How to Make Fiberloid Wrappings on Clubs

By GENE HOLMBERG

Gene Holmberg, mgr. of Wilson Sporting Goods Co. Kansas City division pro dept. has given so many pros and assistants instructions on the correct use of fiberloid on golf club wrappings that to pass the information along, we'd asked Gene to set forth his instructions by word and picture.

Here the instructions are, in type, and in accompanying illustrations:

1. Make regular string wrap first.
2. Pour acetate or acetone into flat bowl. (Use acetone if possible, as it is milder. Obtain from drug or paint store.) Use in a well ventilated room. DO NOT SMOKE when using acetate or acetone and fiberloid because of fire hazard. Also it is best to keep fiberloid material stored in a covered metal container.
3. Fiberloid is usually sold to the Professional in large sheets. Cut fiberloid to the desired size. Usually the size for a wrap at the lower part of the grip should be about 6 inches long and one inch wide. For a wrap at the neck of a wood club, cut fiberloid about 6 inches long and slightly wider than the length of the string wrap.
4. Drag the cut piece of fiberloid
   Dragging the fiberloid through acetate or acetone to soften.
   Club is turned with the left hand as wrap is applied with right hand.
through the acetate in the bowl 4 or 5 times, allowing the air to strike the piece after each drag. (The number of times you will need to drag through the liquid depends on the strength of the liquid you are using but usually 4 to 6 drags will be enough.)
5. Hang the fiberloid along the edge of your bench by one end so the air will strike it. The “tackiness” of the dipped material will cause it to cling to the edge of the bench.
6. After about a minute the material will start to crinkle and then will gradually straighten out and resume its natural smooth state.
7. As soon as it is dry enough to handle without its sticking to the hands, pick up and again dip about one inch of one end into the liquid. Immediately apply the wetted end of the string wrap, starting at the back of the club. Smooth out any crinkles in this wetted part by

Wetting the first layer with acetate so that the second layer will adhere to it firmly.

Golfdom
Clipping off surplus fiberloid with scissors.

Dipping finger into liquid and running along the wrap.

8. Wrap completely around the club and over the wetted section. Then by dipping your finger into the liquid wet the fiberloid you have applied and wrap completely around the club a second time, ending the wrap at the back of the club. Cut off unused section remaining with scissors. Dip finger into the liquid and run along underneath the cut edge and seal down. Allow to dry a few minutes and then trim upper and lower ends with a razor blade.

9. Allow wrap to dry over-night and then sand out seam with coarse and then fine sand paper. Dip a soft rag into acetone and wipe entire wrap. This will obliterate any sand paper marks and bring back the natural black color to the entire wrap. Allow to dry a couple of minutes and buff lightly with buffing wheel to give added lustre.

10. Save all scraps, keeping them clean. Put these into a mason jar, adding acetone or acetate to make a dip for dipping grip ends that have become worn. Be sure to keep the mason jar tightly sealed. Use a regular jar rubber and screw lid down firmly.

The wrap is completed except for sanding out the seam and wiping with soft rag wet with acetate or acetone. Sanding and wiping is not done until the wrap has hardened thoroughly.