A BLADE STYLE IRON DESIGN —

One that is easier to hit and one that is harder to hit

(Higher MPF vs. Lower MPF)

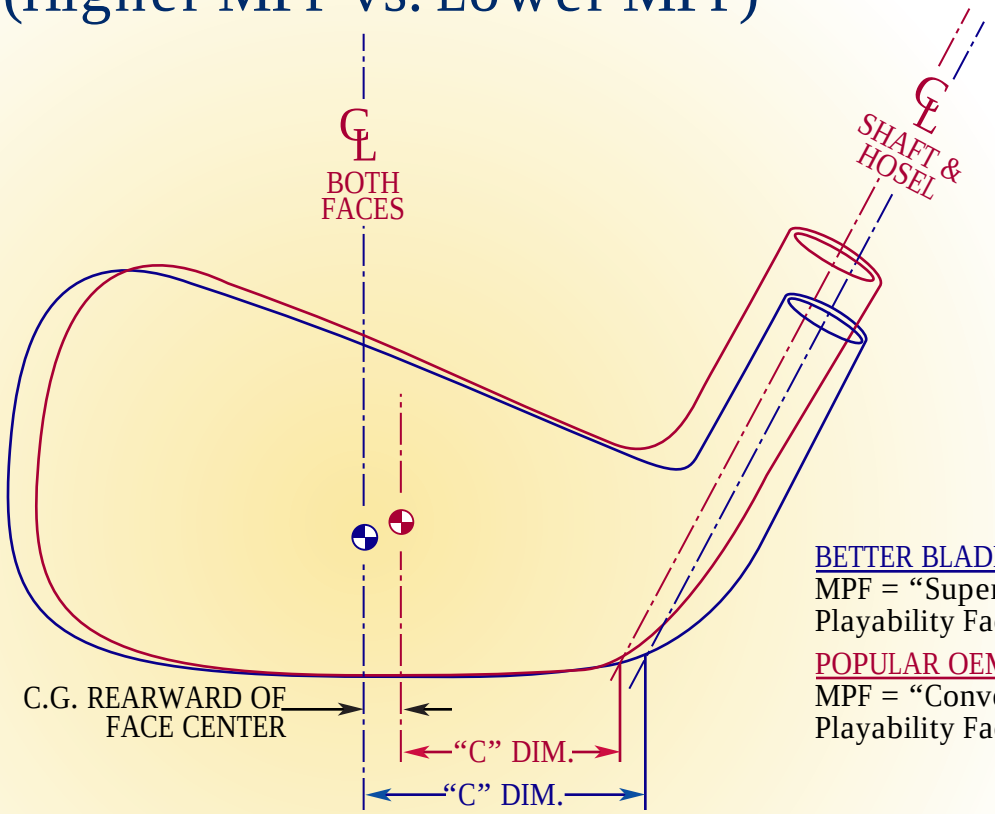
NOTE: THE BLADE LENGTH DIFFERENCE ON THE TWO IRONS IS 1/4". I HAVE CONVERTED MANY TOUR PLAYERS TO THIS LENGTH VS. SHORTER BLADE LENGTH IRONS. NOT ONE THAT I KNOW OF EVER WENT BACK TO THE SHORTER BLADE LENGTH.

= CENTER OF GRAVITY (HARDER TO HIT IRON)

= CENTER OF GRAVITY (EASIER TO HIT IRON)

MPF = MALTBY PLAYABILITY FACTOR

SCALE 1:1



BETTER BLADE DESIGN #6 IRON
MPF = "Super Game Improvement" Playability Factor

POPULAR OEM BLADE #6 IRON
MPF = "Conventional" Playability Factor

WHAT THE "BETTER BLADE" DESIGN (BLUE OUTLINE) DOES FOR THE GOLFER

- Actual Vertical Center Of Gravity Lower - More Solid Hits, Better Trajectory, Better On Tighter Lies.
- Greater "C" Dimension - More Clubhead Stability, Usually Higher Moment Of Inertia, Larger Sweetspot.
- Wider Sole Width - Lower Center Of Gravity, More "Effective Sole Bounce" = Less Fat Shots.
- Shorter Hosel Moves 6-10 Grams Of Head Weight Lower And Out To Club Face Centerline And Also Helps To Lower Center Of Gravity.
- Also Applies To A Cavity Back Design And A Muscle Back Design But Requires A Higher Level Of Iron Design Expertise.
- The MPF Point Differences In The Two Above Irons Is 418 Points Which Provides A Significant Difference In Playability When Comparing (Hitting) Both Irons.

ADDITIONAL IRON HEAD CHARACTERISTICS FOR EVEN MORE PLAYABILITY

- 2° To 4° Bounce Angle On Sole
- The Leading Edge Of The Sole Is Rolled Into The Face And Also Rolled Or Beveled Into The Sole To Square The Leading Edge. This Increases The "Effective Sole Bounce", Makes The Leading Edge Easier To Line Up To The Target And Promotes Better Clubhead Control In The Turf (Less Fat Shots).

Fig. 00
Compairing Two Different Iron "Blade" Designs