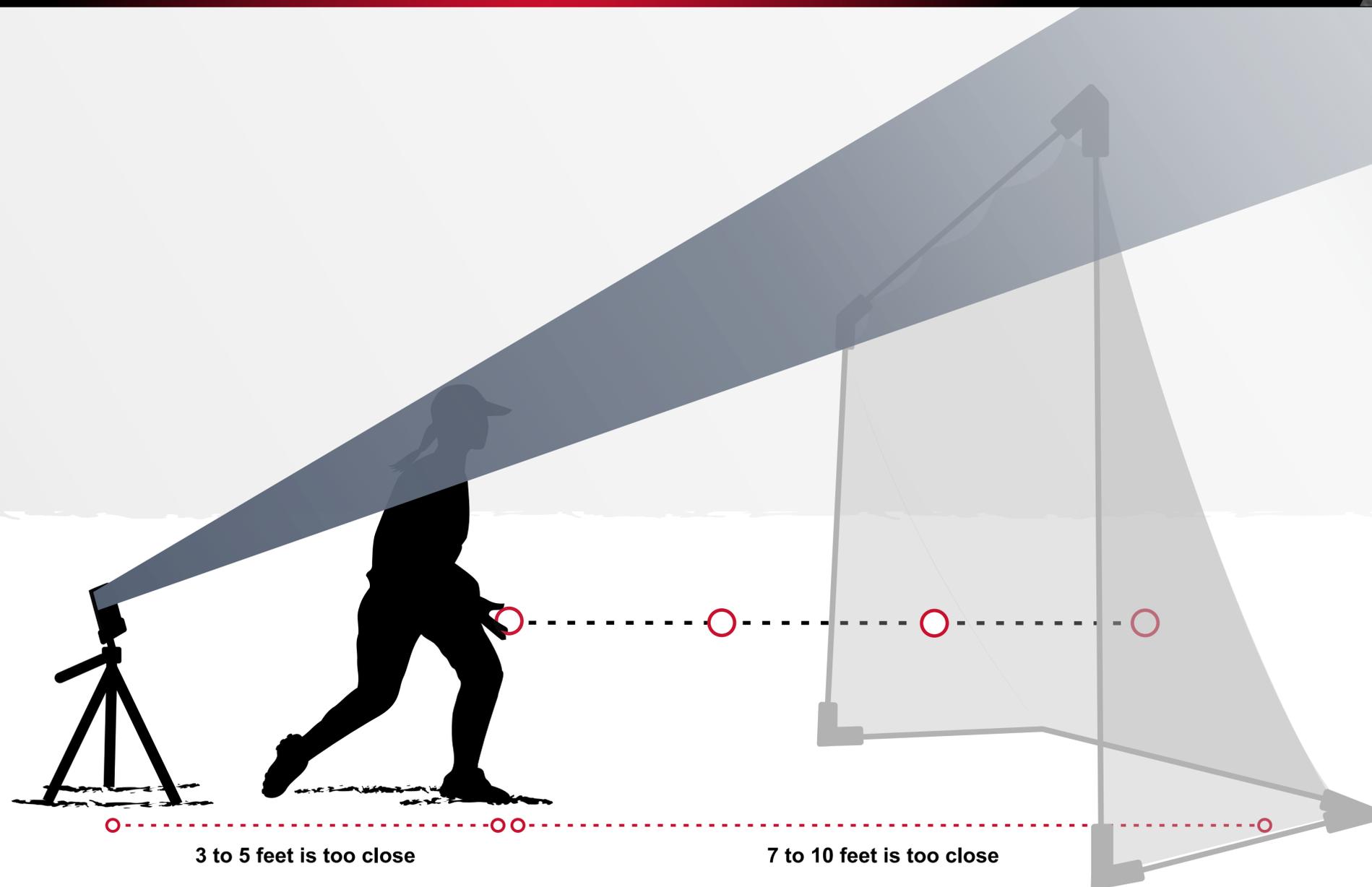


SET-UP INSTRUCTIONS

1. Carefully aim the radar beam directly toward the ball release point. Note the release point is much lower, it might require you to take a knee or sit on a bucket if you do not have a tripod.
2. Release the ball at least 15-20 feet from the net (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 pitcher. This allows the spot size of the radar beam to spread out.

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 property damage or injury.

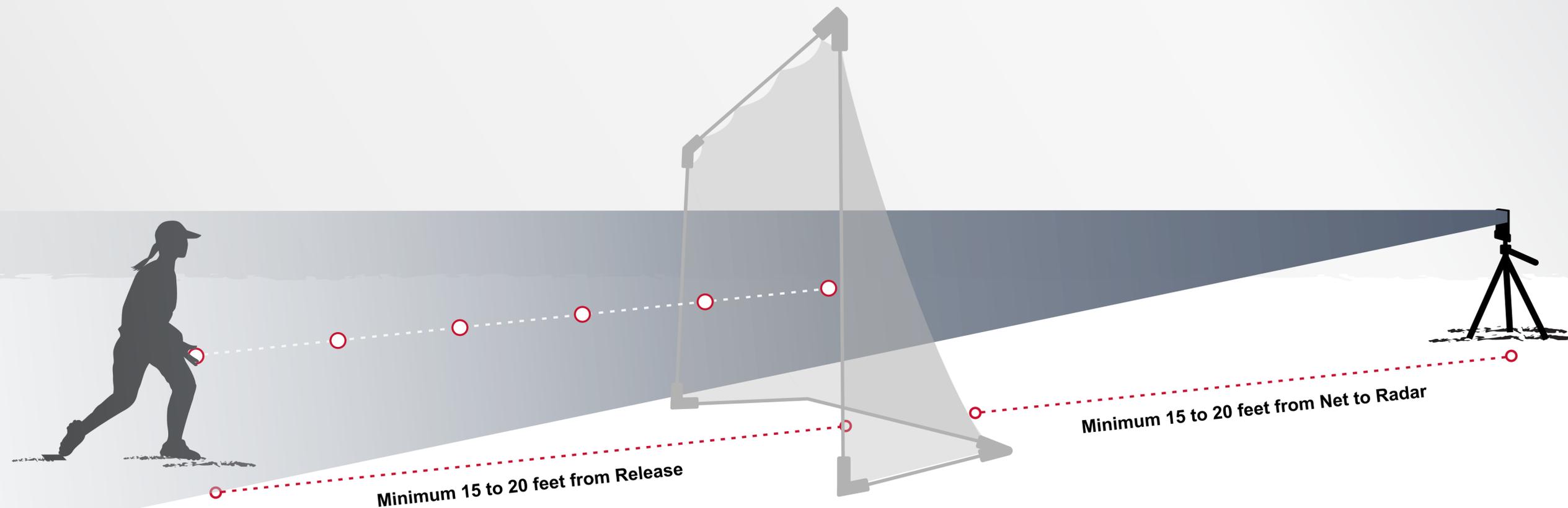


CAUSES OF INACCURATE READINGS

1. The radar is too close and tilted too high.
2. The inaccurate tilt of the radar is preventing the ball from traveling down the radar beam.
3. The ball is not in flight long enough for the radar to find the ball moving in a straight line.

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 release point.
2. Release the ball at least 15-20 feet from the net (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.

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. Keep the radar behind the net to prevent damage.