



FRAME KIT INSTRUCTIONS

For 12' Tall x 14' Wide x 70' Deep Batting Cage

Your batting cage frame kit comes with the following:

- (4) Three-Way Corner Fittings
- (6) Four-Way Corner Fittings
- (36) 5/16" x 1/2" bolts
- (100) Carabiner clips
- (100) Rope hangers

You will need to provide the following tubing:

Material: 1-5/8" O.D. (outside diameter) galvanized steel round tubing (available at most fence supply companies or home improvement centers). Use thick walled steel for the VERTICAL poles and thinner walled steel everywhere else.

You may consider ordering 12' vertical poles because of stock lengths that are often available.

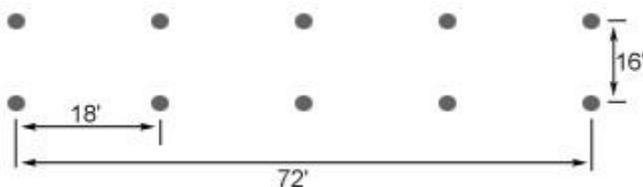
Sizes:

- (10) pieces @ 12'6" long each (Vertical Poles)
- (5) pieces @ 15'8" long each (Cross Poles)
- (8) pieces @ 18' long each (Longitudinal Poles)

Warning: This frame is not made to withstand severe weather or strong winds. Additional supports are available, such as ground sleeves and diagonal braces. Use your judgment as to whether or not your cage needs additional support. You may also use long stakes and cables and clamps to tie it down to the ground.

Step #1:

Lay out the following pattern on the ground where the vertical poles will be placed.



The completed frame is designed to be approximately 72' long by 16' wide, larger than the footprint of the net itself. This will allow the net to slow a ball more before it hits the frame, thus reducing the speed of ricochets.

Step #2:

Dig or burrow each hole as laid out in step #1. Each hole should be a minimum of 12" deep. Your vertical poles will sit in the holes. By placing the verticals a minimum of 12" into the ground, the legs will be kept from moving around as players or balls hit the posts. ***** If you are using the optional ground sleeves, please refer below *****

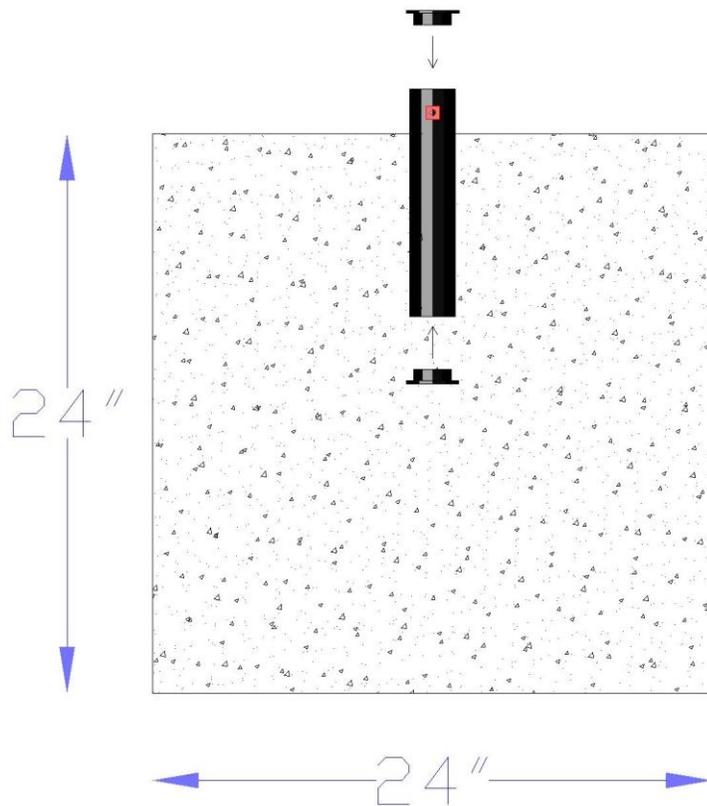
Ground Sleeve Installation

Dig holes positioned as specified in your batting cage instructions. The holes for these ground sleeves should be at least 2' deep. The greatest stability is attained when the holes are slightly wider at the bottom than at the top.

Begin by pouring the concrete, filling the hole about 3/4 full. When the concrete is just starting to set up, insert a cap into the bottom of the sleeve and set into place. You may want to insert a section of pipe into the sleeve to assist in positioning the sleeve and to check it for plumb. Fill the hole the rest of the way

Be sure not to pour concrete above the welded nut, or you won't be able to install the tightening bolt. *Optionally, you can mount the ground sleeve level with the surface of the concrete for a flush installation. Gravity will keep the vertical poles from coming out of the ground sleeves.

Cement Footing



Step #3:

With poles lying on the ground, connect two vertical poles to one cross pole with two corner fittings. Lock the tubes into the fittings by tightening the bolts.



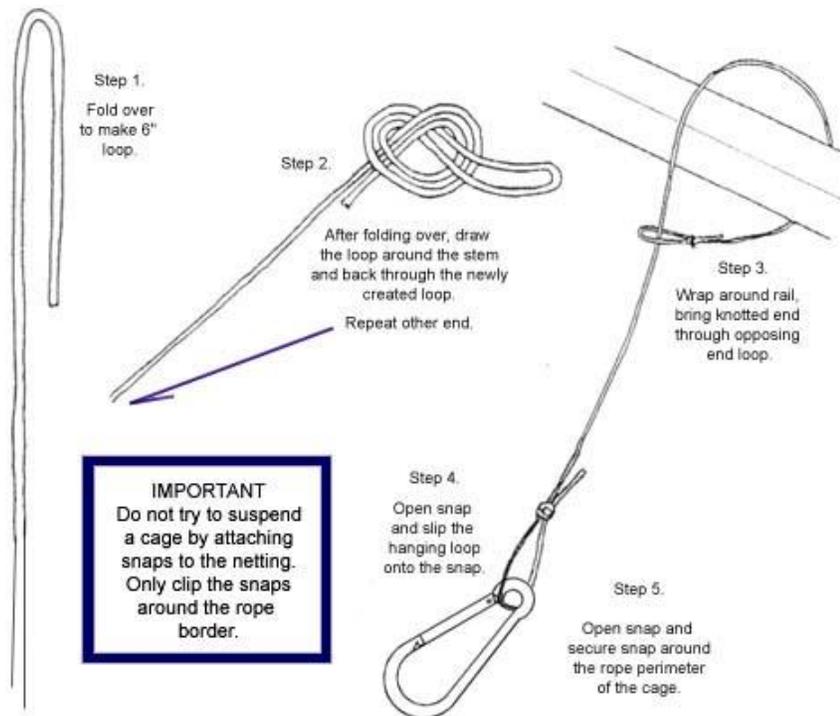
Step #4:

Stand two of these assembled sections up, place them in the holes, and connect them with the longitudinal poles. Each pole should go half way into each fitting. Repeat step #4 until all poles are assembled. Compact the dirt around the poles.



Step #5:

Make "Hangers". Tie one long hanger about every 5-6' along the sides of the frame, and one short hanger off the center of each middle cross pole.



Step #6:

Stretch the net out on the ground and loosely tie off each corner to the vertical poles and raise the net up as high as you can. You will probably get it about 6' high.

Step #7:

Connect some of the Hangers to the top of the net near the center of the frame.

Step #8:

Raise the corners up more, and keep adding Hangers going toward the ends of the frame.

Step #9:

Once all of the Hangers are in place, tie the corner ropes of the net firmly to the corner vertical poles at the desired height.