

Re-Gripping Glossary

Build Up Tape: Tape used to increase the size of the finished grip. Build up tape is applied to the shaft prior to grip installation. Masking tape is commonly used as grip build up tape, but special tape is available that is precisely 1/64" thick, making size calculation a simple task.

Built Up Grip: Any grip that has been made larger through the use of buildup tape is considered to be a built up grip.

Compound: Material(s) used by manufacturers in the making of a grip. Compounds may be soft or hard depending upon the desired firmness of the grip.

Cord Grip: A rubber grip that has a layer of cloth fibers impregnated into it. These fibers are evident when looking at or gripping the club and are designed to provide a firmer feel for the golfer. Cord grips also tend to be among the longest wearing grips. Cord grips may be full cord, meaning cord is found along the entire grip, or they may be ½ cord or ¼ cord indicating the amount of visible cord in the grip.

Core: Inside diameter of a grip as measured at its mouth

Core Size: Size of a grip's core. Core sizes are labeled inside the mouth of the grip. For example, a grip core size of M60R indicates a men's grip of 60-core size that is round. The 60 core will produce a standard size grip when installed on a .600" shaft butt.

Double-Sided Tape: A term used by many to describe grip tape.

Durometer: A measure of the hardness of a grip. A higher durometer measure indicates a firmer grip. **End Cap:** The firm piece of the grip found at the butt end of the grip. Typically the end cap is @ 1/8" in length. See also *Grip Cap*.

Elastomer: Synthetic material used to make wrap style grips. Elastomers are available in a number of durometers and are wrapped over an under-listing at the factory to effectively create a one-piece slip-on grip.

Grip Cap: The firm piece of the grip found at the butt end of the grip. Typically the grip cap is @ 1/8" in length. Also referred to as End Cap.

Grip Solvent: One of any number of liquids used to activate grip tape during grip installation. Examples of grip solvents include mineral spirits, HF-100, non-flammable solvents and water.

Grip Tape: Tape applied to the shaft to secure the grip to the shaft. It may be solvent or water activated and is available in either 2" wide rolls or strips or in $\frac{3}{4}$ " rolls.

Leather Grip: A grip composed of a piece of leather strap wrapped over a rubber under-listing, effectively creating a one-piece slip-on grip.

Oversize Grip: Any grip that is larger than the industry standard size of .900" for men or .850" for ladies is considered to be an oversize grip.

Mouth: The opening in the small end of the grip that fits over the shaft during installation. The inside of the mouth includes the core size designation.

Non-Tapered Grip: A grip whose diameter is uniform along its length.

Reminder Grip: A grip manufactured with a rib as part of its design.

Reverse Taper Grip: A grip in which the smallest outside diameter is at the top of the grip at the end cap and whose largest finished diameter is at the mouth of the grip.

Rib, Ribbed Grip: A grip that has a raised ridge along the back of the grip to aid in ensuring consistent hand position from shot to shot.

Round Grip: A grip whose diameter is the same along its circumference.

Rubber Grip: A grip made from a rubber compound.

Shaft Butt Size: The measure of the size of the larger end of the shaft. Typical butt diameters are .560", .580" and .600".

Solvent-Based tape: Grip tape whose adhesive is activated through the use of a solvent other than water.

Standard Size Grip: A men's grip whose outside diameter at 2" down from the grip cap measures .900" or a ladies grip that measures .850" at the same 2" point is a standard size grip.

Synthetic Grip: Any grips made from non-rubber materials are considered to be synthetic grips. They are available in a variety of cord and non-cord models in a variety of durometers.

Tapered Grip: A grip whose size tapers from the grip cap to the mouth of the grip. The majority of grips on the market are tapered grips.

Two Piece Grip: A grip composed of an upper and lower section designed for use with long and belly putters. The two pieces may be joined together or separated depending upon grip design and player preference.

Two Way Tape: A term used by many to describe grip tape.

Under-listing: The rubber inner layer of the grip over which a leather grip or an elastomer grip is wrapped. The under-listing and wrap combine to effectively create a one-piece slip-on grip.

Vent Hole: Hole in the end or grip cap that allows air release during grip installation.

Water Activated Tape: Grip tape whose adhesive is activated through the use of water. Water activated tape is considered to be more environmentally friendly than solvent based tapes.