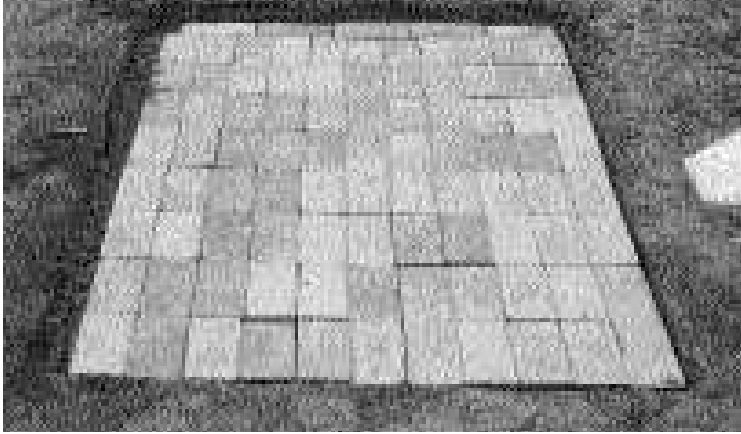


# BATTER'S

# BLOCKS



## APPLICATIONS

- BATTER'S BOXES
- CATCHER'S AREA
- PITCHING MOUND
  - PLATEAU
  - FRONT OF RUBBER
  - STRIDE PATH
  - LANDING AREA
- LEAD OFF PATHS
- COACHES BOXES
- BULL PENS
- BATTING CAGES
- ANY HIGH WEAR AREA

**Packing Clay Blocks have long been the progressive ground's keepers secret weapon. Save yourself many back breaking hours repairing the mound, homeplate area, or any high wear areas. The solid clay bricks yield a superior binding action. Giving a more solid subsurface footing reducing the "bird baths" and wear holes caused by player motion.**

## SPECIFICATIONS:

- CONSTRUCTION: RAW UNFIRED PURE CLAY (SOLID-NO HOLES)
- SIZE: APPROXIMATELY 2 1/4" X 4" X 8"
- WEIGHT: 6.5 LBS EACH
- QUANTITY 311 PER SKID
- COVERAGE: APPROXIMATELY 70 SQ/FT AT 2 1/4" DEPTH. BLOCKS CAN ALSO BE PLACED ON THEIR SIDE TO YIELD TO A 4" DEEP CLAY BASE FOR MAXIMUM WEAR. PLACING THE BLOCKS ON THEIR SIDE WILL COVER APPROXIMATELY 39 SQ/FT.
- **\*NOTE:** ALL INSTRUCTIONS ARE BASED ON THE BLOCKS LAYING FLAT YIELDING A 2 1/4" CLAY BASE.

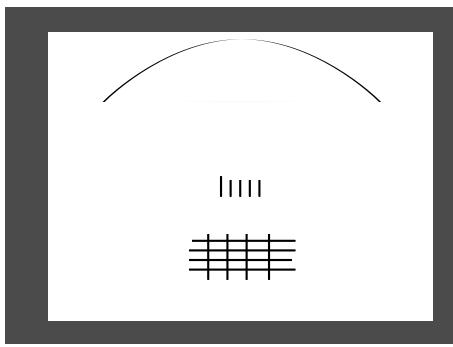
## APPROXIMATE USAGE:

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| · 4' X 6' BATTER'S BOX   | 108 BLOCKS |
| · 3' X 3' CATCHERS AREA  | 45 BLOCKS  |
| · 3' X 5' MOUND PLATEAU  | 68 BLOCKS  |
| · 3' X 6' STRIDE PATH  | 90 BLOCKS  |
| · 4' X 6' LANDING AREA   | 108 BLOCKS |
| · 1' X 2' FRONT OF PITCHING RUBBER   | 9 BLOCKS   |
| · <b>*NOTE:</b> WHEN APPLYING TO THE PLATEAU, STRIDE PATH, AND LANDING AREA, THERE WILL BE AREAS OF OVERLAP REDUCING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS USED IN REFERENCE TO THE ABOVE QUANTITIES. |            |
| · <b>*NOTE:</b> TO REDUCE USAGE ONLY PLACE BLOCKS IN ACTUAL WEAR AREAS, EXAMPLE: ON A 4' X 6' BATTERS BOX DO NOT PUT BLOCKS IN THE FAR CORNERS. ONLY DO AN APPROXIMATE 3' X 4' AREA.       |            |



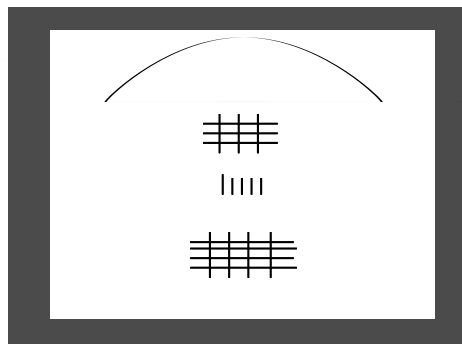
1413 SOUTH MERIDIAN ROAD  
JASPER, IN 47546

PHONE 1--800-264-4519 FAX 812-634-2036



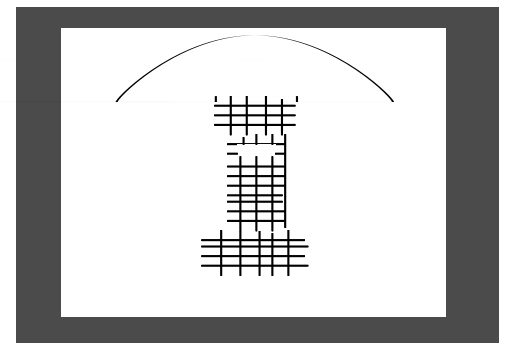
**ECONOMY PITCHERS MOUND**

REPRESENTS THE MOST ECONOMICAL APPROACH



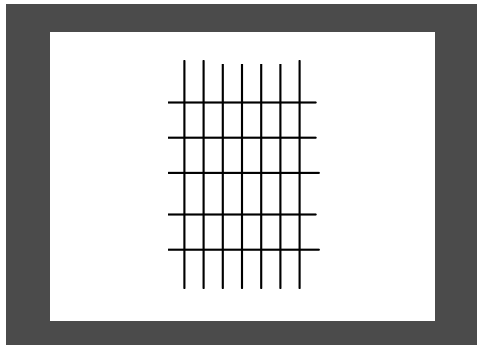
**PITCHER'S MOUND**

SHOWS THE PLATEAU, IN FRONT OF THE RUBBER, AND THE LANDING AREA



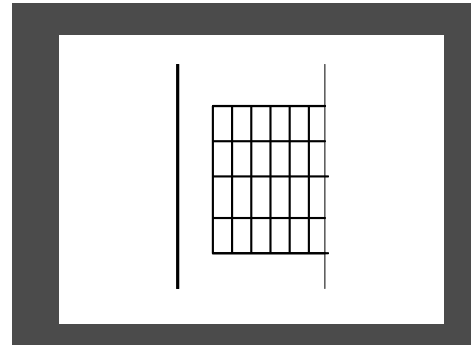
**COMPLETE PITCHER'S MOUND**

SHOWS THE PLATEAU, STRIDE PATH, AND LANDING AREA



**BATTER'S BOX**

REPRESENTS THE MOST POPULAR METHOD



**BATTER'S BOX WEAR AREA**

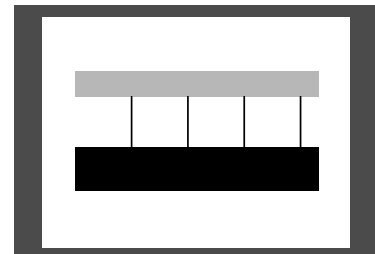
REPRESENTS AN ECONOMICAL APPROACH

**CROSS SECTION DETAIL**

1/2"-3/4" DEPTH OF EXISTING INFIELD MATERIAL

2 1/4" THICK BATTER'S BLOCKS

LEVEL COMPACTED SUBSURFACE



**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Choose the appropriate layout pattern from above or create your own.
2. Mark an outline of the area to be stabilized.
3. Excavate the area to a depth of 2 3/4"-3", this will allow for the batter's block and the 1/2"-3/4" of surface materials.
4. Accurately level the sub-base with a flat board or the back of a rake, and break up any clumps and remove any rocks. Square the edges with a flat head shovel and tamp the sub-base evenly.
5. Lay blocks side by side so edges are touching as tightly as possible. Be careful not to let the dirt fall between the blocks themselves, which will prevent the clay from bonding well.
6. Saturate the blocks with water. The water should be approximately half way up the side of the blocks. Allow the water to be absorbed and add more, if needed, to fully mend them together. Do not tamp or apply pressure which will depress the clay.
7. Allow to dry for 24 hours, or less if it is extremely dry and sunny outside.
8. Back fill the area around the perimeter of the blocks and tamp firmly. Lightly wet the clay block surface and rake your surface material over the blocks for the finished appearance, tamp slightly to bind surface material with your clay block sub-surface.

**REPAIR**

1. When wear holes appear, sweep the surface material away from the clay block subsurface. Clean the clay block as thoroughly as possible (the material will disrupt the binding process between the old clay and the new clay).
2. Use either premoistened blocks that were wrapped in wet towels for a day or two or bagged premoistened clay.
3. Moisture the clay subsurface and slightly scarify.
4. Add new clay an inch at a time and tamp firmly to the existing clay sub-base to regain proper clay base elevation.
5. Rake surface material over clay sub-base and tamp firmly.
6. Let dry for several hours.

