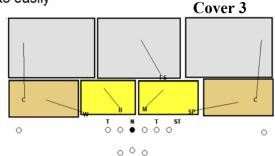
# **ZONE COVERAGES**

ue to its similarities to the 4-4, the most basic coverage in the 4-2-5 scheme is the "bend-

but-don't-break" cover 3. The base alignment of the 4-2-5 makes playing cover 3 a natural fit for the scheme. The presence of five defensive backs makes it possible to easily

transition into "Cloud" and "Sky" variations of the coverage as well.

The traditional cover 3 scheme has the Outside Linebackers guarding the flats in a "Sky" variation and we use it mostly to the AWAY side of the field. We don't use the word "Sky", we simply call "Cover 3" to the side that we want the Corner deep and the SPUR/WILL underneath. This is good when blitzing because it puts a defender in the throwing lanes



T N T

Cover 2

to the flat areas, taking away sight adjustments and hot reads that might negate the blitz.

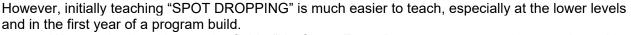
In "Cloud" coverage, the cornerbacks have the flats and the safeties play over the top of them.

Again, we don't use the word "Cloud", it is part of our Cover 5 coverage and can be played on both sides of the field simultaneously, but it is our majority coverage on the AWAY, or backside. We hardly ever

play traditional Cover 2, running Cover 5 instead.

### **Spot Dropping**

The READ & REACT believes strongly in pattern matching because it eliminates defenders "guarding grass" and once the DBs make their reads, becomes man-to-man.

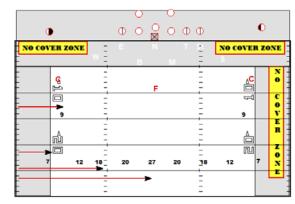


We start by breaking up the field. "No Cover Zones" are any routes under 5 yards and in the area between the numbers and the sideline. Quick routes with 1 and 3 step drops will be made before we have dropped to our zones, giving us time to rally to the ball. We react to QB shoulders and palm off and usually break on these out of our read steps.

The No Cover Zone down the sideline is bottom of numbers to the sideline, which is 7 yards

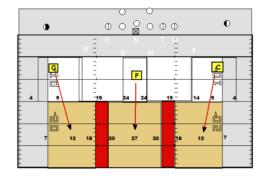
wide. These are difficult throws to complete and the trajectory and time the ball is in the air allows our Corners to get to the receiver at the same time as the ball.

A football field is 9yds to top of numbers, 18yds to the hash, and 27yds is the middle of the field. We reduce the 54 yard field to 40 yards because of the No Cover Zones on the sidelines.



Next we create 10yd by 10yd "boxes" and we train them to drop to the middle of the box as quickly as possible so that they only have to defend 5 yards to any side.

The deep outside 1/3 boxes go from bottom of numbers to the hash. The deep middle box is just inside the hashes. This does leave a small "overlap" of 2yards that both the CB and FS have to cover. So each corner has a 10yard wide zone from bottom of numbers to 2 yards outside the hash. The Free Safety has a 10yard wide middle zone inside hash to inside hash.



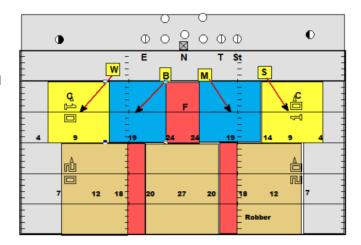
The thing that hurts cover 3 the most are the seams marked in red, so we give that zone to both players. We define these OVERLAP ZONES as 2 yards on each side of the seam and our corners and safeties know that they both are responsible for this weakness of the defense.

The four underneath boxes covered by the Linebackers are then defined. The WILL and SPUR drop 10yds to the top of the numbers. The MIKE and BULL drop 12yds to the hash. This will create their boxes,

with a "overlap gap" of 6 yards in the middle of the field. This is a difficult throw and we call it our KILL ZONE. Anybody who is thrown a ball here is treated like a person trying to steal our Christmas presents.

While this is easy to teach and it is what I installed in the first year of all three of my turnarounds, there are limitations. The offense will complete easy throws underneath, so you need great pursuit and be great open field tacklers.

Some Cover 3 teams rotate and change their coverage so much that the players get confused. Cover 3 Free, Cover 3 Roll, Cover 3 Sky, Cover 3 Cloud. We have never ran any of those coverages.



#### **READ & REACT COVERAGES**

TCU runs three zone coverages in the secondary, a Robber coverage they call Cover 2; a traditional two-deep zone they call Cover 5; and a Quarters coverage they call Blue. With the split field concept, that really gives them nine coverages. They also teach PATTERN MATCHING, where the cornerback, free safety, Spur, and Will read the receivers to determine each defender's assignment.

#### **Cover 3 Pattern Match-Robber**

Our FALCON free safety is not a deep middle player in Cover 3. He only worries about the READ side and plays Robber versus 2-RB sets. Against 1-RB sets he may still rob vs TE sets (11 personnel), but even when he isn't Robbing, he only breaks to the AWAY side if the QB takes him there.

Our SPUR will re-route #2 with eyes on #1. He will run at #1 if he runs a hitch. He will run at 5yd depth versus any out/bubbles by #2. If #2 runs in front of him, he passes that off to the MIKE and drops to wherever #1 receiver is.

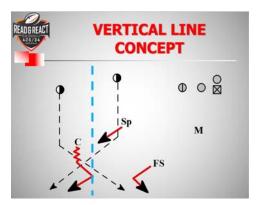
Our CB has his eyes on both #1 and #2. We want him wait as long as possible before turning and running. "Don't Go Till You Know"....however, our corners are our deep players and under no circumstances can let a WR behind them.

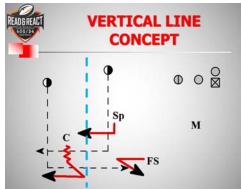
On the AWAY side, the WILL and CB will "Banjo" in Cover 3. WILL takes all the shallow routes by #1, especially slants and hitches. "As 1 climbs, he climbs", meaning he will continue to drop as long as the WR is running a deeper route. Basically, the WILL takes shallow and inside routes by the WR, the CB takes deep and outside routes. The BULL Inside Linebacker is responsible for the RB.

#### **Cover 4 Quarters**

In cover 4, the Will and Free Safety are both ROBBING. We play Cover 4 as much as we play Cover 3, but can only play it on one side in the 4-2-5 Scheme. In our 30 Front, we play Cover 4 to both sides. The 2-safety alignment frees up the SPUR to matchup with a slot receiver in either zone or man coverage, essentially becoming a nickel back. Due to his inherent athleticism as a defensive back, this makes aligning to three and four-receiver sets (especially to trips) much more effective than in a 4-3 or 3-4 scheme, where you likely would be asking a linebacker to engage in coverage.

If both #1 and #2 receiver goes vertical, the colleges lock up man-to-man. Due to our DBs usually running 4.9 forty times, we teach the "vertical line concept". An imaginary line is drawn between the two receivers and the CB takes whomever breaks out over the line and the Safety (WILL or FALCON) takes whomever breaks in. If both receivers break in (Post + Dig), the CB "squeezes the zone" and will cross the vertical line. Same for the Safety if both receivers break out (Fade + Out).





### Cover 5 (2-Read)

Blue coverage, known as 2-Read or Palms in the NFL, looks essentially identical to Quarters coverage if the no. 1 and 2 receivers run vertical; again, it's man coverage. But if the no. 2 breaks his route short, the coverage morphs into traditional Cover 2 coverage, with the cornerback coming up to defend any speed out or bubble by #2 and any hitch by #1. The safety rotates to defend any downfield route by the receiver who is running any deep route (fade, post, post corner).

#### **Bronco**

In recent years, Patterson has also added a hybrid man/zone concept called Bronco, in which the corner plays man on the no. 1 receiver and the safety plays man on the no. 2 on any vertical or outside-breaking route, but if the no. 2 receiver runs inside on a slant or short crossing route, the safety lets him go and becomes a Robber. Bronco allows TCU to keep its linebackers in the box to stop the run even if the offense is in a spread formation. Finally, Patterson also features an extensive man-to-man blitz package that allows him to call essentially any blitz or stunt at any time.

### **Safeties Aggressive Mentality**

Just because Patterson's defenders are reading the offense doesn't mean they're passive, though. "Where we are different from other teams is our rule for our safeties: 'Don't go till you know,'" Patterson said at a 2015 clinic. "Other teams have their safeties backpedal, but we sit there and flat-foot shuffle. We want you to try to throw vertical. I was a front coach for many years before I became a secondary coach. There is nothing worse than a secondary coach who is always worried about getting beat deep. We want to take away the short game, we want to take away combination routes, and we want to stop the run." TCU's defense does all three.

Our Coverage Call: First digit is Read side, Second digit is Away side. Then there is a word for Trips. So "45 Solo" means:Cover 4 on Read Side; Cover 5 on Away Side; Solo if they come out in Trips

## **COVERAGE SUMMARY**

	READ CB	FALCON	SPUR	WILL	AWAY CB
Cover 0	#1 receiver	blitz adjuster funnel technique man free	#2 WR outside tackle box	#2 WR outside tackle box	#1 receiver
Cover 5	2 vert/in: man 1 2 out: jump flats has 2 wheel	2 vert: man 2 2 out: rob 1 2 in: QB eyes	Wall #2 eyes on #1 #3 flats / wheel	2 vert: man 2 2 out: rob 1 2 in: QB eyes	2 vert/in: man 1 2 out: jump 2 has 2 wheel
Cover 2	Jam#1 inside Trai1#1 Flats/Force NOT	Deep 1/2 player reading 2 to 1 A READ SIDE CA	Wail #2 eyes on #1 #3 flats / wheel LL	Deep 1/2 player reading 2 to 1	Jam#1 inside Trail#1 Flats/Force
Cover 3	Deep 1/3. 2 vert: split 1&2	Deep Middle vs 1-RB sets Rob vs 2-RB	Curl/Flat/Swing #2 #2 wheel Re-Route vs Twins	Curl/Flat/Swing #2 has #2 wheel Re-Route vs Twins	Deep 1/3. Split two vert
Cover 4	1 out & 1 vert 1 in: zone 1/4 #2 wheel vs 2-RB	2 vert: man 2 2 out: rob 1 2 in: QB eyes	Curl/Flat/Swing #2 #2 wheel Re-Route vs Twins	2 vert: man 2 2 out: rob 1 2 in: QB eyes	l out & l vert l in: zone 1/4 #2 wheel
TRIPS: Rattle	3 out: squeeze 1 3 vert/in: squeeze 2	3 out: squeeze 2 3 vert/in: middle 1/3	Flat-Curl-Seam	COVER 3 vs 1 WR Backside COVER 5 in boundary COVER 2 READ vs TWINS	
TRIPS: Roll	Start at 7 yards Jump any outs by #2 or #3	Outside 1/3	Curl-Seam	Middle 1/3	Outside 1/3
TRIPS: Solo	CB, Sp, F read #1 & #2 COVER 2 puts SPUR closer to box COVER 4 puts SPUR in the flats		Takes #3 Vert. #3 out: help Away side CB	Man on 1	
TRIPS: Special	Man on 1	COVER 2	COVER 2 SPUR acts like CB	COVER 3 vs. COVER 5 in b	•
TRIPS: Survivor	COVER 2	COVER 2	Man on 3	COVER 3 vs. COVER 5 in b	-

# Non-Trips COVERAGES

Cover 0	Man Coverage.	
Cover 5	Soft Cover 2 that puts the hybid safety closer to the box to help with run.  Becomes Cover 2 with early, outside release by #2 and Cover 4 vs #2 vertical	
Cover 2	Hard Cover 2 where CB is outside flats, re-routing #1 to the middle Safety is deep 1/2 player. Will only run to Away side and in the boundary.	
Cover 3	Traditional 3 deep by CB and Falcon. Linebackers are spot dropping while pattern reading. Falcon will play robber to the Read side versus 2-RB sets.	
Cover 4	Quarters concept with CB, F, & Will reading #2 release.	

### READ SIDE COVERAGES

1 WR (solo)	Cover 0 or 4
1 WR + TE (pro)	Cover 3, 4, or 5
2 WR (twins)	Cover 3, 4, or 5
3 WR (trips)	see Trips packages

#### AWAY SIDE COVERAGES

1 WR (solo)	Solo, 3, 5
1 WR + TE (pro)	Cover 3 or 4
2 WR (twins)	Cover 0, 2, 3, 5
1 TE (tight)	Solo, 3, 5

## TRIPS COVERAGES

Our automatic check to Trips is Quarter, Quarter, Halves (RATTLE).

If we want to run any of the other 4 Trips Coverages, it is at the end of our coverage call.

Our main 3 are Rattle, Solo, and Special. Film scout and personell dictate which one we run more. Roll is for teams that run alot of bubble & slip screens out of trips.

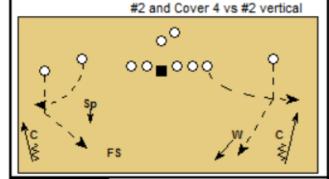
TRIPS: Rattle	Conventional 1/4, 1/4, 1/2 with no backside help from Will Hybrid "Rattle Read" is the CB & Falcon reading #3	
TRIPS: Roll	Trips side CB rolls down to play flats & Spur pedals back to hook-dig zone Falcon, Will, & backside CB cover the deep 1/3's	
TRIPS: Solo	Backside CB plays man vs single receiver opposite the trips. Will post snap rolls to middle & takes all deep post routes, allowing F to read 2 to 1	
TRIPS: Special	Trips side CB plays man vs #1 trips receiver. F & Spur play 2-Read off #2 & #3 Will helps backside CB on the solo receiver.	
TRIPS: Survivor	Spur plays man on #3 trips receiver. F & CB play 2-Read on #1 and #2. Will helps backside CB. Mainly run this vs Trey (TE trips) formations	

### **BASIC COVERAGES**

These are detailed in great detail in Chapter \_\_\_\_\_

### **COVER 5**

Soft Cover 2 that puts OLB closer to the box to help with run. Becomes Cover 2 with early, outside release by

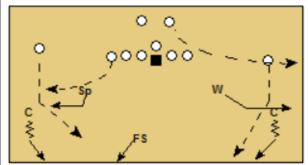


### **COVER 3**

Traditional 3 deep by CB and Falcon.

LB spot drop while pattern reading.

Falcon plays robber to the Read side vs 2-RB sets



### COVER 2

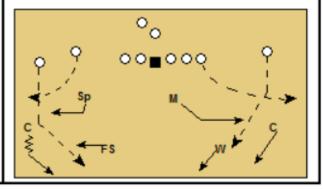
#### Only run to AWAY side

Hard Cover 2 where CB is outside flats. re-routing #1 to the middle.



### COVER 4

Quarters concept with CB, F, & Will reading #2

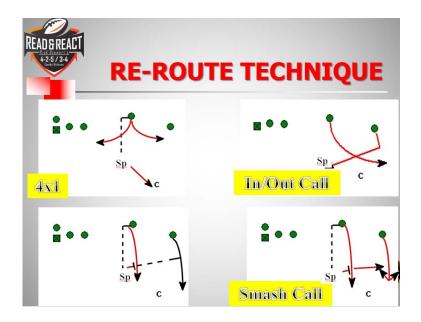


### TRIPS

TRIPS: Rattle	Conventional 1/4, 1/4, 1/2 with no backside help from Will Hybrid READ #3 by CB & Falcon ("Rattle Read")
TRIPS: Roll	Trips side CB rolls down to play flats & Spur pedals back to hook-dig zone Falcon, Will, & backside CB cover the deep 1/3's
TRIPS: Solo	MAN Backside Single receiver by the CB. Will post snap rolls to middle & takes all deep post routes, allowing F to read 2 to 1
TRIPS: Special	MAN #1 Trips Side receiver by the READ CB. F & Spur play Cover 2 vs #2 & #3 Will helps backside CB on the solo receiver.
TRIPS: Survivor	MAN #3 Trips Side receiver by the Spur. F & CB play Cover 2 on #1 and #2. Will helps backside CB. Mainly run this vs Trey (TE trips) formations

# OLB TECHNIQUE

We Re-Route in Cover 3 and Cover 4



#### **RE-ROUTE**

The OLB (most of the time the SPUR), aligns outside eye to inside eye of the slot receiver. His inside foot is at 4 yards and outside foot at 3 yards. He is reading the EMOL and when he gets high hat pass from the Tackle or Tight End, he pivots on the inside foot so that the outside foot is not at 5yds. He is facing the sideline and waiting for #2 receiver to come at him.

While Re-Routing, he has to have his eyes on #1. If the outside, #1 WR breaks off a hitch at 4, 5, or even 10yds, the SPUR immediately stops re-routing and sprints to #1 WR. He cannot look back at the QB or he will never get to the Hitch in time. He sprints, even yells, at #1 and if ball arrives before he does, he needs to "SHOW UP WITH HEADACHE"....in other words, separate the ball from that receiver.

We want the SPUR to re-route as long as possible and keep getting depth as long as #1 WR is running deep. "If HE CLIMBS, I CLIMB". Quit re-routing at any point #1 receiver sinks the hip (10yd dig, 12yd out) and pass #2 off to the safety. If the #2 receiver escapes the re-route, then drop to wherever #1 is.

#### **CAN'T RE-ROUTE**

If the #2 receiver breaks off an inside OR outside route under 4 yards, he does not re-route. This is important that he waits to re-route so that the Safety can make a clean ROBBER read.

If the receiver breaks in, then SPUR drops to #1. If the receiver breaks out, then SPUR goes with him, but runs at 5yd depth towards sideline since he has the wheel also. If the receiver breaks out, and #1 breaks in, the CB yells "IN-IN" and the SPUR stops to pick up the slant. The CB takes #2 on the out and on the wheel.





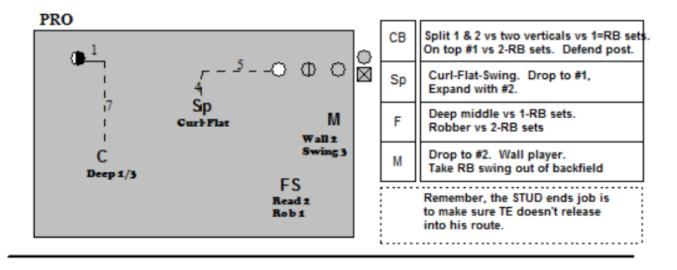
# **GENERAL RULES**

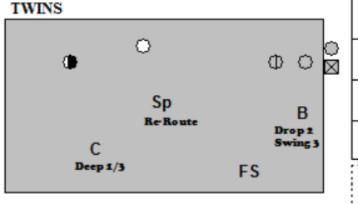
- # FALCON follows robber rules. Read 2, rob 1
  - > CB: #1 shallow slant
    - "IN" call to Spur. Stay in zone (double move/wheel)
  - > CB: #1 out/hitch under LB depth
    - "OUT" call to Spur. Slow drop & help Sp & F'
  - > CB: #1 Vertical.
    - Man if no call/switch from F. (vert line concept)
  - OLB has wheel with CB help



### **COVER 3 to Read Side**

Traditional Cover 3 vs 1-RB sets. Robber on READ side vs 2-RB sets.





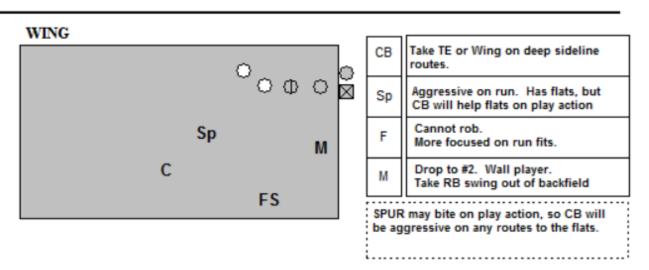
CB Split 1 & 2 vs two verticals vs 1=RB sets
On top #1 vs 2-RB sets. Defend post.

Sp Re-Route #2. Seam drop until #1
or #2 threaten flats

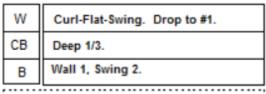
Deep middle vs 1-RB sets.
Robber vs 2-RB sets

Drop to #2. Wall player.
Take RB swing out of backfield

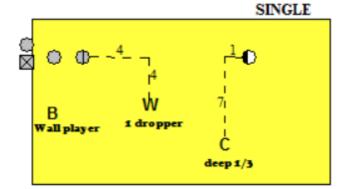
MOF: Twins is the Read side.



### **COVER 3 to Away Side**



WILL & BULL spot drop while reading #1 & #2 routes. WILL drops under 1 with CB over the top.

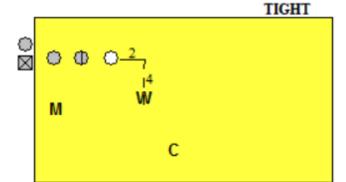


W Flat-Swing.

CB Deep 1/3.

M Wall 1, Swing 2.

Since TE gets re-route by STUD, Will can really focus on run support



W Curl-Flat-Swing.

CB Deep 1/3.

M Wall 2, Swing 3.

WILL drops to #1. Has 1 hitch or TE out.

Can only have PRO if TWINS on other side

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W	Re-Route #2. Seam drop until #1 or #2 threaten flats
СВ	Deep 1/3. Zone turn. Split #1 & #2 on the drop.
В	Wall 2, Swing 3.

WILL has in/out & smash calls during re-route. Keep re-routing if #1 & #2 vertical.

