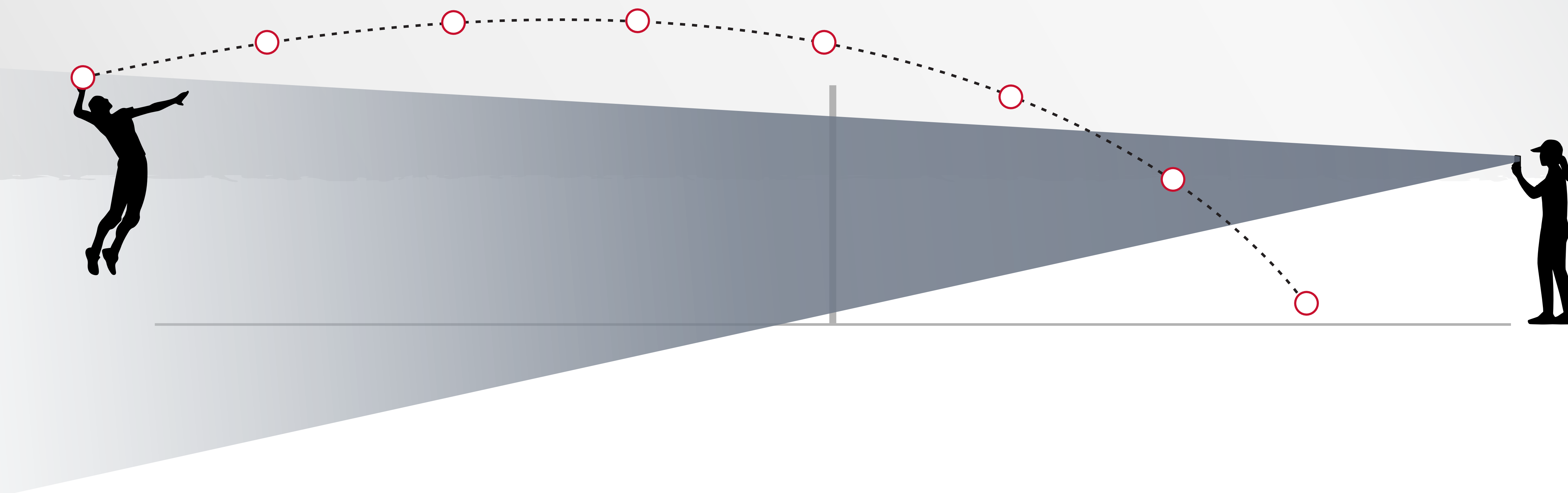


SET-UP INSTRUCTIONS

1. Carefully aim the radar beam directly in-line with the path of the ball.
2. The ball needs to travel down the radar beam at least 10-12 feet. This is accomplished in this example with the positioning of the coach.
3. The radar must be a minimum of 15-20 feet from the ball, this allows the spot size of the radar beam to spread out. This is accomplished in this example since the coach is across the court and it's more than 20 feet away.
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 the radar from being hit by the ball and any property damage or injury.



CAUSES OF INACCURATE READINGS

1. The radar is not aimed at the point where the ball will be making contact with the server's hand.
2. The radar should have been held up higher with a slight upward tilt to ensure a beam that captures the flight of the ball.
3. The ball needs to travel down the radar beam. In this example, it enters the radar beam after it has slowed down.
4. Hit the ball directly in line with the radar beam. Only count the speeds where the ball goes directly toward the radar and remains within the radar beam width.

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.
Check for interference by holding down the
2. radar main button and scanning the area when there are no balls in flight.
Ensure your set-up is safe to prevent the
3. radar from being hit by the ball and any property damage or injury.