

Shock ZonePro™

Specifications

Coverstock

ProActive DTX-3
Color: Burgundy Sparkle
Hardness: 75-77

Factory Finish

Cerium-Oxide Trizact

Core Dynamics

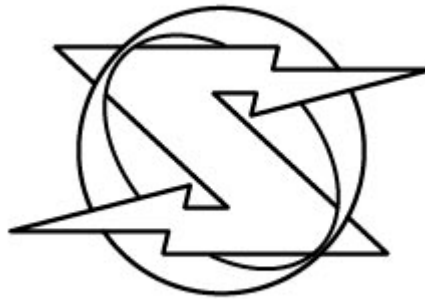
RG Max: 2.639"
RG Min: 2.591"
RG Diff: 0.048"
RG Avg: 6.1

Performance

Hook Potential: 115
Length: 100
Breakpoint Shape: 75

Available Weights

12-16 Pounds



Reaction Characteristics

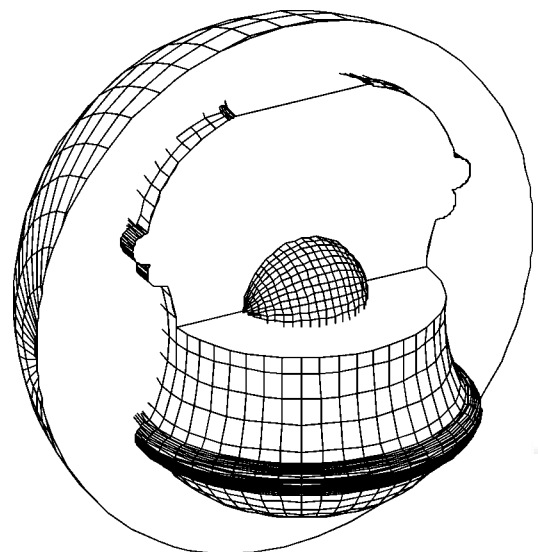
The **Shock ZonePro™** expands the envelope of Proactive™ performance by combining a high RG core system with a DTX Proactive coverstock to produce the latest reacting, most skid-snap Proactive ball to date.

The large doorknob shaped core incorporates a 2" diameter low density sphere in the center of the ball to push the RG Max to 2.639, the highest ever achieved with a DTX Proactive coverstock. This higher RG, in combination with the medium-high 0.048 RG differential create an overall RG average of 6.1, also the highest ever for a DTX Proactive. This core/cover combination helps to keep the **Shock ZonePro** in check through the front part of the lane, allowing it to unleash its power in the mid-lane and back-end. If you've been searching for a Proactive ball with better down-lane recovery and increased entry angle into the pocket, the **Shock ZonePro** is what you've been looking for. The performance of the **Shock ZonePro** makes it the perfect choice to bridge the gap between Reactive balls and the more aggressive, earlier arcing Proactive balls in the Brunswick line.

Compared to the other balls in the "Zone Proactive Series", the **Shock ZonePro's** overall hook potential is similar to that of the Riot ZonePro Purple Pearl, but the **Shock ZonePro's** higher RG core system creates a breakpoint further down the lane, generating a more skid/snap arc than the other balls in the Proactive Series. Compared to balls in the "Zone Reactive Series", the **Shock ZonePro** will produce a similar to slightly sharper arc shape compared to the Danger Zone Red Alert, but with more overall hook potential than the Red Alert. (See the Brunswick Ball Comparison Chart on the back of this sheet for comparative ball reactions.)

Drilling Information

All weights of the **Shock ZonePro** can be drilled using the techniques developed for two-piece balls. See Brunswick's "Seven Popular Layouts" for detailed drilling information. The performance characteristics of the **Shock ZonePro** allow the pro shop to fully utilize the full range of layout choices to create desired reactions.



For the most up to date Product Line Information go to www.brunswickbowling.com

High-Differential Symmetric Core Bowling Balls (12-16 pounds)

Brunswick's ball drilling instructions include eight layouts; one group of four **earlier rolling reactions** (1E-4E), and one group of four **later rolling reactions** (1L-4L). Both groups contain layouts that adjust performance from **high flare and hook potential** to **low flare and hook potential**. Not every layout is appropriate for all types of releases. Brunswick separates bowler's release characteristics by RPM rate and Track position.

- **High-RPM players** and **Medium-Low RPM players**. High RPM players rev the ball at rates greater than 300 RPM. On the men's tour, rev rates range from approximately 250-450 RPM. Most of the men's tour players you see on TV would be considered High RPM players. High RPM players can be sensitive to "over-flaring" which can make the ball hook early and be inconsistent at the breakpoint. Brunswick recommends low to medium flare layouts for High-RPM rate players
- **High-Track players** and **Medium-Low Track players**. High Track players have tracks within 1" of the thumb and finger holes and will usually have a horizontal axis measurement near 6" from grip center. Medium-Low track players have tracks that are greater than 1" from the thumb and finger holes and typically have horizontal axis measurements that are from 3 1/2" – 5".

After determining your bowler type and ball reaction needs, see the table below for recommended layouts. The Symmetric Core Layout sheet is divided into two columns for "**Earlier Rolling**" and "**Later Rolling**" Reactions.

- **Earlier Rolling Reactions** match up best to oilier and wet/dry lane conditions, or for players who have problems with the ball going too long before changing direction. These will typically be players who have high ball speeds and/or medium-low RPM rates
- **Later Rolling Reactions** match up best to shorter patterns and drier lane conditions, or for players who have problems with the ball hooking or changing direction too early. These will typically be players who have medium-slow ball speeds and/or high RPM rates.

<u>Track</u>	<u>RPM rate</u>	<u>Earlier Rolling Layouts</u>	<u>Later Rolling Layouts</u>
High	High	3E	2L,3L,4L
High	Medium-Low	No early rolling reactions	1L,2L,3L,4L,
Medium-Low	High	2E,3E,4E	2L,3L,4L
Medium-Low	Medium-Low	1E,2E,4E	1L,2L,3L,4L

Brunswick recommends positioning the Heavy-Spot / CG to end up with 3/4 -1oz. of positive side weight and a small amount of finger/thumb weight (less than 1/4 oz.) after drilling. This leaves the driller plenty of room to modify the ball reaction with an X-hole, yet doesn't require that an X-hole be used to make the ball ABC legal.

Fine Tuning Ball Reactions with an X-Hole

X-Holes can be used to **increase** or **decrease** track flare.

- **Increasing track flare** in an existing ball will tend to make the ball more aggressive, hook more, hook earlier and react stronger to the dry areas of the lane.
- **Decreasing track flare** in an existing ball will tend to make the ball less aggressive, go longer, hook less and react smoother to the dry areas of the lane (less over reaction).

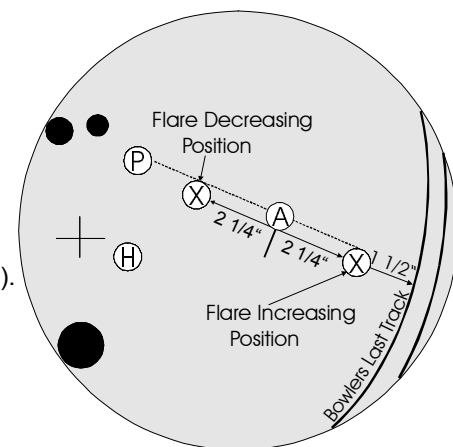
Brunswick is recommending a simplified **one-hole size / two-hole position** technique that covers the vast majority of ball reaction changes that can be accomplished by drilling an X-hole.

- Use a **1" drill bit, 3" deep**, to both increase or decrease track flare.

Note: Larger and deeper X-holes result in only slightly greater increases or decreases in track flare. The one-hole size technique has the added advantage of avoiding problems with illegal static weights. As long as the ball was originally laid out with at least 3/4 oz. of positive side weight and a small amount of finger/thumb weight, the 1" X 3" hole using either of Brunswick's recommended X-hole positions will keep you out of static weight trouble.

Brunswick recommends using a position 2 1/4" **past** the bowlers axis to increase flare, and using a position 2 1/4" **back toward the pin** to decrease flare. Using the line connecting the bowlers "axis" and the "pin" as a reference line (see diagram). The X-holes should be on or slightly below the reference line (holes on the line will sometimes drop the narrow point of the track and cause the track to flare over the finger holes).

Warning: Drilling a "flare increasing" hole can result in the track flaring over the X-hole. After checking the position of the bowlers last track, make sure the "flare increasing hole" is at least 1 1/2" from the bowlers last track (see diagram above). If necessary shorten the distance from axis in order to keep the "flare increasing hole" at least 1 1/2" from the bowlers last track.



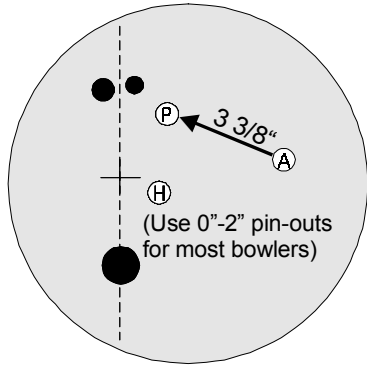
High-Differential Symmetric Core Layout Sheet

(RGdiff. 0.040 and above)

Earlier Rolling Reactions

High Flare High Hook Potential

Later Rolling Reactions



1E (Heavy Oil)

Maximum hook potential for **Medium-Low RPM** players.

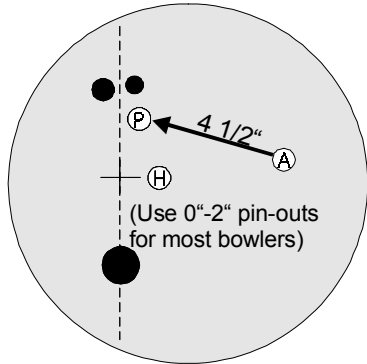
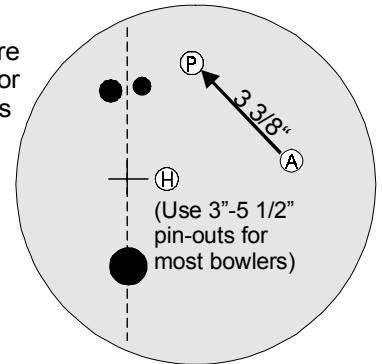
This layout may hook early and be inconsistent at the breakpoint for **High-RPM** players, use layout #2E instead.

This layout may hit the finger holes for **High-Track** players, use layout #1L instead.

1L (Heavy Oil)

Maximum hook potential with less mid-lane and more backend than layout #1E for **Medium-Low RPM** players

This layout may hook early and be inconsistent at the breakpoint for **High-RPM** players, use layout #2L instead.



2E (Medium Oil)

Maximum hook potential for **High-RPM** players

Medium hook potential for **Medium-Low RPM** players

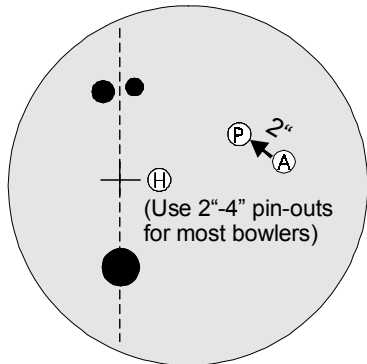
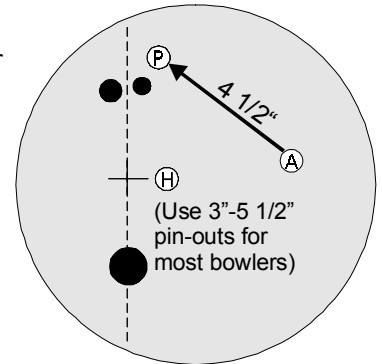
This layout may hit the finger holes for **High-Track** players, use layout #2L instead.

2L (Medium Oil)

Maximum hook potential for **High-RPM** players.

Medium hook potential for **Medium-Low RPM** players

Less mid-lane and more backend than layout #2E.



3E (Oily Wet/Dry's)

Pin between axis and leverage for medium hook potential and early roll.

Helps moderate over reactions.

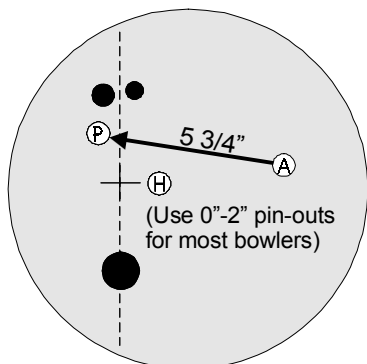
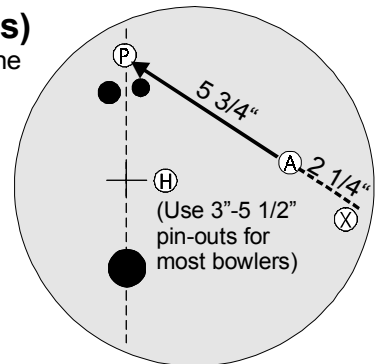
This layout may lack hitting power for **Medium-Low RPM** players.

3L (Hooking heads)

High RG pin position with the pin above the fingers for length. X-hole positioned for increased flare.

Moderate hook potential with skid/snap arc to fight early hook in the heads.

Lower hook potential than layout #2L.



4E (Hooking Wet/Dry's)

Smooth reaction for moderating wet/dry lane conditions

Lower hook potential than layout #3E.

This layout may hit the finger holes for **High-Track** players, use layout #4L instead.

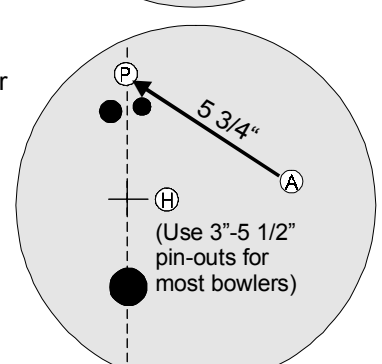
4L (Dry lanes)

Minimum hook potential for dry lanes and moderating over reactions.

High RG pin position with the pin above the fingers for length

Low Flare

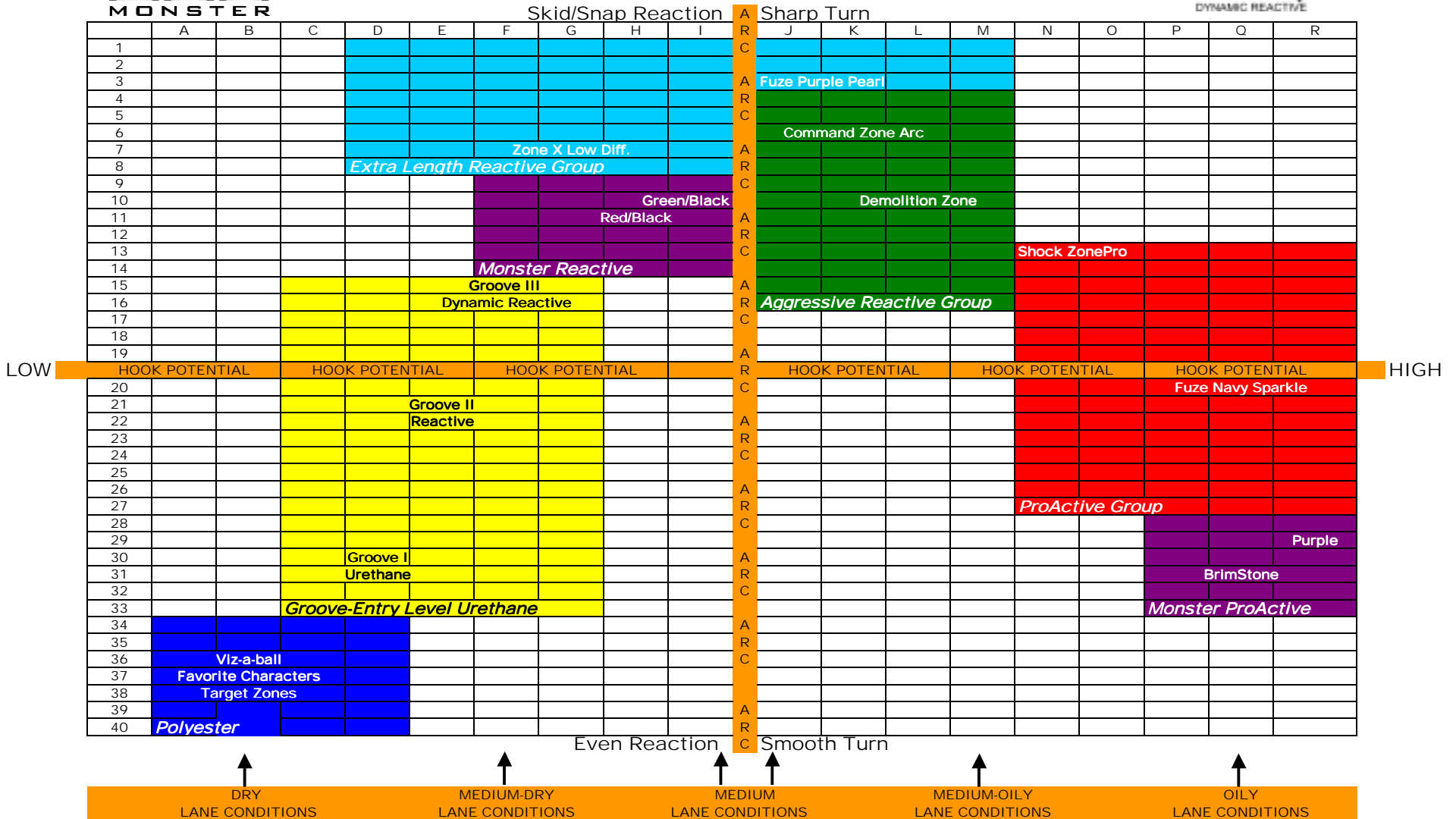
Low Hook Potential



Note: Finger, thumb and X-holes must have at least a moderate bevel and the riser Pin (P) must be at least one inch from any drilled hole to comply with the Brunswick warranty



Brunswick® Ball Comparison Chart



What's the best ball for your Lane Condition?