
Assessing Baseball Bat Performance

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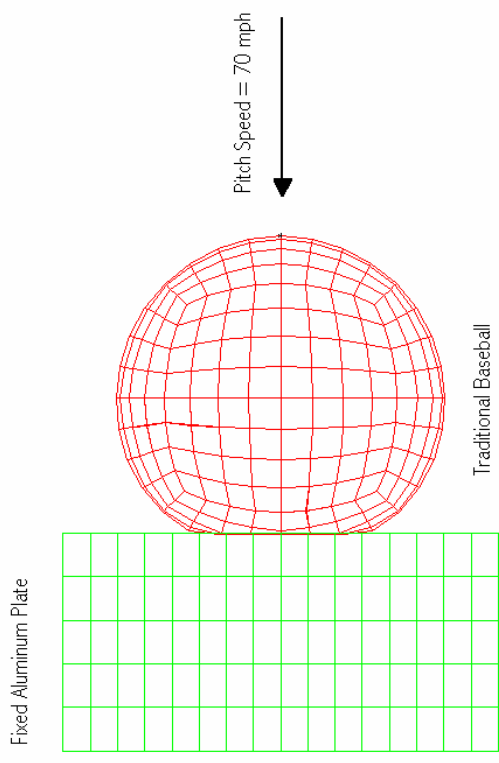
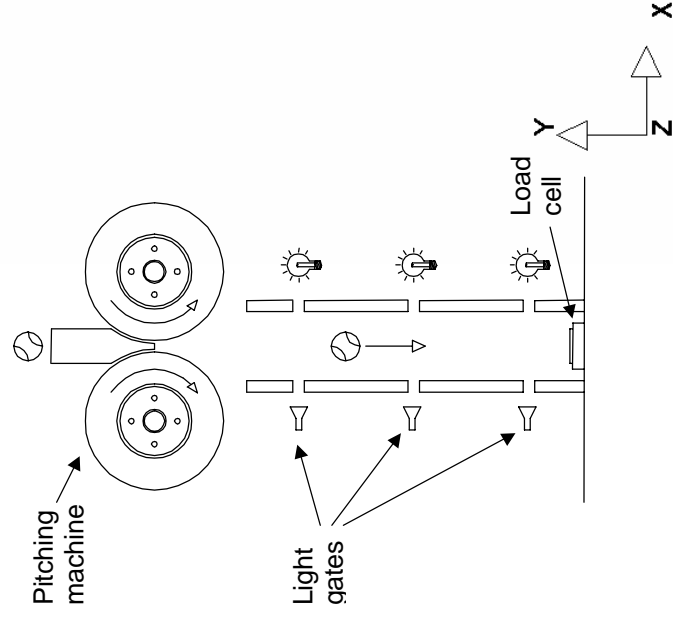
Objectives

- Develop and verify a computational model to predict bat performance
- Compare the relative performance of wood and metal bats using current test methodologies
- Consider improvements in assessing baseball bat performance

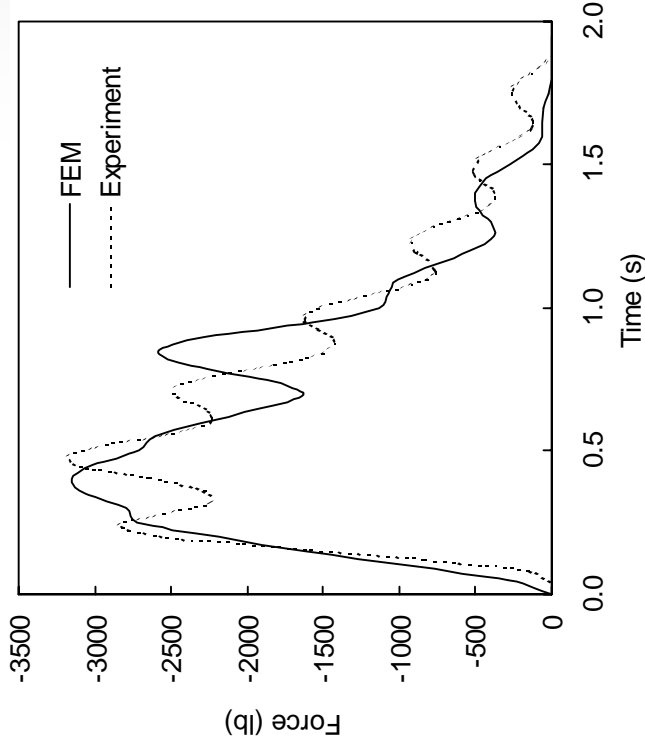
Methodology

- Characterize the dynamic response of baseballs
- Experimentally verify the bat-ball model
- Consider the effect of test method and performance measure on bat performance

Dynamic Ball Response



Dynamic Ball Properties

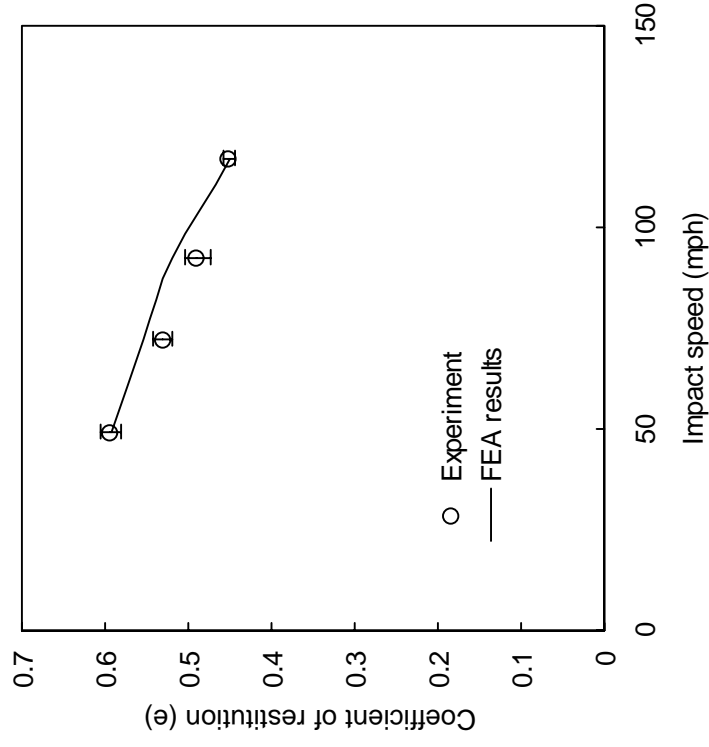


Viscoelastic material model

$$G(t) = G_{\infty} + (G_0 - G_{\infty}) e^{-\beta t}$$

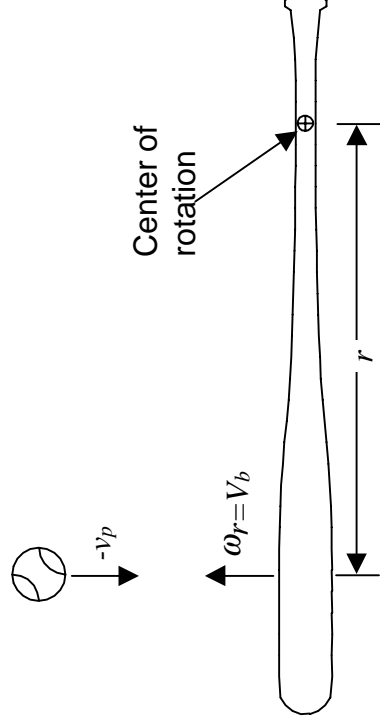
<u>Ball Type</u>	<u>G_0 (ksi)</u>	<u>G_{∞} (ksi)</u>	<u>β</u>	<u>k (ksi)</u>
traditional	4.5	1.5	11000	13.5
synthetic	0.3	0.15	1250	2.75

Coefficient of Restitution

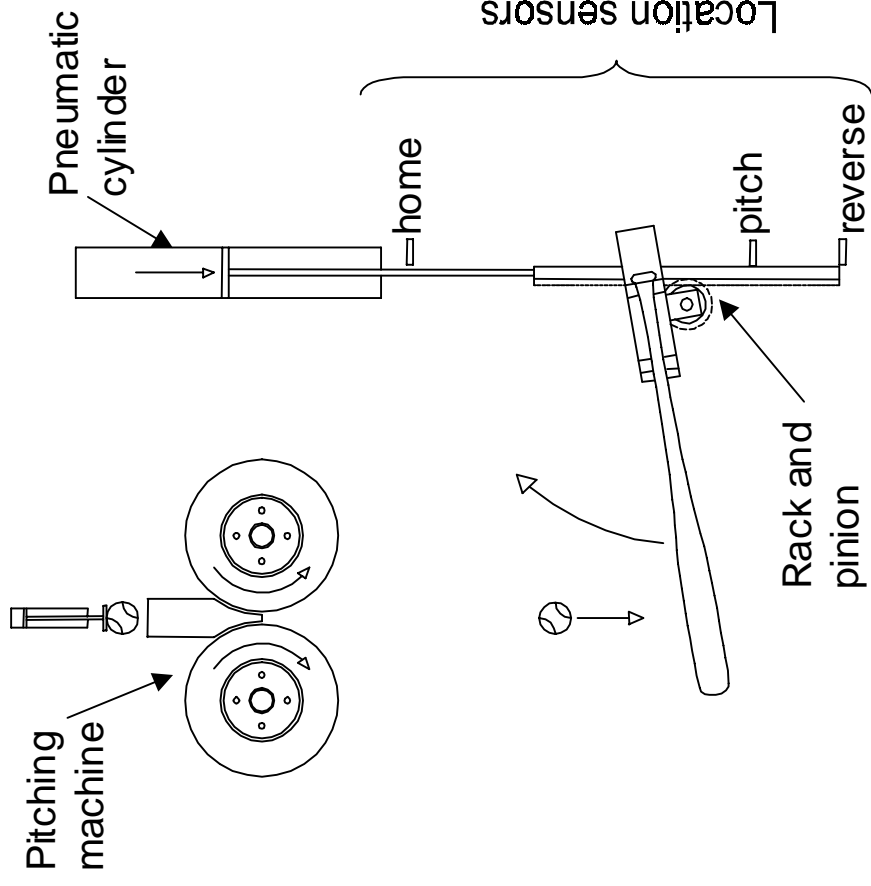


Bat-Ball Motion

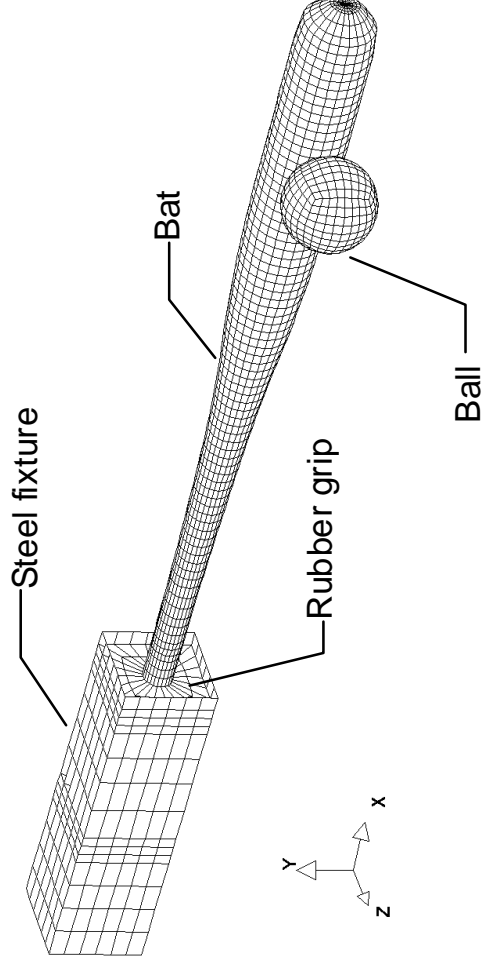
- Maximum bat speed ~ 72 mph
- Maximum ball speed ~ 90 mph
- Center of rotation $\sim x=3$ in, $\sim y=1.3$ in



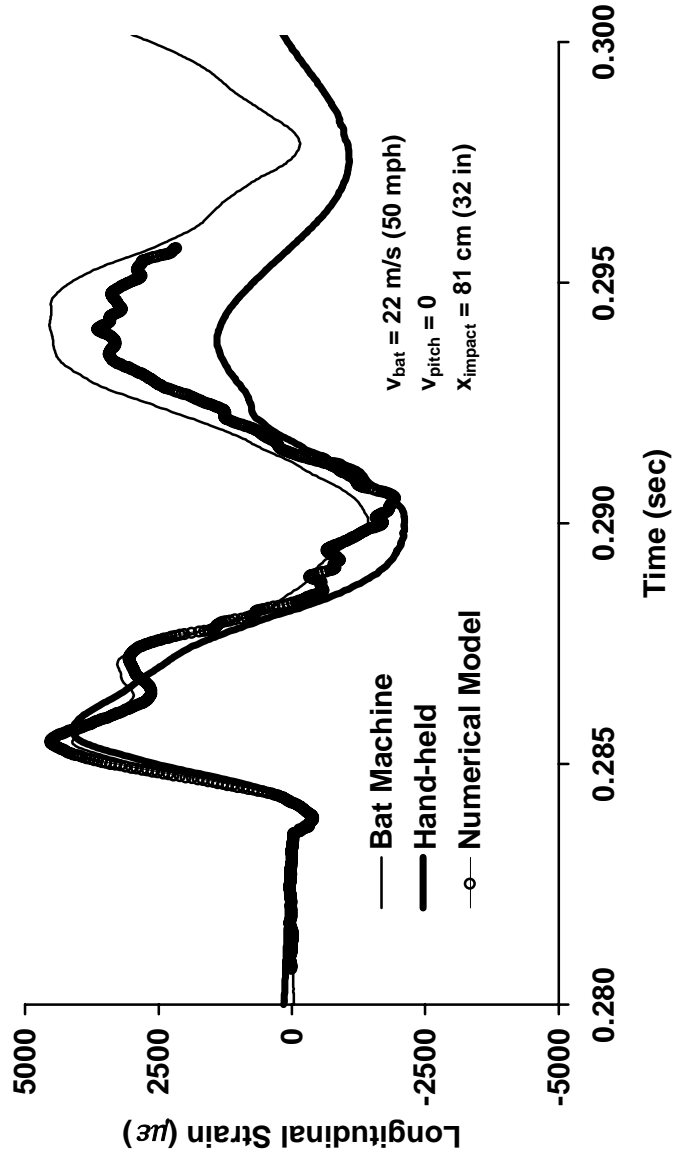
Dynamic Bat Testing



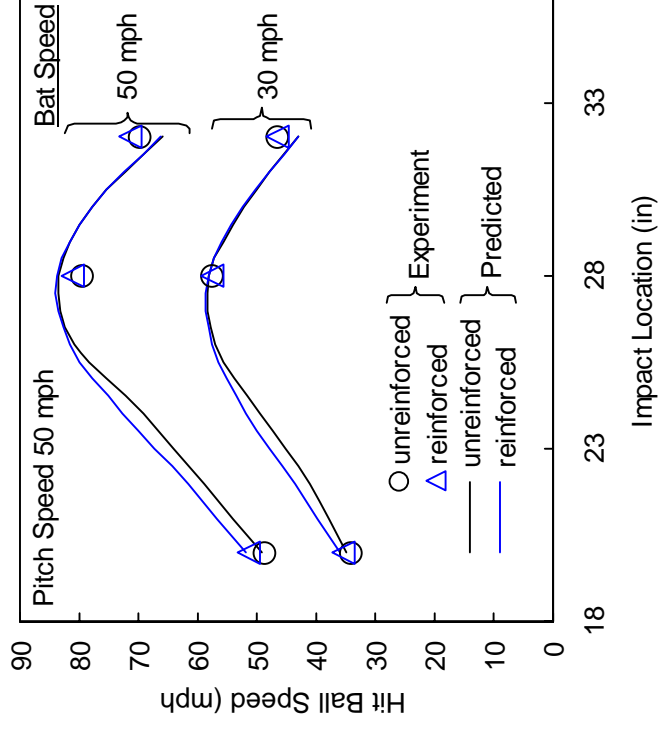
Dynamic FEA Model



Strain Comparison



Performance Comparison



Test Methods

- Initially stationary bat (ASTM)
- Initially stationary ball
- Initially moving bat and ball (NCAA)

Performance Measure

- Coefficient of Restitution

$$e = \frac{\omega_2 r_i - v_h}{v_p - \omega_1 r_i}$$

- Bat Performance Factor (ASTM)

$$BPF = \frac{e}{e_b}$$

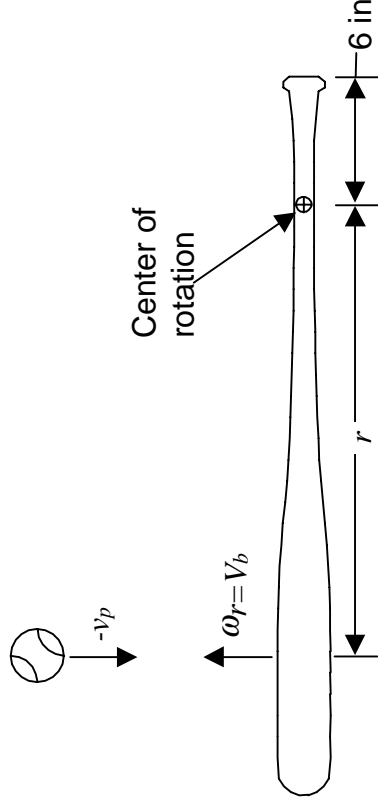
- Ball Exit Speed Ratio (NCAA)

$$BESR = \frac{v_h - \frac{1}{2}(\omega_1 r_i + v_p)}{\omega_1 r - v_p}$$

- Hit Ball Speed (v_h)

Impact Location

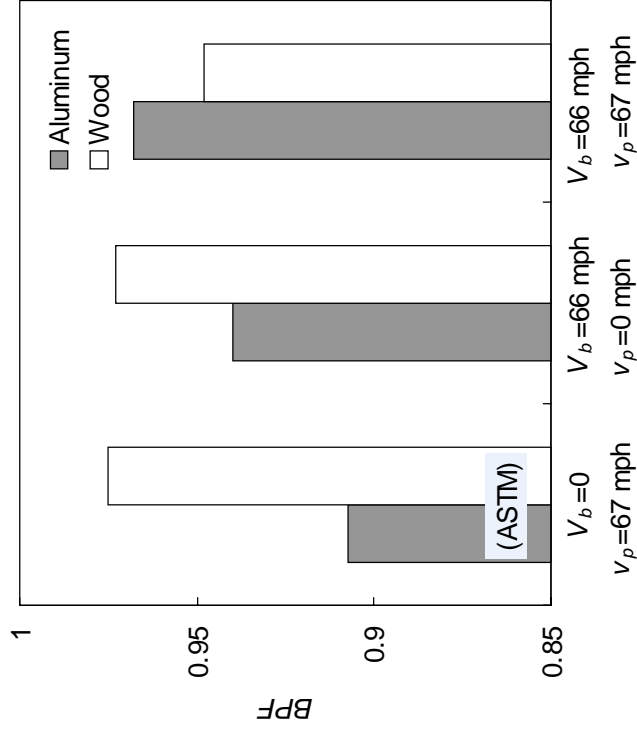
- Fixed locations (6 in from end of bat)
- Center of percussion (ASTM)
- Sweet spot (NCAA)



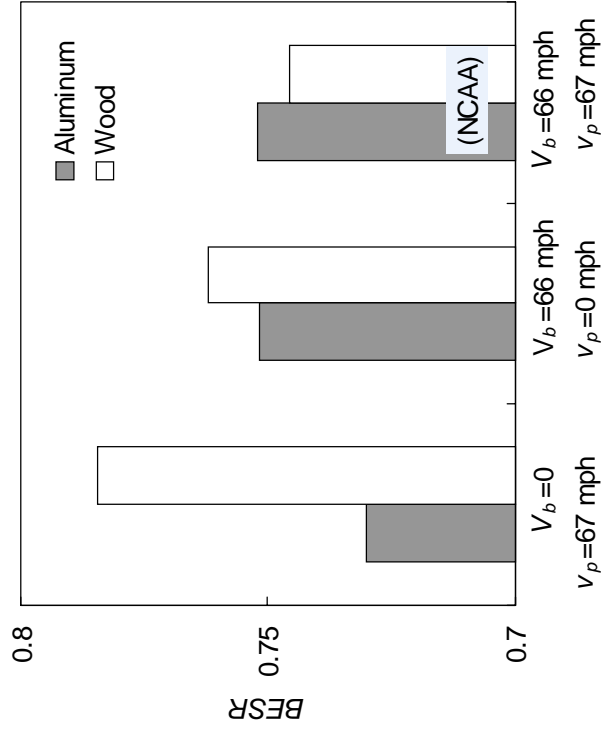
Bat Comparison

<u>Bat</u>	<u>Mass</u> (oz)	<u>C.G.</u> (in)	<u>MOI</u> (oz in ²)
wood	32	16.9	11,403
aluminum	30	16.5	10,803

Bat Performance Comparisons

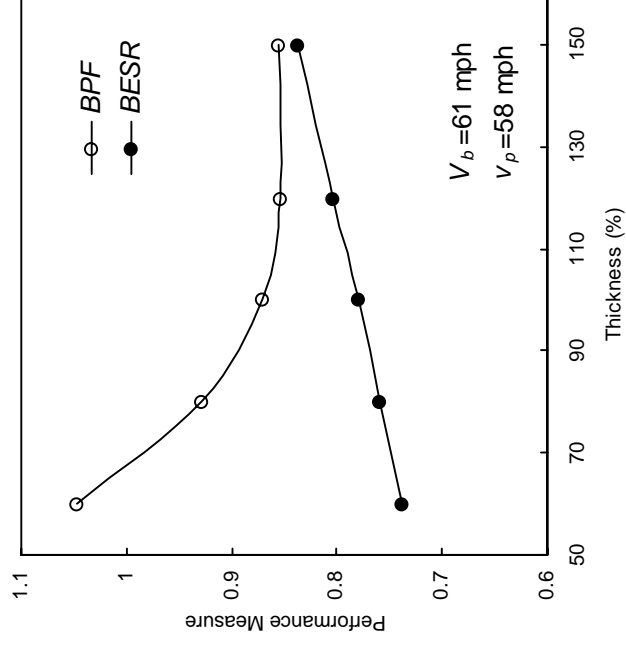


(impact at center of percussion)

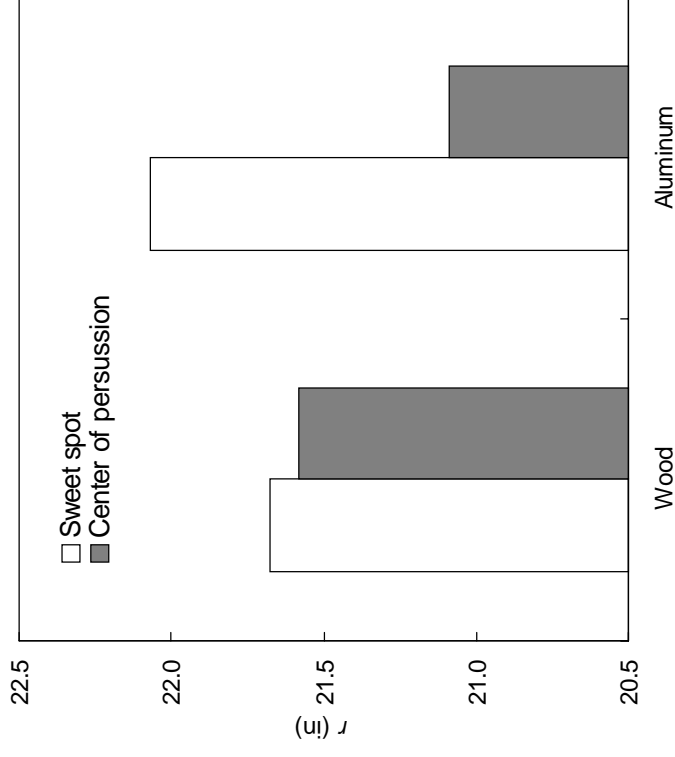
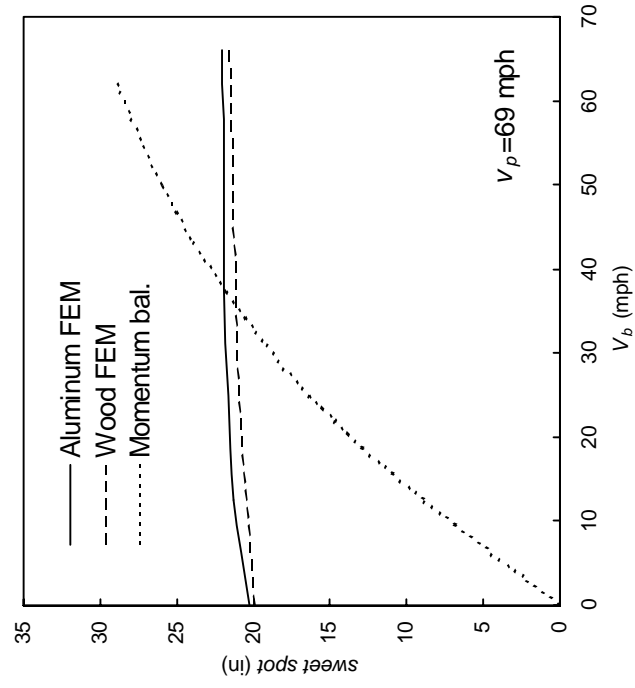


(impact at sweet spot)

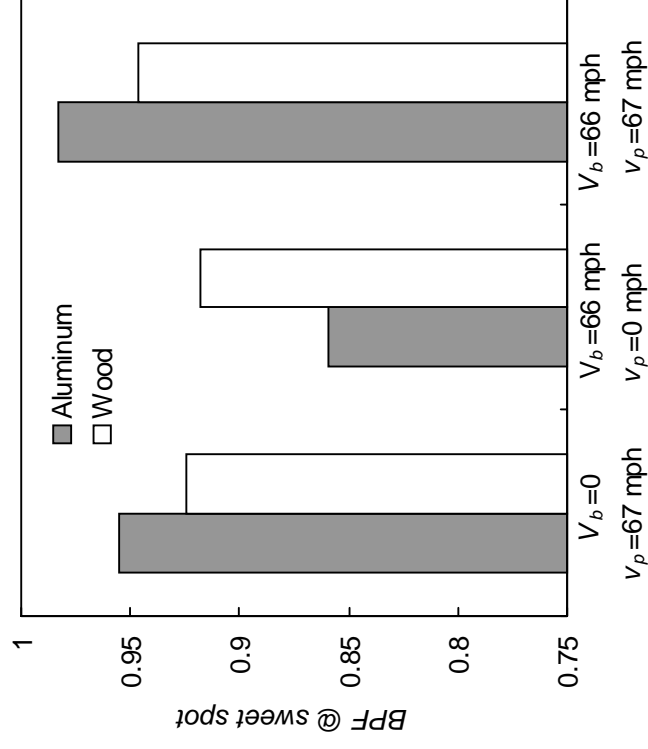
Effect of Bat Wall Thickness



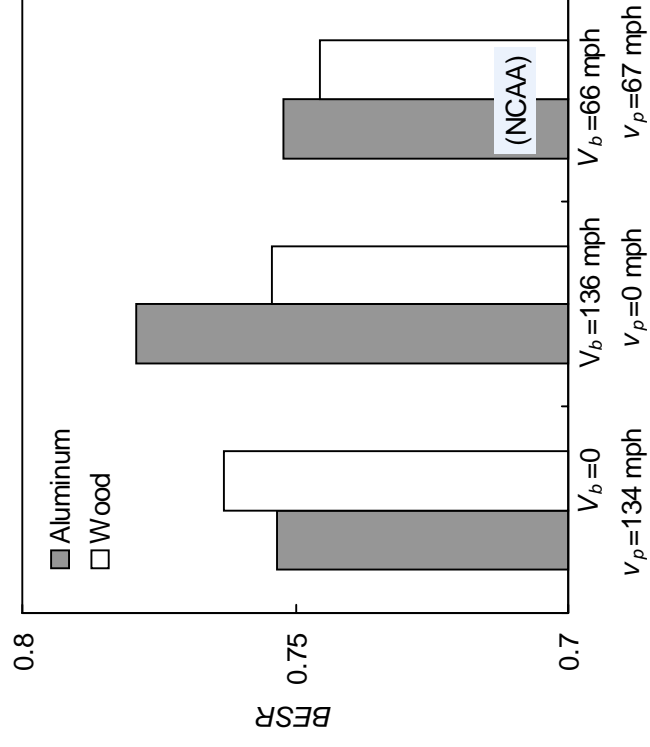
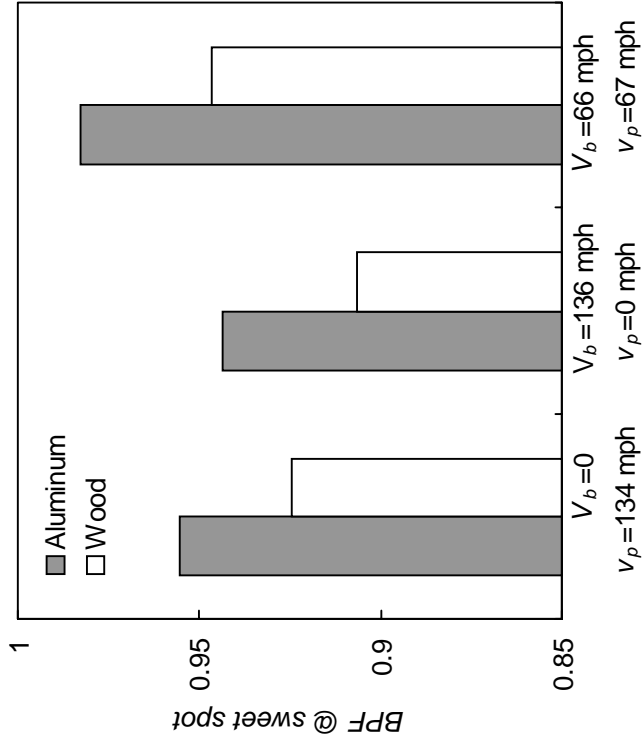
Impact Location



Impact at Sweet Spot



Constant Relative Speed



Summary

- Bats should be impacted at their experimentally determined sweet spot
- Bats should be impacted at relative speeds representative of play conditions
- Performance measures should include the MOI of the bat
- Tests employing an initially stationary ball or bat can represent performance accurately