Segment variable definitions

Pelvis sway:

Lateral movement of the pelvis. Relative to address, positive is towards the target, negative is away from the target.

Pelvis thrust:

Forward and backward movement of the pelvis. Relative to address, positive is towards the ball, negative is away from the ball.

Pelvis up/down:

Up and down movement of the pelvis. Relative to address, positive is the pelvis elevating, negative is the pelvis descending.

Pelvis rotation:

Rotation of the pelvis. Zero degrees is parallel to calibrated target line. Negative is the pelvis clockwise rotated, positive is anti-clockwise rotated.

Pelvis side bend:

Lateral flexion of the pelvis. Zero degrees is horizontal to calibrated target line. Positive is lead side of pelvis elevated, negative is trail side of pelvis elevated.

Pelvis bend:

Forward and backward bend of the pelvis. Zero degrees is vertical to calibrated target line. Positive is pelvis in forward bend, negative is pelvis in backward bend.

Thorax sway:

Lateral movement of the thorax. Relative to address, positive is towards the target, negative is away from the target.

Thorax thrust:

Thrust movement of the thorax. Relative to address, positive is towards the ball, negative is away from the ball.

Thorax up/down:

Up/down movement of the thorax. Relative to address, positive is the thorax elevating, negative is the thorax descending.

Thorax rotation:

Rotation of the thorax. Zero degrees is parallel to calibrated target line. Negative is the thorax clockwise rotated, positive is anti-clockwise rotated.

Thorax side bend:

Lateral flexion of the thorax. Zero degrees is horizontal to calibrated target line. Positive is lead side of the thorax elevated, negative is trail side of thorax elevated.

Thorax bend:

Forward and backward bend of the thorax. Zero degrees is vertical to calibrated target line. Positive is the thorax in forward bend, negative is thorax in backward bend.

Lead hand linear velocity:

This is the peak linear velocity produced in the downswing.

Peak segment velocities:

These are the peak rotational velocities produced by the individual segments in the downswing.

Thorax-lead arm stretch:

This is the increase in adduction produced by the humerus and thorax in downswing. If the value displays as 0.0 degrees, no increase was produced.

Pelvis rate of elevation:

This is the rate the pelvis elevates at in the downswing. The rate of elevation is measuring the rate the pelvis up/down value changes at in the downswing phase.