-outside path (ball still rolls true)

Slightly outside-to-inside path (ball still rolls true)

Contact toward toe or heel (continuous sweet spot)

Things that *will* cause misses:
Aimed wrong at address
Lifting putter (changes contact point from equator)
Extremely manipulated path (we're talking 10+ degrees offline)
Trying to "square the face" with your hands (fighting zero-torque design)

POSSIBLE CAUSES AND SOLUTIONS

a. 90% of direction errors are caused by misalignment at address.

What's happening: You're aimed left or right of target, don't realize it, then blame your stroke.

Why this happens:
Your eyes have been trained by years of flat-faced putters
The round face looks "weird" to your visual system at first
You're trying to make the face "look square" instead of trusting the indicator

Do this drill...trust the indicator

Set up to straight putt and sole the putter. Point alignment indicator at target **but do not** adjust putter based on what looks square to your eye. Now, step away. Try to have someone photograph your setup from behind. The indicator will be pointing at target even if face "looks wrong" to you.

Make 20 putts:
Focus **only** on keeping indicator pointed at target and ignore what the face "looks" like
Execute sole-press-sweep method and the ball will go where indicator points.

After 20 putts: Your visual system will recalibrate. The round face will start looking "normal" and you'll stop fighting it.

The alignment indicator is not decorative. It's the entire aiming system. Traditional putters make you aim with the face edge (a line). Putter.One makes you aim with a point (the indicator). This is actually *more* accurate, but feels different at first.

b. Trying to "square" a face that's always square.

You're manipulating the putter with your hands during the stroke because you've spent years learning to "square the face at impact." With Putter.One is this all so unnecssary because the zero-torque design keeps the face naturally square to your stroke arc. When you try to "help" it stay square, you're actually fighting the design and creating inconsistency.

Try this suspension test...

Hold the putter by the grip with two fingers and let it hang freely. Gently swing it back and forth and be sure the face stays square to arc naturally. This is what should happen during your stroke: *Zero manipulation.* Just let it swing. *If you catch yourself "steering" with hands:*

Lighten the grip pressure dramatically and focus on your shoulders rocking (not hands guiding). Repeat the mantra: "The putter knows where to go."

Do this hands-free feel drill...

Make practice strokes holding grip so lightly you almost drop it. Focus on how the putter wants to swing naturally. Notice how the face stays square without your help? Now grip the club normally but maintain that "letting it happen" feel.

c. Extreme path deviation (rare)

Because of the round face geometry of Putter.One, path matters much less than with traditional putters. You can swing 3-4 degrees inside-to-out or outside-to-in and still get true roll. However, if you're swinging 10+ degrees offline. This would be visible to the naked eye—a severe pull or push stroke. **Check for** severe outside-to-inside (cutting across ball dramatically) and/or severe inside-to-outside (swinging way right for right-handed golfer)

You can try this...

Railroad drill with alignment sticks—but honestly, if path is this far off, you'll know it. It won't be subtle. **The liberating truth** is with Putter.One, if you're aimed correctly and executing a reasonable stroke, path precision becomes almost irrelevant. The round face corrects for minor path variations that would wreck putts with a flat face.

Problem 2: Ball behavior anomalies

SYMPTOM

Ball hops, skips, bounces or behaves unpredictably in first 12 inches of roll.

Why this matters

The first 12 inches of a putt determine everything. Traditional putters create backspin that must convert to forward roll through friction—this transition creates the "skid phase" where ball is vulnerable to deflection. Putter.One's zero-loft design should

eliminate this entirely through equator-to-equator contact. If your ball is hopping or skidding with Putter.One, something is wrong with execution—not equipment.

Try this Chalk Line Test...

On practice green, draw chalk line (or use string) marking perfectly straight 8-foot putt. Place the ball on the line and sole putter, press forward, sweep through. ***The ball should roll along chalk line without deviation for first 6 inches minimum.***

What to observe:

Does ball hop immediately after contact?

Diagnosis: Lifting putter through impact

Does ball skid before rolling?

Diagnosis: Incorrect contact point (hitting below equator)

Does ball start rolling immediately but veer off line?

Diagnosis: Face angle issue (see Problem #1)

a. The lifting problem

If you're lifting putter off grass through impact zone, you're creating descending blow that launches ball upward. **Any upward trajectory defeats the zero-loft design.** The ball needs to stay on surface and immediately begin forward rotation.

The physics: Putter.One's round face matches the golf ball's diameter. When soled properly with slight forward press, contact occurs at ball's equator. This horizontal contact vector creates immediate topspin. Lifting changes contact point to below equator, creating backspin just like a traditional putter.

Do this grass contact drill...

To begin, find slightly longer grass (fairway height ideal, not rough) and place a ball on grass (not on the green yet—we're looking for feedback). Now, set up using sole-press-sweep method (see page XX if to reindoctrinate yourself with the principal). Now, focus entirely on keeping putter sole in contact with grass throughout stroke. You should hear/feel continuous grass friction. The ball should barely leave surface, immediately rolling forward.

Now, try this: Start with 3-foot putts until contact feels consistent. Gradually extend to 6, 10, 15 feet. Then, move to practice green once grass contact becomes automatic.

Here's how you'll know it works: Place thin towel 2 inches behind ball. If putter lifts, it will catch towel. Now try 20 consecutive putts without catching towel. Bonus points.

b. The deceleration hop

The ball is hopping becaue your putting stroke slows down through impact instead of maintaining or slightly accelerating. Decelerating face meets accelerating ball (gravity's pull forward). This conflict creates hop as ball "trips" over putter face.

Tempo training will help...

Use metronome set to 60 BPM, start your backstroke on beat 1, impact on beat 2 and follow through on beat 3. We tend to think of Newton's Cradle not only visually but audibly as the tick-tock cadance of the sound of the balls clashing and the equator-to-equator contact helps reinforce our holistic, internal metronome. Back, impact, follow through. Sole, press, sweep. Keep in mind that follow-through should be equal length to backstroke. For 8-foot putt, if backstroke moves putter 6 inches back, follow-through should extend 6 inches through.

Putter.One reinforces this technique through its intrinsic design. The adjustable weight system allows you to find optimal head weight for smooth tempo. Heavier configurations naturally promote even tempo by increasing inertia—once putter is moving, it wants to keep moving smoothly.

Find your ideal balance by starting with middle weight setting (factory default). If you tend toward "jabby" stroke add the heavier weight to each side. If you tend toward deceleration, return to the default or null weight setting. *Never mix weights on Putter.One. Be sure each side matches.* Make 20 putts at each setting, noting which produces most consistent ball behavior.

c. Incorrect ball position

With Putter.One's round face and zero-loft design, ball position matters differently than traditional putters. You're not trying to "catch the ball on the upswing" (traditional advice)—you want level, equator-to-equator contact. **For optimal position** the ball should align with center of stance or slightly forward. When the putter is soled with forward press, face should bisect ball at equator height. You should see equal amounts of ball above and below the face contact point.

If ball position is too far forward contact is occuring on an *ascending arc* which is effectively adding loft, creating more hop, less immediate roll. Try moving the ball back incrementally (1/2 inch at a time) until contact feels solid.

If ball position is too far back contact is occuring on a *descending arc.* While this might seem good (descending blow), it actually creates compression that pops ball up. If this is the case, move the ball forward until contact feels like smooth "rolling" sensation rather than "hitting."

Environmental factors

Grain considerations

Ball behavior problems are almost always technique-related. However, even with perfect technique, ball behavior varies with grain. **Into grain the** ball may appear to "check up" in first few inches (this is normal). If **down grain:** Ball may accelerate slightly (also normal). With **cross grain** the ball may curve earlier than expected (green reading issue, not equipment). If ball behavior is inconsistent and you've verified technique, check grain direction at impact zone. Some greens have grain patterns that change within putting line.

Green speed interaction: Stimpmeter readings measure how fast greens roll (8-9 = slow, 11+ = fast). On Stimpmeter 8-9 (slow greens), the ball may appear to skid slightly even with perfect technique—surface friction is high. On Stimpmeter 11+ (fast greens), Putter.One's immediate forward roll becomes most apparent.

Pro tip: Zero-loft design performs progressively better as greens get faster. If you practice on slow municipal greens but play tournaments on faster conditions, expect even better ball behavior in competition.

Problem 3: Distance control issues

SYMPTOM

Putts consistently finish short or long despite feeling proper speed.

The distance control equation

Distance in putting results from **energy transfer efficiency** (how much energy from stroke becomes ball motion), **initial ball speed** (determined by stroke length and tempo) and **ball behavior** (skid phase wastes energy; pure roll conserves it).

Putter.One optimizes all three factors due to its equator contact, which maximizes energy transfer, onboard adjustable weights which let you find optimal head mass for your tempo and its immediate forward roll which eliminates energy waste. *If your distance control still suffers, it will reveal itself through patterns:*

Like this one, try...

The three-distance test

Set up putts at 10, 20, and 30 feet to same hole. Make 10 putts at each distance. For each distance, record how many finish past hole (too strong), how many finish short (too weak) and what was your average distance error. Analyze the patterns and discover the possible cause...

Did you find consistent direction (all short *or* all long across distances)? This is likely caused from **pacing miscalibration**—your internal sense of *"this stroke = that distance"* is off. Try the recalibration protocol on page X.

Was the result a random scatter (some short, some long, no pattern)? For this we can point to **tempo inconsistency**— your stroke length varies or acceleration/deceleration changes. We've got you covered with tempo training (The Metronome Solution) page X.

Were your short putts OK, long putts wrong? You guessed it, scaling issues—not properly adjusting stroke length for distance increase. Solution? Ratio Training, page x

SOLUTIONS BY CAUSE

a. Pacing miscalibration

What we know from sports psychology is that distance control is a learned skill that operates below conscious awareness. You can't think your way to better pace—*you must practice enough volume that your brain builds automatic association*.

Like any new product, your brain hasn't yet learned to associate "this stroke" with "that result" using Putter.One's unique characteristics. If switching from traditional putter, you're accustomed to energy lost during skid phase, a slightly dead feel from face insert materials and inconsistent energy transfer from off-center hits. Putter.One's efficiency means the same stroke travels farther. This is good! But requires adjustment period, so let's start here...

The Recalibration Protocol

PHASE 1: Baseline week one
This week, you'll practice only 10-foot putts. Make 50 putts per session (yes, 50—this builds neural pathways) and focus on ending at hole, not past it or short. Don't try to hole the putts, merely focus on distance only.

PHASE 2: Expansion week two
Now go to a 20-foot distance and alternate sets of 10 between 10-foot and 20-foot. Notice the relationship between stroke length and distance. Your brain is learning: "10-foot putt requires X backstroke length, 20-foot requires 2X."

PHASE 3: Full range week three+
Now we go to 30-foot and 40-foot distances and randomly mix them like 10, 30, 20, 40, 10, etc. This forces brain to constantly recalculate. The goal is 200-300 putts per week during recalibration period. Sounds like a lot. It's not—it takes about 30 minutes per day and the benefits will last a lifetime.

b. Tempo inconsistency

Your backstroke length or acceleration rate varies, creating different club head speeds at impact. **The physics tells us** that distance = mass × velocity^2. Small speed changes create large distance changes.

Example:
8-foot putt at 3 mph = 8 feet
Same putt at 3.3 mph = 10 feet
Your tempo doesn't need to be fast or slow—it needs to be consistent. So let's try this...

The Metronome Solution

Using an app or physical device

Let's discover your natural tempo by setting a metronome to 60 BPM. Now, make 10 putts matching: beat-back, beat-forward. If this feels rushed, decrease to 50 BPM, If this feels slow, increase to 70 BPM. Where your stroke feels natural, unhurried, smooth is your natural tempo. You can confirm this when your backstroke and forward stroke feel of equal time and you have no sense of rushing or waiting. It's sounds hard but when you can repeat 20 consecutive times without effort, you're locked in.

So, practice this way...
Start every practice session with 10 metronome putts. Once your tempo is grooved, turn off metronome and make 10 more putts, purely "by feel." If distance consistency decreases, just return to metronome and start over.

Once internalized whether in practice or during a round, you can use metronome theory by practicing your stroke with an internal count or cue (1-2-3), (sole, press, sweep), (tick, tock), whatever works best for you.

Putter.One's weight system optimizes for tempo. Heavier putter heads naturally slow tempo and promote smoothness. Lighter heads allow faster tempo. So if you have a natural fast tempo, add weight (max setting), a natural slow tempo, remove weight (min setting), or an inconsistent tempo, add weight to stabilize. *Remember, never mix weights on Putter.One. Be sure each side matches.*

Repetition and recording matters. When testing, record current distance control stats (test above), adjust weights, if necessary and practice 50 putts. Re-test distance control. Then, compare results. Many players discover significant improvement simply from finding optimal weight.

c. Scaling issues (the linear relationship)

You understand distance control on short putts but struggle to scale up for long putts. Many golfers try to hit longer putts "harder" by accelerating through impact. This

changes tempo and creates inconsistency. The correct appraoach is to maintain the same tempo and lengthen backstroke. So, let's try...

The Ratio Training Method

First, place markers at 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 feet from hole. Next, hit a 10-foot putt with a comfortable stroke and measure (or estimate) your backstroke length—let's say 6 inches. Now, hit a20-foot putt—*how much longer was backstroke?* It should be ~12 inches, a 30-foot putt—should be ~18 inches. If tempo stays constant, distance scales linearly with backstroke length. So, if you make 10 putts, alternating 10-foot and 20-foot, the 20-foot backstroke is exactly 2× the 10-foot backstroke. Do this and your distance consistency will improve dramatically.

Why this works with Putter.One: The center-balanced design and continuous arc sole make consistent stroke length easy to feel. Traditional putters with offset hosels create different feels at different lengths.

Feel vs. Mechanics: Some golfers are "feel" players—they don't think about backstroke length, they just sense the distance. If this is you **ratio training** still helps! Practice enough volume that the ratios become automatic. Then trust feel in your play.

Advanced technique - The "Waggle" Calibration:

Add this to your practice and testing routine... before each putt take practice stroke ***looking at hole*** (not ball). Your brain automatically calculates the required speed. Your second practice stroke will confirm the feel. Remember *that* stroke!

Research shows practice strokes while looking at target improve distance control by 23% (Pelz[1]). Your visual system is excellent at distance calculation—trust it.

Problem 4: Lack of confidence

SYMPTOM

Putting technique appears sound but results don't match, or a significant performance decline under pressure.

THIS IS NOT A MECHANICAL PROBLEM!

We're including this in a troubleshooting manual because confidence issues masquerade as technique problems. A golfer thinks, "I'm missing putts, therefore my stroke is wrong." The reality is your stroke is fine, but your mental state is interfering.

[1] Dave Pelz, putting researcher and short game expert

DIAGNOSTIC QUESTIONS

Answer honestly:

	YES	NO
Do you putt better in practice than on course?	☐	☐
Do short putts (3-4 feet) cause anxiety?	☐	☐
Do you replay missed putts mentally during round?	☐	☐
Do you focus more on "don't miss" than "make this"?	☐	☐
	QUIET	BUSY
Does your mind go quiet or busy over putts?	☐	☐

Scoring/Summary
If you've answered "yes" to three or more of the questions, confidence is a primary issue in your approach to playing. In addition, if you answered "busy," interference is present. This requires different solution than mechanical adjustments.

The Confidence Engineering Approach

Confidence comes from trust. Trust comes from evidence. Evidence comes from results. You need confidence to produce results, but need results to build confidence. It's a circular trap. Instead, create small, achievable wins that build evidence stack.

Rebuilding Foundation

Week 1 protocol

Only practice 2-foot putts. Not 3-foot. Not 5-foot. **Two feet.**

Why this distance:
Success rate should be 95%+. The putts and practice are short enough that mechanics don't matter much and long enough that you have to actually putt (not tap-in). Make 100 two-foot putts per session. Yes, 100. **It's a mental game.** Count consecutive makes. When you miss, start over. The goal is to achieve a streak of 25+. This creates overwhelming evidence that "I make putts" and your brain learns, "my putting = my success."

Expanding range

Week 2 protocol

Add 4-foot putts, alternating with 2-foot putts. Make 2-footer, the 4 footer and repeat this pattern 50 times. That's right, 50! *Why alternate?* Longer putts are anchored by short putt successes. If you miss 4-footer, an immediate 2-foot make prevents spiral.

Game time!
Week 3 protocol

Let's create game time performance pressure through consequences but first, you must make 5 consecutive 4-footers before leaving practice green. If miss, start count over. *But why are you doing this to me?* This routine practice gem simulates tournament pressure in safe environment.

The Sole. Press. Sweep.
Confidence Advantage

The three-step method provides certainty in chaos. The guiding principal behind CenterStrike Technology and the products we make at Drop Bear Golf® are rooted in the simple, yet revolutionary, best putting practice method we call Sole. Press. Sweep.

SOLE: The putter contacts grass and the alignment is set —"I know where this is aimed"
PRESS: Forward shaft angle prepared—"I know my contact point is correct"
SWEEP: Putter stays on grass through impact—"I know my stroke path was square."

After putting, regardless of result, you can say: "I executed the method correctly."
This separates outcome (made/missed) from process (technique). You control the process. You don't fully control the outcome (green imperfections, misread, etc.). However, confidence comes from controlling what you can control.

Visualization and Meditation Advantage
What we learn from Zen and the Art of Putting

The confidence protocols in Problem 4 address immediate mental barriers, but lasting putting mastery requires deeper mental training. While this troubleshooting guide solves mechanical issues and builds foundational confidence, the mental game deserves dedicated practice—just like your stroke mechanics.

Want more? Transform your putting through mindful practice. Six essential drills—covering alignment, tempo, and zero loft principles—paired with powerful visualization and meditation techniques used by tour professionals. In just 30 minutes, build the mental foundation that separates great putters from good ones. Scientific, practical, proven.

Care and Feeding gets your equipment and technique working together. ***Zen and the Art of Putting*** trains your mind to perform under pressure, maintain focus through distractions, and build the unshakeable confidence that makes great putting automatic rather than conscious.

Together, these resources address the complete putting system: equipment, mechanics, and mental game. Master all three, and you'll wonder why you ever struggledin the first place.

You get to the green. We'll take it from there.®

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"As simple as it it revolutionary."

—New York Daily News

INTRODUCING

PutterOne

The world's most accurate and forgiving golf putter!

Patented round face, zero loft, zero troque
Center Strike™ Technology delivers true roll with every stroke
Over 30 user-configurable weight and feel combinations
Customizable length and lie
Conforms to the Rules of Golf for both the USGA and R&A
Limited lifetime warranty against manufacturing defects

Seeking angel investors and influencers
as we capital raise our way to production.

Drop Bear®

You get to the green. We'll take it from there.®

LEARN MORE AT DROPBEAR.GOLF

ADDITIONAL FREE RESOURCES

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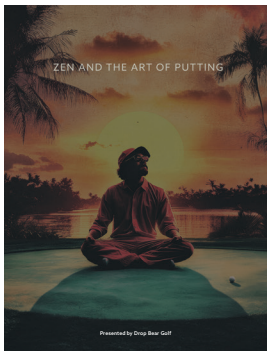

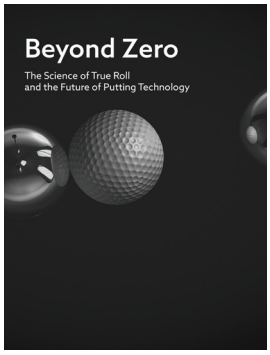

Why do traditional putters create backspin that must be overcome? This technical white paper reveals the physics behind CenterStrike Technology's round face revolution. Supported by Quintic testing and biomechanical research, discover how sphere-on-sphere contact eliminates the fundamental problems that plague flat-faced putters. The future of putting is round.

DOWNLOAD YOURS AT: PUTTERONE.MEDIA

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