

### SET-UP INSTRUCTIONS

1. Carefully aim the radar beam, the ball launch angle should travel in the radar beam. Ensure the radar is at the same height as the ball when it will make contact with the bat, adjusting tilt accordingly.
2. Place the radar 15-20 feet behind the tee (6 bat lengths). This allows the spot size of the radar beam to spread out.
3. Place the net/cage at least 15-20 feet from the tee (6 bat lengths), this allows the ball to be in flight long enough for the radar to find the ball moving in a straight line.
4. Hit the ball directly in line with the radar beam. Only count the speeds where the ball remains in the beam.

### IMPORTANT TIPS

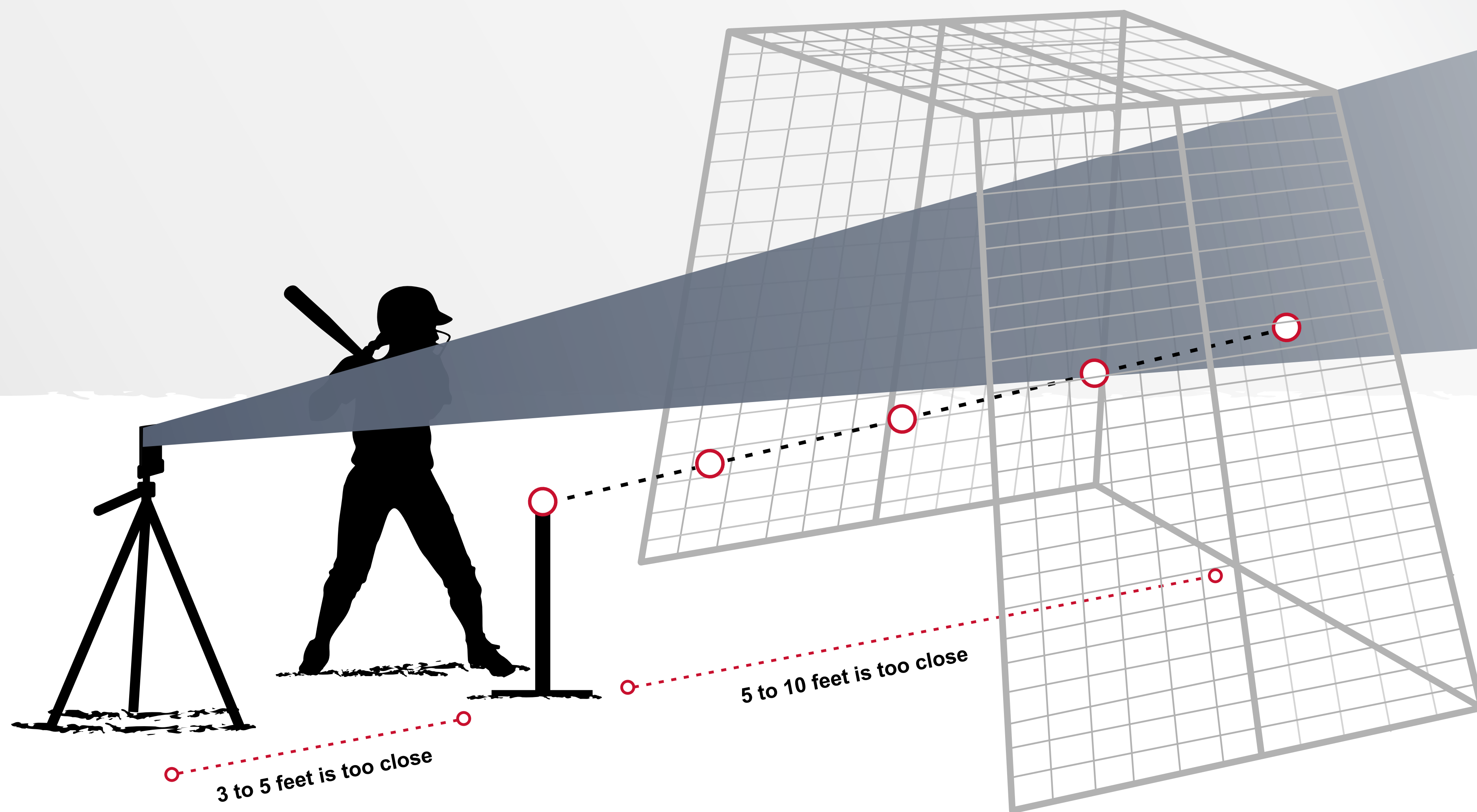
1. Radar guns focus radio waves down into a narrow beam, like a flashlight beam. Carefully aim to ensure the ball flies down the beam to get good readings.
2. Check for interference by holding down the radar main button and scanning the area when there are no balls in flight.
3. Ensure your set-up is safe to prevent property damage or injury.

**CAUSES OF  
INACCURATE READINGS**

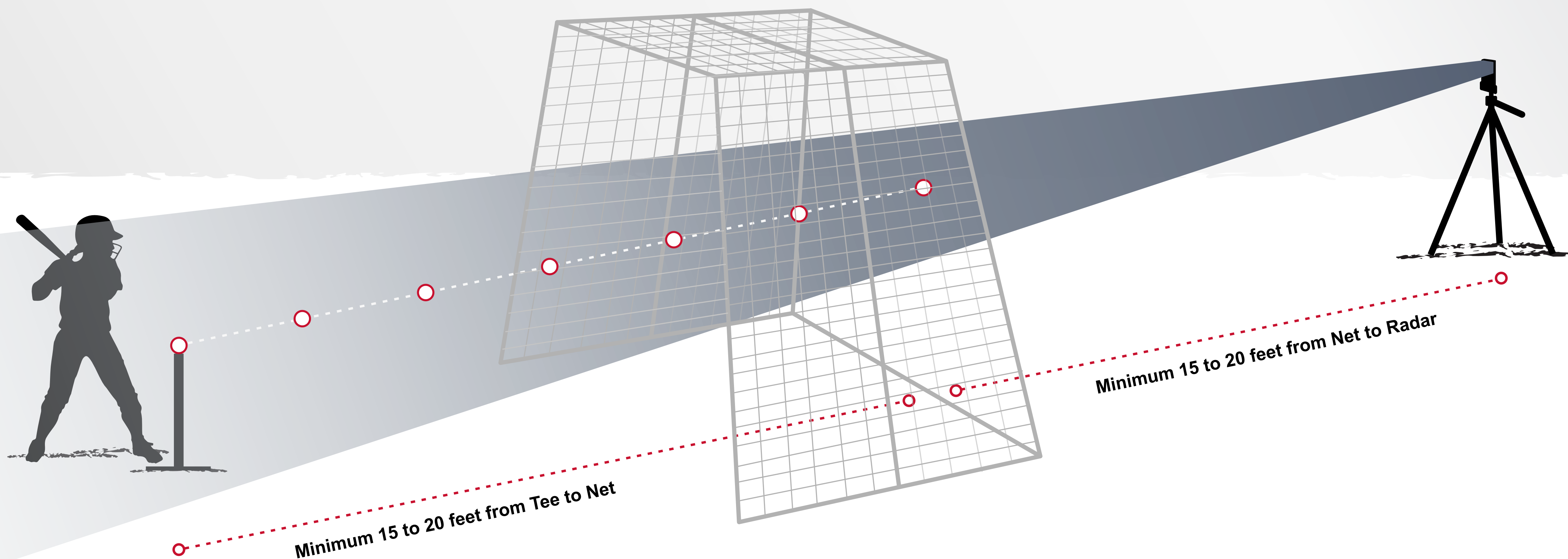
1. Not enough flight distance from the radar to the net.
2. Not enough radar beam distance from the radar to the tee.
3. The radar needs to be lowered. Adjust the height/tilt to make it the same height as the point where the ball is making contact with the bat. The radar beam must be aimed directly in line with the path of the ball.
4. The ball gets into the path of the radar beam after it has slowed down.

**IMPORTANT TIPS**

1. The radar needs to track the ball in flight long enough to locate the ball prior to it hitting the net.
2. Check for interference by holding down the radar main button and scanning the area when there are no balls in flight.
3. Ensure your set-up is safe to prevent property damage or injury.







## SET-UP INSTRUCTIONS

1. Carefully aim the radar beam directly toward the ball on the tee for your desired launch angle. Adjust the radar height/tilt accordingly.
2. Place the net/cage at least 15-20 feet from the tee (6 bat lengths), this allows the ball to be in flight long enough for the radar to find the ball moving in a straight line.
3. Have the radar at least 15-20 feet behind the net, further is better. This allows the spot size of the radar beam to spread out.
4. Hit the ball directly in line with the radar beam. Only count the speeds where the ball goes directly toward the radar.

## IMPORTANT TIPS

1. Radar guns focus radio waves down into a narrow beam, like a flashlight beam. Aim carefully down the beam to get good readings.
2. Check for interference by holding down the radar main button and scanning the area when there are no balls in flight.
3. Ensure your set-up is safe to prevent property damage or injury.