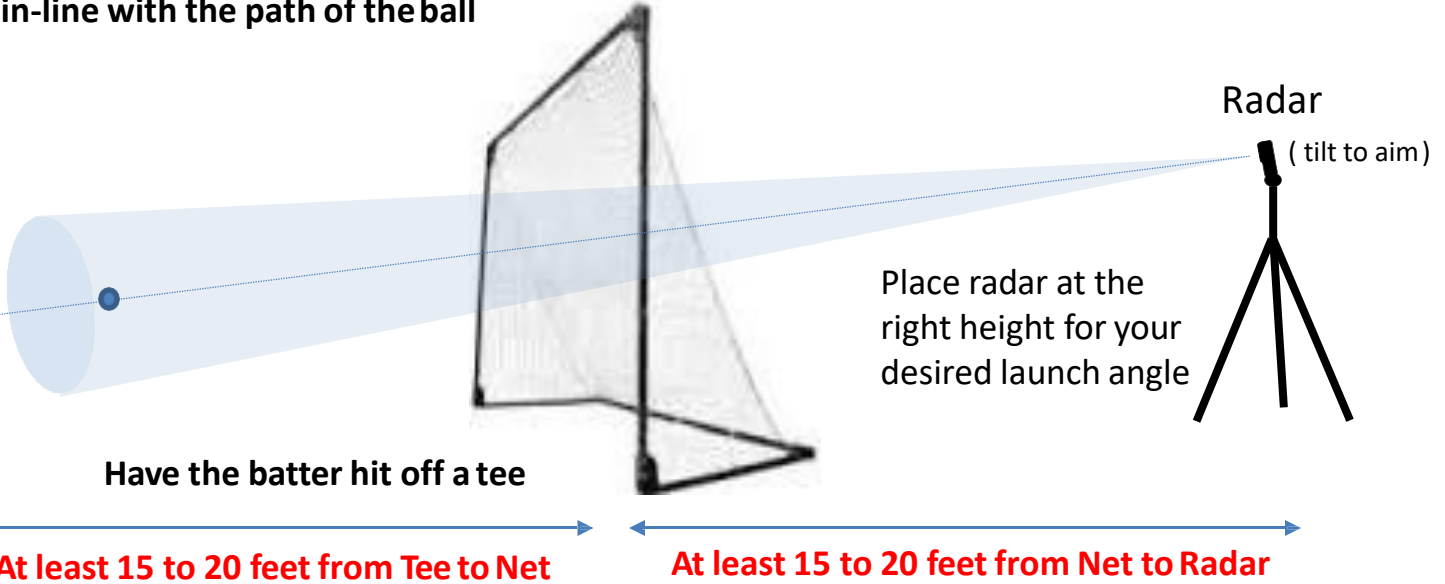


Measuring Ball Exit Velocity with a Ball Coach or Smart Coach Radar

Radar guns create a narrow, focused beam of invisible radio waves. This beam must be aimed directly in-line with the path of the ball

Only count the speeds where the ball goes directly toward the radar



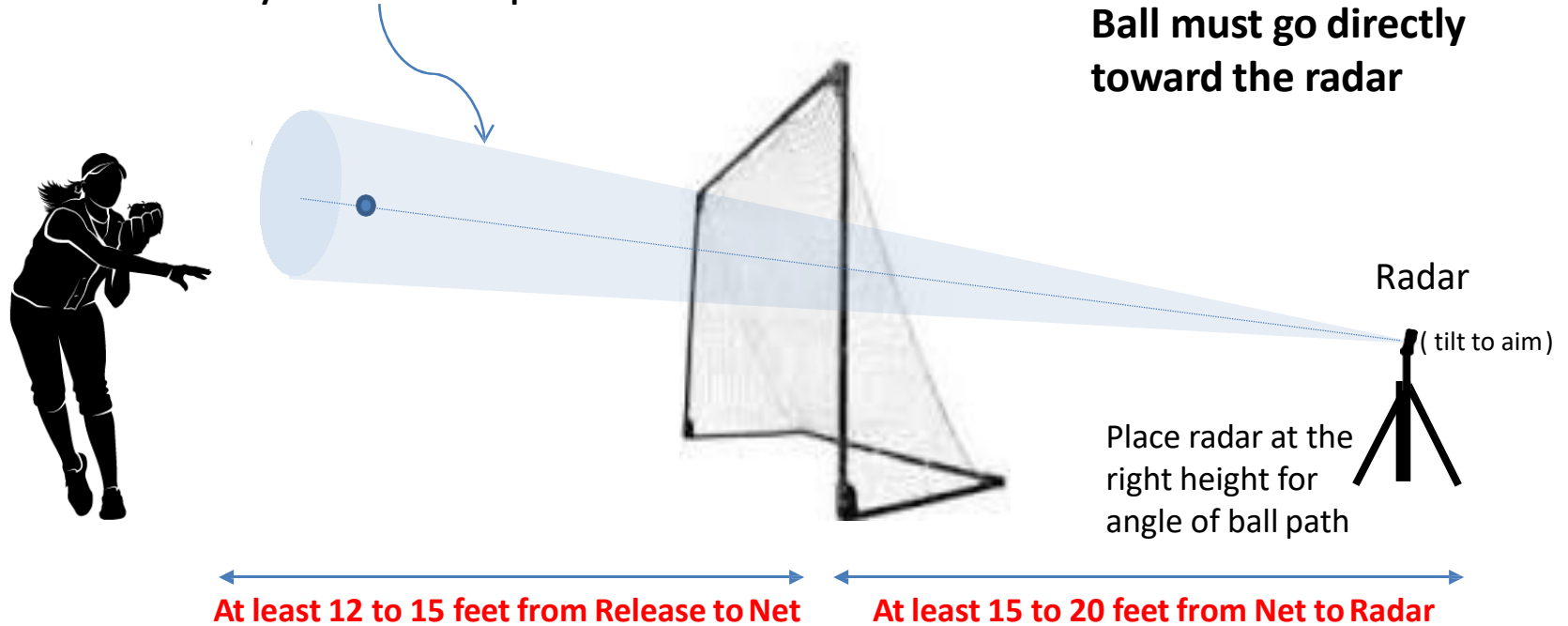
Have the net or target at least 15 to 20 feet away from the hitter.
(This allows ball to be in flight long enough for the radar to find the ball moving in a straight line.)

Have the radar 15 to 20 feet back behind the net and aimed at the ball on the tee.
(This allows the spot size of the beam to spread out to make it easier to aim in-line with the path of the ball.)

Measuring Arm Strength Drills with a Ball Coach or Smart Coach Radar

Radar guns create a narrow, focused beam of invisible radio waves. This beam must be aimed directly in-line with the path of the ball

Ball must go directly toward the radar



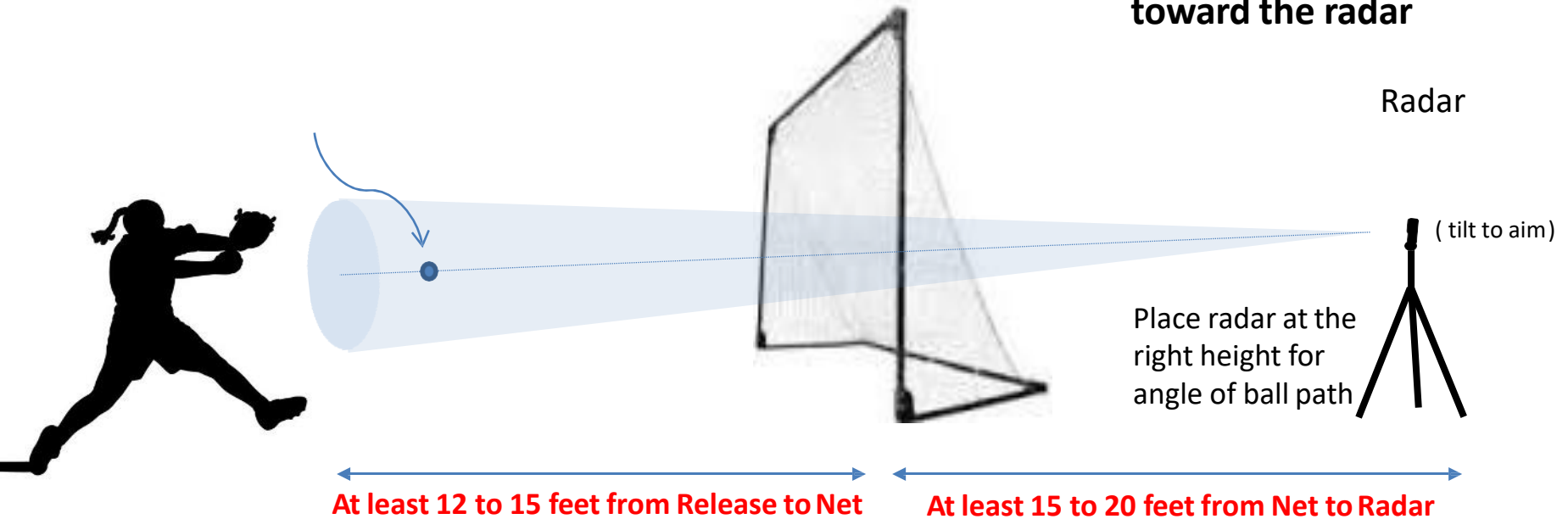
Have the net or target at least 12 to 15 feet away from the release point of the ball.
(This allows ball to be in flight long enough for the radar to find the ball moving in a straight line.)

Have the radar 15 to 20 feet back behind the net and aimed at the release point of the ball.
(This allows the spot size of the beam to spread out to make it easier to aim in-line with the path of the ball.)

Measuring a Softball Pitch with a Ball Coach or Smart Coach Radar

Radar guns create a narrow, focused beam of invisible radio waves. This beam must be aimed directly in-line with the path of the ball

Ball must go directly toward the radar



Have the net or target at least 12 to 15 feet away from the release point of the ball, further is better. (This allows ball to be in flight long enough for the radar to find the ball moving in a straight line.)

Have the radar 15 to 20 feet back behind the net and aimed at the release point of the ball. (This allows the spot size of the beam to spread out to make it easier to aim in-line with the path of the ball.)