

1) Install the Structural Poles

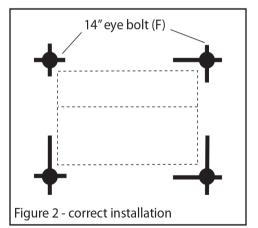
System is engineered for a minimum of 150 lbs soil pressure in undisturbed earth. If these conditions are not met, please call us for revised footing details.

Depending on the size of your batting cage, use the following formulas to determine the spacing of the four (4) structural poles:

Structural pole spacing width (center-to-center) = Width of net + 2''-6'' (no less) Structural pole spacing length (center-to-center) = Length of net + 5' (+/- 1-2 feet)

Dig post holes 4.5' deep and 24"* in diameter. Stand the poles up in the holes and position them. Line up the holes at the top of each pole line with the corresponding poles at the opposite end. Plumb and brace the poles. Use 2500 lb. PSI (min) concrete to fill each hole. You should let the conrete set for at least 3-5 days.

*unless poles are over height



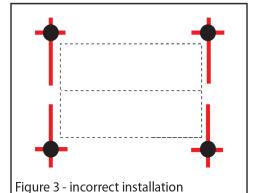
2) Assemble The Hardware

Assemble the long eye bolts (B) by screwing a threaded rod into a thimble eye nut (C), making sure that the thimble eye nut is toward the inside of the cage. Install a nut (D) on the back side of the thimble eye nut (C) and tighten. This will prevent the thimble eye nut from spinning as the cables are tensioned. The flat part of the nut should be tightened against the thimble eye. You should end up with (4) 3' eye bolts (B) and (4) 14" eye bolts (F). The long eye bolts are used to adjust cable tensioning.

3) Install The Hardware

Now insert the eye bolts **(B)** in the holes in the poles. Tighten a nut **(D)** over a curved washer **(E)** on the back side of the pole. See Figure 1 for proper configuration.

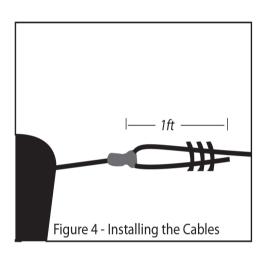
IMPORTANT: You DO NOT want TWO OF THE SAME SIZE BOLTS sharing the same length of cable (Fig 2)

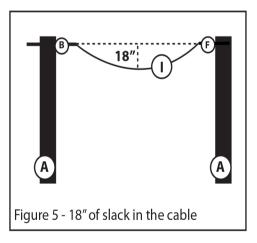


4) Cut the cables

You will be provided with more than enough cable to complete your setup. You will need to cut five sections of cable — two long runs (G), two short runs (I), and one center long run (H). You will be making loops with the ends of the cables.







5) Installing the Cables

Start with the long runs of cable **(G)**. Pass the cable through the eyebolt and back over itself creating a 1'loop. Fasten the loops with three clamps. **(Fig 3.)** Do the same on the other end. Adjust the tension by tightening the nut on the **long** eyebolt **(B)**, pulling the eye bolt through the pole until you are happy with the tension.

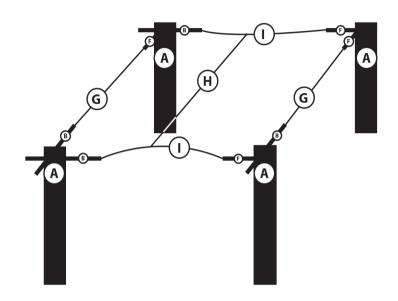
Next, take the short runs of cable (I). Pass them through the 14" eye bolts (F) and make loops as you did for the long cables. Fasten them with three clamps, leaving about 18" of slack in the cable (fig. 4). Pass the cable through the 3' eye bolts (B) on the opposite pole. Again, make the loops and fasten with three clamps. DO NOT TIGHTEN THE CABLE YET.

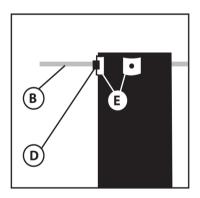
Now, take the center long run of cable (H). This cable will be attached to the short cables (I) rather than to the poles. Pass the cable over the end cable and back over itself to create a 1ft loop. Secure with three clamps. Pull the cable hand tight and repeat on other end. You may now tighten the cables, working evenly from side-to-side and end-to-end. As you tighten the short runs of cable (I), the center cable (H) will become taut and center itself.

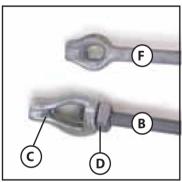
6) Hanging the Net

Determine which end of the batting cage you would like the door to be placed. Find the door in the cage and orient the net accordingly. Now, locate the rope border that runs along each corner and down the top center of the net. Install snap clips every 2'-3' along the rope border. Attach the clips only to the rope — hanging from other parts of the netting will cause premature wear. Lastly, attach the snap clips to the corresponding cables and center the net. Locate the lower corner tails on the net and pull each of them toward the poles, tying them off just tight enough for the netting to to assume its shape. Enjoy your new batting cage!









Α	corner pole
В	3' eye bolt
С	thimble eye nut
D	nut
E	curved washer

F	14" eye bolt
G	long runs of cable (pole to pole)
Н	center long run of cable
ı	short runs of cable
	extra parts may be included

Warning: Before you dig, call the locating service in your area to locate any existing power, water, cable, or other utility lines in the area where you'll dig holes for the structural poles.



Hitting in a batting cage involves a degree of risk; here are our suggestions to minimize that risk:

- 1) Make sure the netting moves freely for maximum wear and ball control. Don't secure the bottom rope or tie the bottom down in any way. It needs to be able to move in order for the netting to absorb the speed of the ball.
- Make sure the netting doesn't contact anything solid, such as a wall or chain link fence.
- Always keep spectators behind the hitter, and a safe distance from the net.
- Inspect netting regularly for any area where a ball might go through.

 Netting is subject to wear, and this wear rate is completely subject to the following factors:



AMOUNT OF USE. More use equals faster wear.

WEATHER CONDITIONS. The more sun, the shorter the lifespan. High winds will present side loads on the netting and thus the frame, much like a sail on a boat. If the weather prediction is for strong winds, we recommend taking down the netting.

NETTING TENSION. We recommend hanging netting loosely. The tighter the net, the faster it will wear out.

- If the netting is worn or damaged, stop using it until it is replaced or repaired.
- Using the batting cage under the influence of any mind altering substance increases the risk of injury.
- 7) Always use protective gear such as L-screens and helmets inside a batting cage.