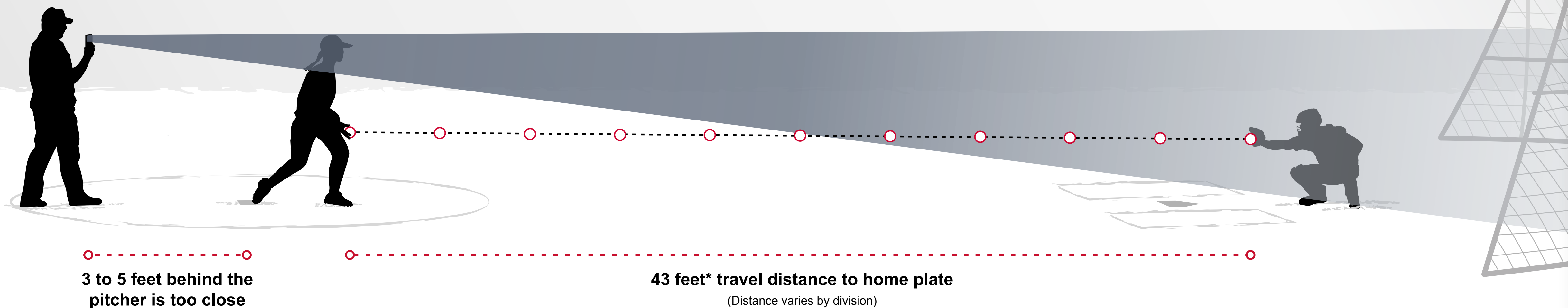


SET-UP INSTRUCTIONS

1. Carefully aim the radar beam, allowing the ball to travel down the radar beam. Ensure the radar is at the same height as the ball when it is released by the pitcher. Tilt it accordingly.
2. Ensure you are 15-20 feet behind the pitcher (6 bat lengths). This allows the spot size of the radar beam to spread out.

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 radar damage. Better placement would be to put it behind a net or backstop.

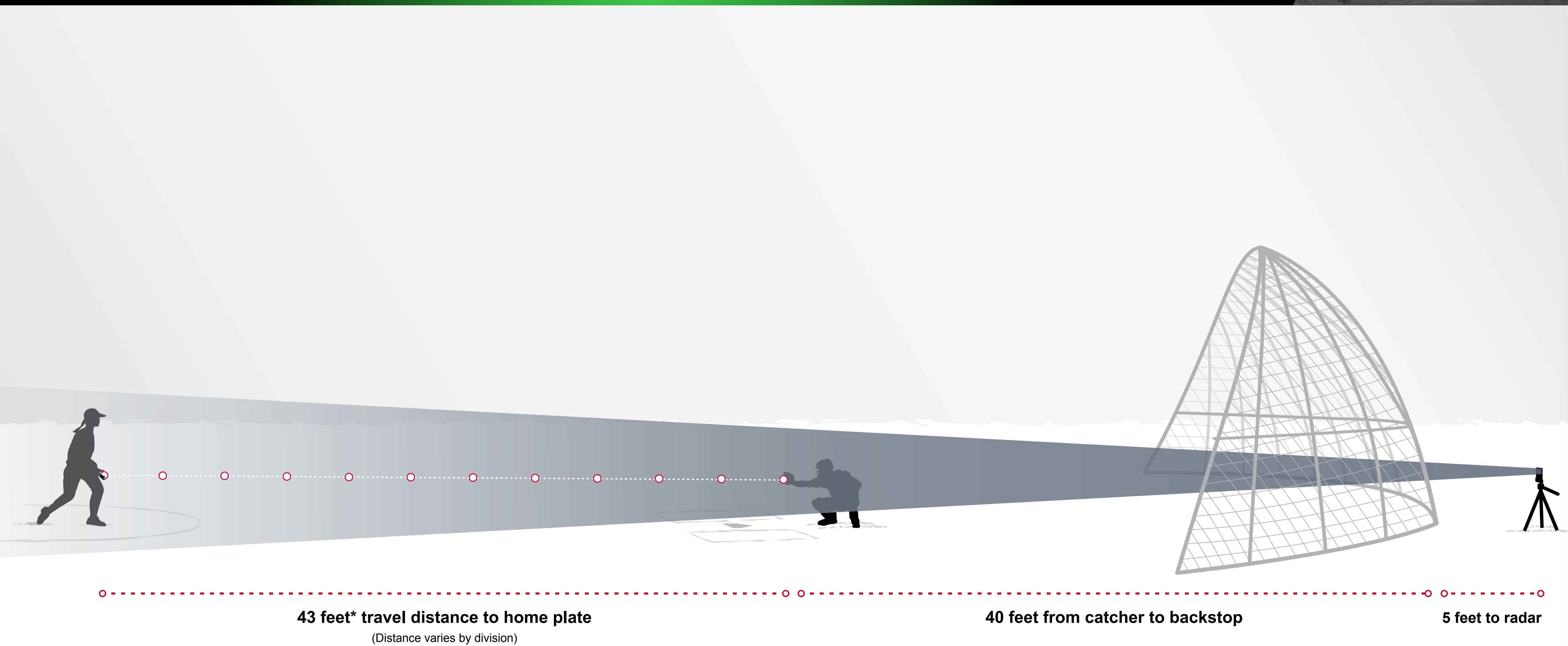


CAUSES OF INACCURATE READINGS

1. The radar is too close and not held low enough to get the ball out of the pitcher's hand.
2. The inaccurate tilt of the radar is causing the ball to get into the path of the radar beam after it has left the pitcher's hand and slowed down significantly.

IMPORTANT TIPS

1. A ball in flight slows down very rapidly due to air resistance. It is estimated a baseball will slow down 6-8 MPH from the pitcher to home plate.
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.

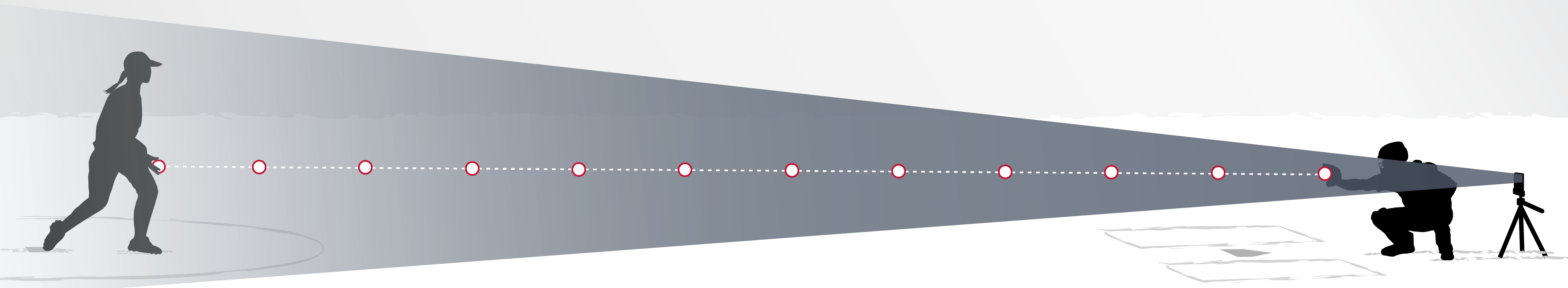


SET-UP INSTRUCTIONS

1. Carefully aim the radar beam directly toward the ball release point.
2. The radar has 120 feet of range (unobstructed). Aiming through the backstop will reduce this to 110 feet. Ensure the distance from the radar to the pitcher, is within this range limitation.

IMPORTANT TIPS

1. A ball in flight slows down very rapidly due to air resistance. The radar beam must be aimed carefully to get the top speed.
2. Check for interference by holding down the radar main button and scanning the area when there are no balls in flight.



43 feet* travel distance to home plate
(Distance varies by division)

SET-UP INSTRUCTIONS

1. Carefully aim the radar beam directly toward the ball release point. Note the tripod height is lower to accommodate the release height.
2. Always ensure the ball travels a minimum of 15 to 20 feet.

IMPORTANT TIPS

1. A ball in flight slows down very rapidly due to air resistance. The radar beam must be aimed carefully to get the top speed.
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 radar damage. Better placement would be to put it behind a net or backstop.



CAUSES OF INACCURATE READINGS

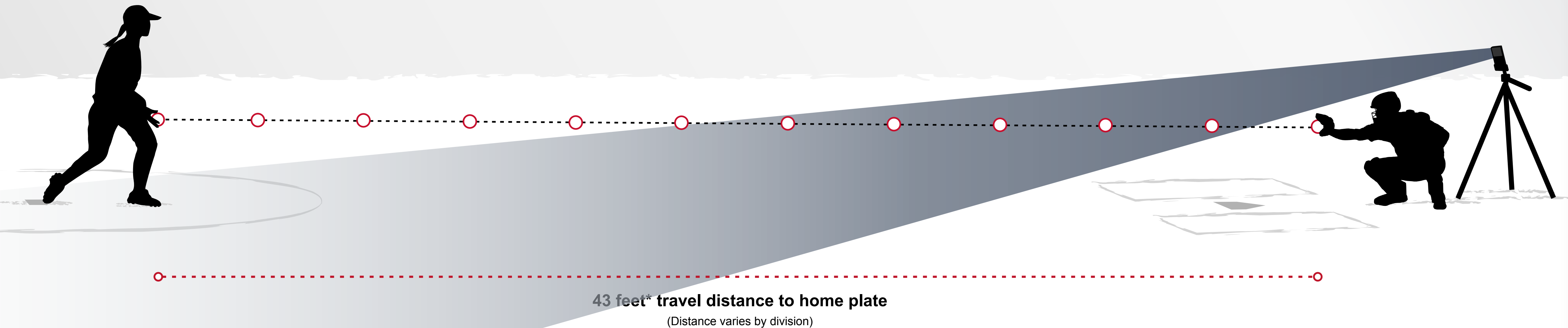
1. When the radar is being held by the catcher, it is easy to create a tilt that will cause the radar beam to not be aimed directly at the ball release point.
2. The incorrect tilt of the radar is preventing the ball from traveling down the radar beam.
3. The ball gets into the path of the radar beam after it has slowed down.

IMPORTANT TIPS

1. A ball in flight slows down very rapidly due to air resistance. The radar beam must be aimed carefully to get the top speed.
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 the radar damage. Better placement would be to place a tripod behind the catcher, protected by a backstop or net.



43 feet* travel distance to home plate
(Distance varies by division)



CAUSES OF INACCURATE READINGS

1. The radar is not aimed directly at the ball release point.
2. The incorrect tilt of the radar is preventing the ball from traveling down the radar beam.
3. The ball gets into the path of the radar beam after it has slowed down.

IMPORTANT TIPS

1. A ball in flight slows down very rapidly due to air resistance. The radar beam must be aimed carefully to get the top speed.
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 the radar damage. Better placement would be to put it behind a net or backstop.