Want to know how the Zero Twist does it?

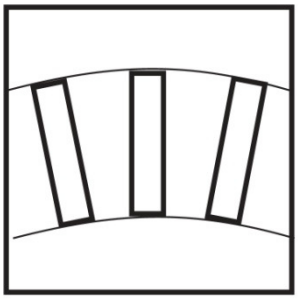

Figure 1

Take your regular putting stance. Stroke any putter back and forth with your regular putting stroke. Notice the toe of the putter rotates open and closed. (Figure 1) Only the Zero twist putter stays square throughout the stroke.

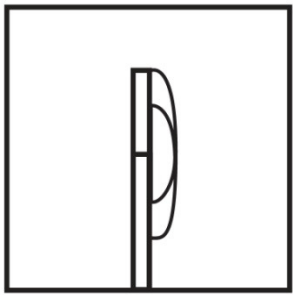

Figure 2

Address the ball. Notice how the zero twist shaft is parallel to the face of the putter (figure 2). The majority putters manufactured today have a shaft that is non-parallel to the face (Figure 3). This is the number one cause of misalignment problems.
The unique shafting and bend of the Zero Twist putter is what makes the Zero Twist work (Figure 4). The center area of the putter face is sandwiched between points A-A where the putter is shafted and B-B, the points at which the extension of the axis of the upper part of the shaft crosses the putter face.

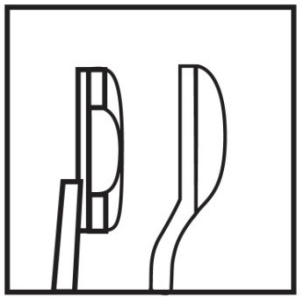

Figure 3

The area between A-A and B-B is twist free. Any ball struck within this area will not cause the putter head to open or close. The ball will travel down the same line as if it had been struck dead center. And, because of the extreme toe-heal weighting of the Zero Twist, the ball will roll the same distance as if it were struck dead center. You will make putts that you know you miss hit.

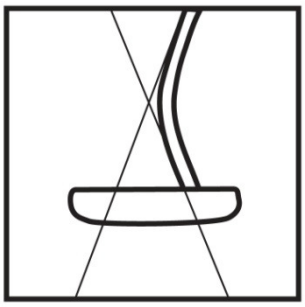

Figure 4

Notice how the putter head of all putters except the Zero Twist do not rest in the putting position when in a zero inertia position. They have to be rotated and squared for putting, The Zero twist is already squared at the zero inertia position. We are using inertia to help stabilize the stroke rather than trying to overcome the inertia as is necessary with the other putters. This is why Zero Twist swings so easily and stays square.