My Big 3

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This talk because of time constraints will be centered around the <u>FB</u> (The pitch type can change, the presentation would not)

- Catch play Daily Visualization
- Command / Location Having a very good idea where the ball is going
- Mastery Learn the main things The boxed FB / The center cut strike





• Followed by up and down — High and low - Elevate and sink

Visualization is for everybody IT can be an ALL the TIME gig



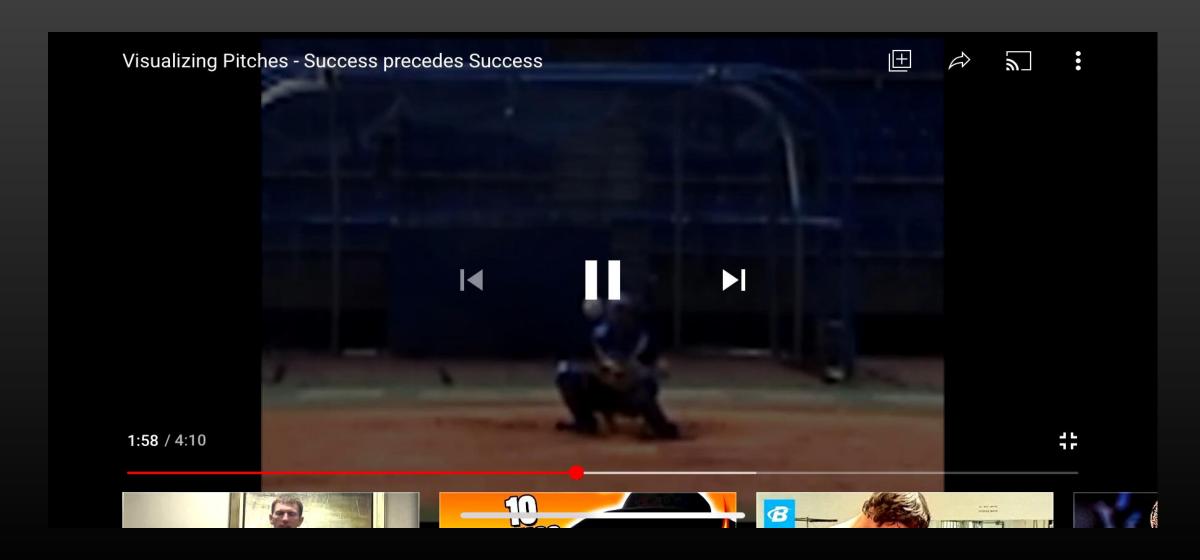




"You are the Director" — Max Scherzer

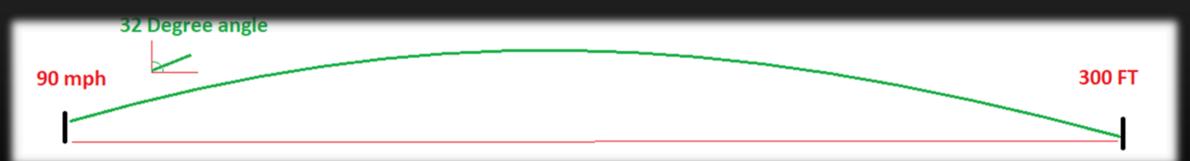


BElieve - Be there — SEE there — Feel there



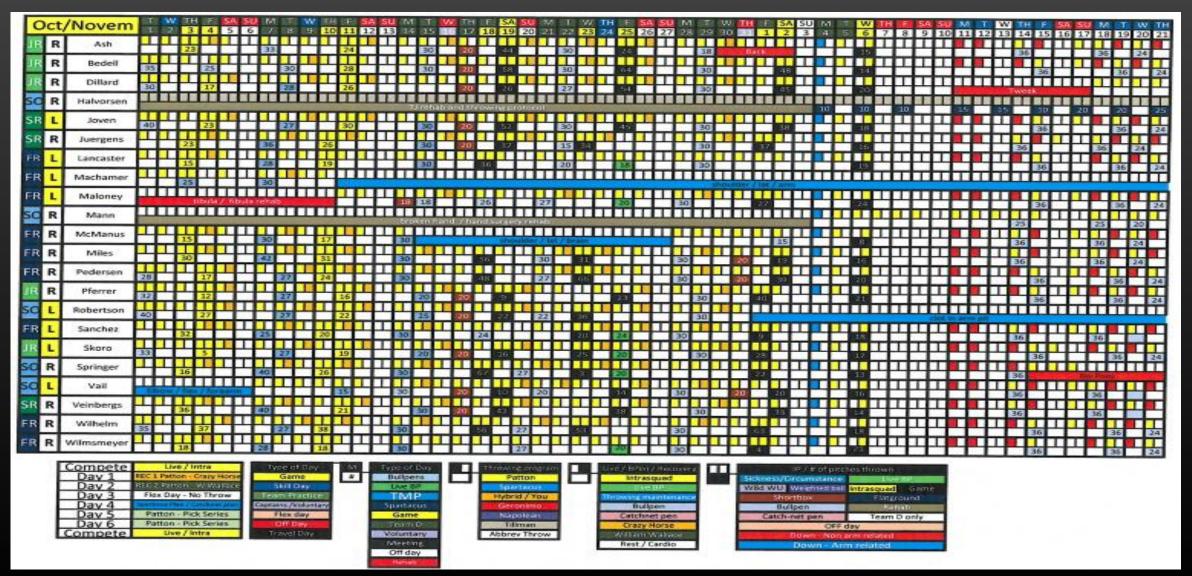
Throwing Programs are Bullpens

- Catch play Warm-up Maintenance Plan: All are target oriented activities.
 Hitting your target is the priority in all throws
- To throw and let it eat is one thing, throw and let it eat with your target in mind
 is an "all the time" thing. Think of the throws that are made in which you don't
 have the balls destination in mind?
 - How many throws are single minded?
 - How many throws are on both intent and target?
 - How many throws are not maximized?



• Be Present in throwing programs Walk the line. Communicate with the pitcher. Engage the pitcher. Accountability is improved with visibility of coach.

Throw Frequently — 6/7 days — 27 days

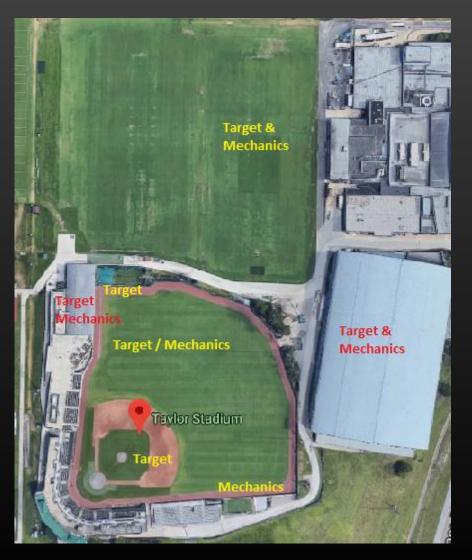


Be Present – Communicate – Grading System

Grade	Defined effort of level and example
10	This is your risk vs reward throw. Most competitive. Max effort. Everything you got. Arm flies off the shoulder following the baseball throw. This is the number you throw out when someone ask what velo you throw as a result of this effort. It is then followed by 'but I pitch from to This grade area must be frequented to improve velocity.
9	This is your highest trusting throw. Bullpen max effort. Very good effort. A comfortable, not fearing a "blow out" effort. Perceived competitive effort. This is the max that conservative pitchers stay at either knowingly or not knowing. This grade area is where many accomplished pitchers reside on heavy or high intent days.
8	This is the "maintain" level. Typical throwing day. Elite pitcher short box. Rounding out week — would be avg grade. Typical bullpen effort level. Most pitchers throw with most command in this grade because most practice at this grade. Good level to be at. To go higher, when arm feels great increase grade level.
7-6	Not much difference between 6-7 grade. Typical day to day throwing effort. Pre game warm up effort. Perceived 'saving energy" level. Position player catch. Conservative. Elite arms light throwing day 1 day out from start. Normal pitcher high effort. If done daily, won't lose stuff. Normal pitcher maintenance day.
5	This is the effort level of most at start of catch play. BP throwing to a teammate at 40 feet. Max effort early rehab. This grade area is the lowest throwing effort in average to great day. Start of warm up. If rehabbing, will be max effort early stage.
4-3-2-1	This is your light throwing area. Typical day after game throwing effort. Motion is lotion effort. Early rehab throwing effort. Day one throwing. If healthy, this is grade area following game outing. Great pitchers day off. Working the arm through soreness. Not and extensive throwing day.
0	This is no throw area. Doing nothing. Rehab. Recovering from tweak or unusual feeling in arm. Pain. Eating Cheetos on couch day. Good day prior to start. Good day following great effort week. If arm is healthy, strong, this area cannot be frequented outside of common sense. If injured, a must for early stage recovery. Rest.

Provide a designated target rich environment and establish DJ Concept – Brain over Plate/ Brain over Rubber

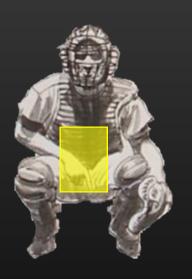




Mastery – Learn the main things - #1 – Box FB









Catch net pens – Plus 1 – Minus 2



Charted pens and goal-oriented pens

Goal oriented pens

Predetermined pitches

Ex. 36 pitch pen consisting of

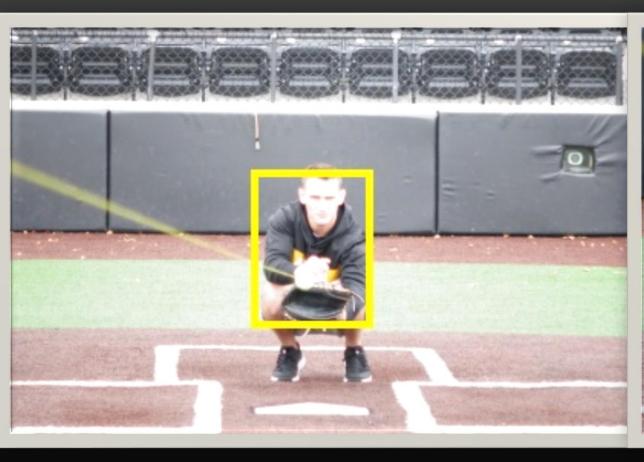
12 FB – 16 BB's – 8 CH

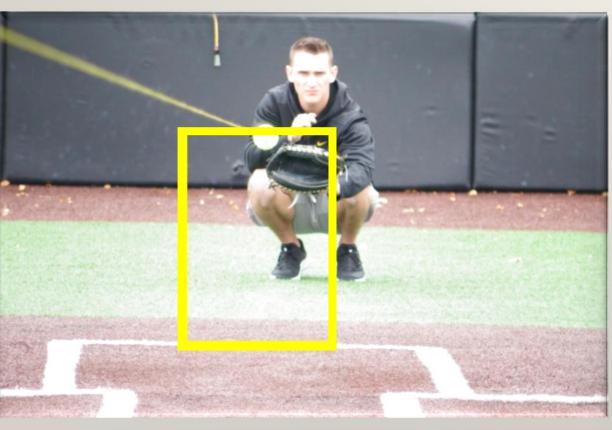
36 – with a score of -6 = 61% +3 = 69% -12 = 56%

Main thing #2 – Up / down , Elevate /Sink, High/low



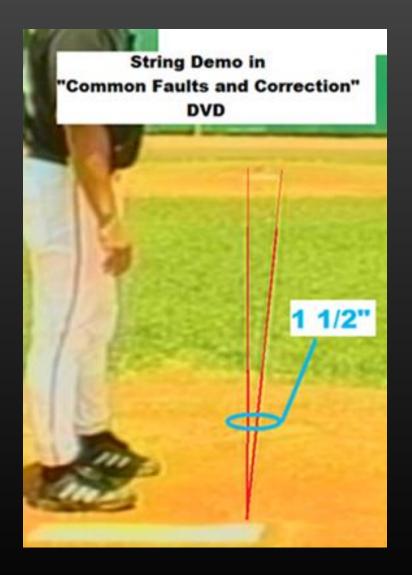
Strings for Visual – Distance for Execution



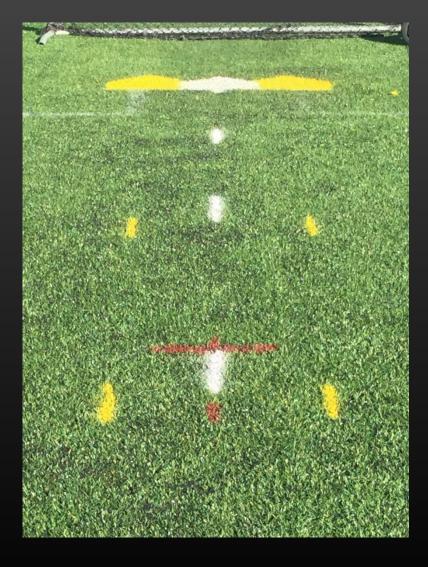




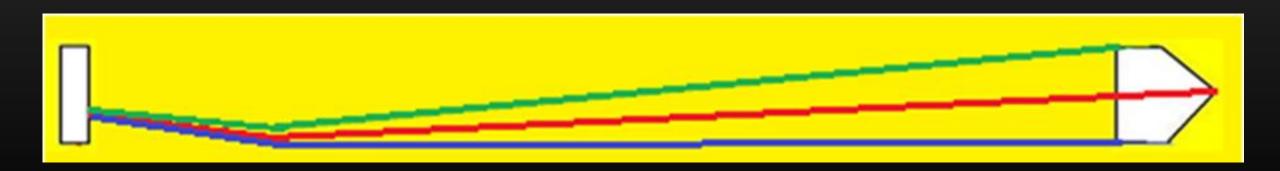
DARTFISH











Boxed - Boxed IN - Boxed OUT







Low and High intensity

Adjusted TMP

"L- catch" series - L- Catch facing partner x 5

L – Catch with rotation x 5 1 minute

Balance Phase 3 Catch x 5

"Heel Click – Go" Work to 90 feet x 16 4 minutes

Partner down return 90 feet x 8

80 feet x 6 5 minutes

Leg lift explode 70 feet x 6

60 feet x 6 4 minutes

Head down – "Pick Lanes"-60 feet x 8 FB's

x 6 CH's 5 minutes

x 6 CB's

• Flat ground set GS FB's x 2 6 minutes

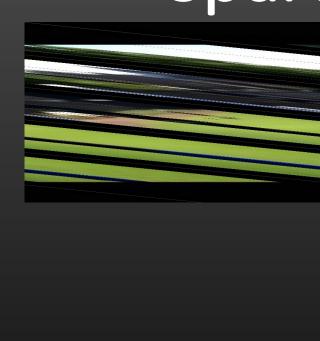
Hands FB's Standing x 4

Tilts R/L x 4

DBL's F/CH x 4

Tilt BB Combo x 4

"Spartacus"





Total 80 or 25 minutes

There is not longer a command of simply "in" or "out"



It is now a simple thought of:

"my target will be middle" or "my target will be in" or "my target will be out"

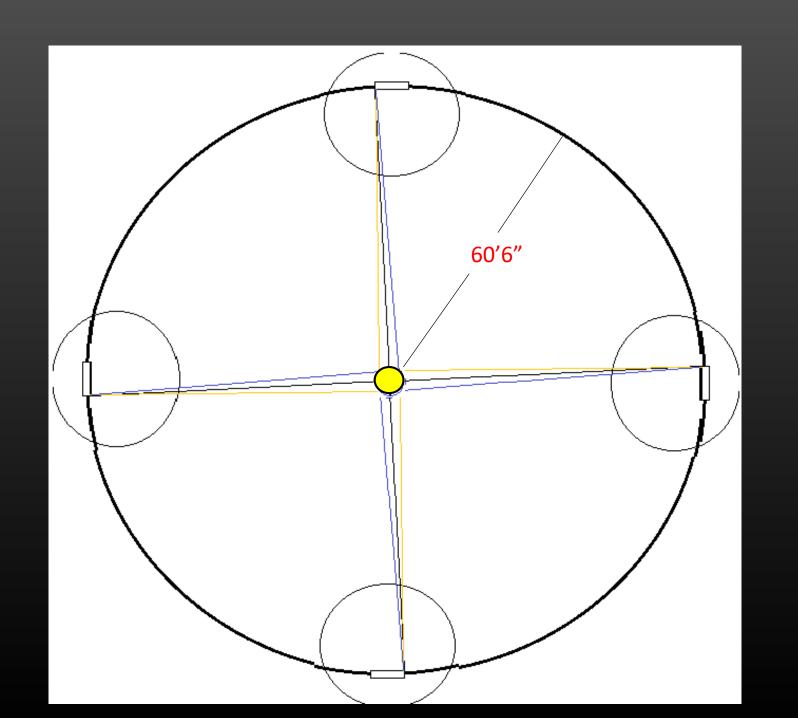
The Change-up

Back to the beginning – Same process

The Slider and CB

- Back to the beginning
- Slightly different process
 - Command the breaking pitch to the glove side.
 - Welcome to the power backdoor breaking ball

Now that you know: Bring back the Glove-side Set –up and Deception



2 out of 3 Bullpen

One of my Favorite Bullpens – "The 2 out of 3"





Accountable
Pressure packed
Competitive
Sequence minded
Pitch Strategy





Value of this Pen format

- ATTACK zone early.
- Pen consists of 9 hitters and a total of 27 pitches.
- All 2 out of 3 Pens are not the same
 - Grading pens create a better carry over to game strategy and sequencing.
- Simply put, to have a better preparation in the separating factors for success.
 - See the success prior to the event.

• To have an understanding of their skillset and executable strategies within their

skillset.

"A pitcher who controls the zone is aware of his skillset and creates an approach for that skillset. He dominates 0-0 and 1-1 counts, and has the ability to get back into the count when behind. When he gets the hitter to 2 strikes he has the ability to finish the at-bat. In understanding the game, he can pitch off the plate and around when the situation arises." - Andy McKay - Seattle Mariners

Pitching plan philosophy early: "Get hitter's out or on, in 3 pitches and put away in 4."
Goals to accomplish early within the plan: 1.
Throw first pitch strikes. 2. Throw 2 out of the 1st 3 pitches for strikes. 3. Win the 1-1 count.
4. When ahead, throw snap neck putaways or pressure pitches.

OPS

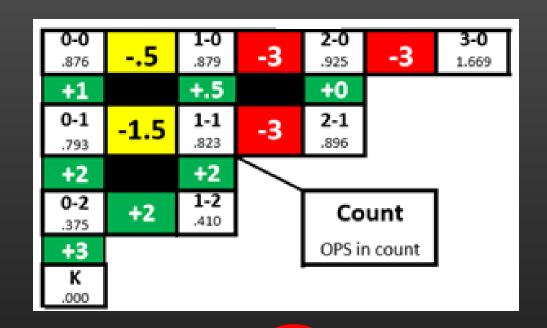
- 131. K. Davis OAK .679
- 132. B. Crawford SF .654
- 133. Y. Sanchez CWS .638
- 134. M. Smith SEA .635
- 135. O. Arcia MIL .633

OPS

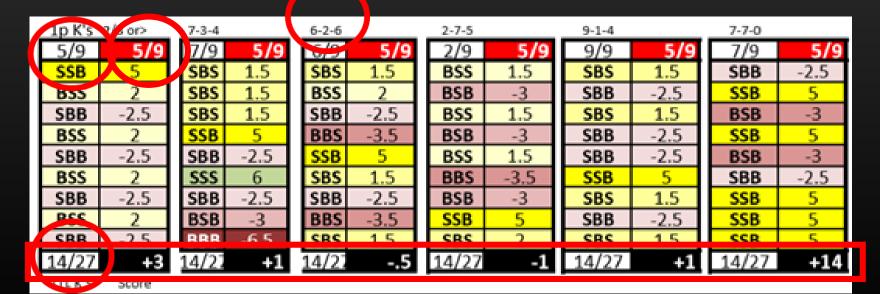
- 1. C. Yelich 1.100
- 2. M. Trout 1.083
- 3. C. Bellinger -1.035
- 4. A. Bregman -1.015
- 5. A. Rendon 1.010

When AB does NOT end on first three pitches				
Description	Eventual OBP	Eventual SLG	Ev. OPS	
2 of 1st 3 are	.252	.338	.590	
strikes	15335 / 60825	19387 / 57442	.000	
Strike, Strike,	.232	.275	.507	
Ball	3777 / 16282	4144 / 15067	.507	
Ball, Strike,	.256	.357	.613	
Strike	5485 / 21399	7249 / 20326	.013	
Strike, Ball,	.262	.363	.625	
Strike	6073 / 23144	7994 / 22049	.023	
2 of 1st 3 are	.383	.444	.827	
balls	15321 / 40036	14712 / 33105	.027	

When AB ENDS on 3rd pitch				
Description	OBP on 3rd p.	SLG on 3rd p.	3P OPS	
2 of 1st 3 are	.341	.528	.869	
strikes	5112 / 14997	7790 / 14752	.005	
Strike, Ball,	.343	.535	.878	
Strike	2667 / 7783	4135 / 7730	.0/0	
Ball, Strike,	.327	.521	.847	
Strike	2317 / 7086	3655 / 7022	.047	
Strike, Strike,	.144	.209	.353	
Strike	1915 / 13295	2772 /13237	.555	
Ball, Ball, Strike	.374	.627	1.001	
	1713 / 4576	2719 / 4336	1.001	
2 of 1st 3 are	.374	.627	1.001	
balls	1713 / 4576	2719 / 4336	1.001	

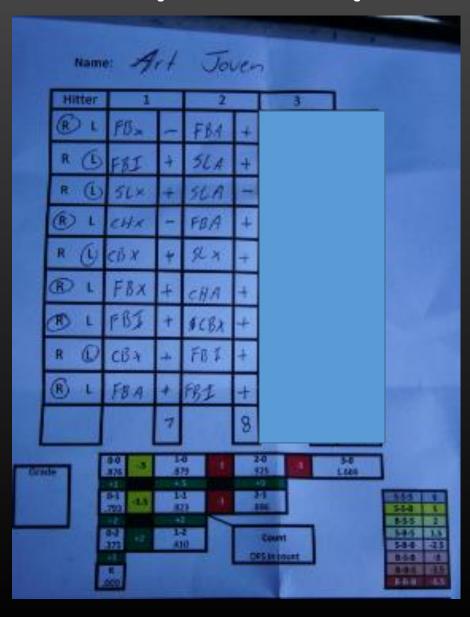


S-S-S	6
S-S-B	5
B-S-S	2
S-B-S	1.5
S-B-B	-2.5
B-S-B	-3
B-B-S	-3.5
B-B-B	-6.5

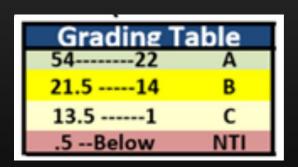


Grading T	able
5422	Α
21.514	В
13.51	С
.5Below	NTI

Completed pen and evaluation



- 8/9 2 out 3 battles won
- $7/9 1^{st}$ pitch strikes
- 7-8-6 Executed pitches 21/27
- 4 (+,+,+) = 24
- 2 (+,+,-) = 10
- \bullet 2 (-,+,+) = 4
- 1 (-,-,+) = -2.5
- Score of 35.5
- Bullpen grade A



Reading the Delivery

MID POINT BALANCE

Five Movement Areas of Balance

- Movement Phase 1 Tradition lift position
- Movement Phase 2 Position of body at Separation
- Movement Phase 3 Position of body at stride foot plant (Power or launch position)
- **Movement Phase 4** Position of body at Release
- **Movement Phase 5** Position of body at Finish



Stretch











The Reality of the Hip to Shoulder Separation

Why does it happen?

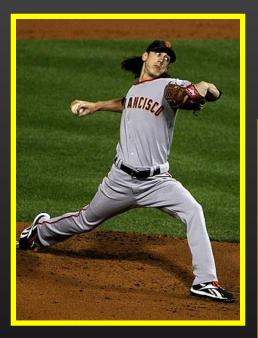
What causes it?

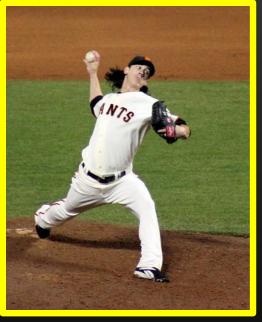
The answer is simple

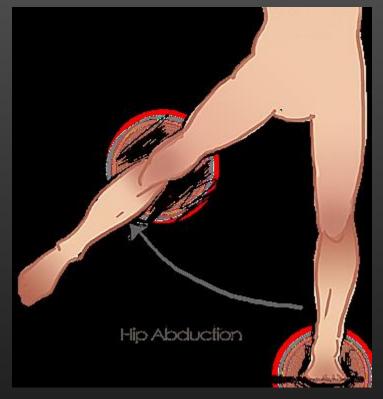
Hip to Shoulder Separation - An ACT or RESPONSE?





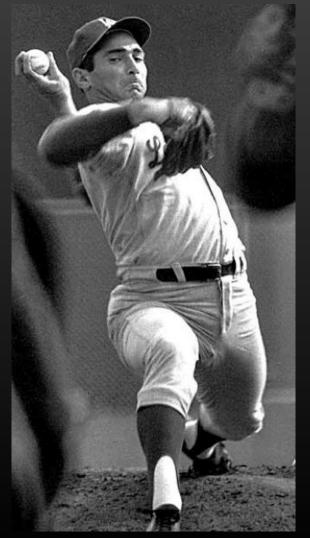












Hip to Shoulder Separation tidbit

