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**SPORT**  
SERIES

# **KEGEL** NAVIGATION PATTERNS





## BOARDWALK 2435

Based upon the 2000 PBA Indianapolis Open pattern which was created by Kegel, this pattern is designed to play towards the edge board. Because of the relatively short 35 foot length of the BOARDWALK, players will need to control the excessive change of direction of the bowling ball as it enters the 25 feet of dry backend. Since lanes do have many topographical differences, on some lanes the BOARDWALK will require a more direct route to the pocket while other lane characteristics may allow players to swing the ball to the edge board. Like all wooden walkways, this pattern can provide great excitement but stray too far off the BOARDWALK and you'll find yourself in the moat!

### Latitude Ratio Coordinates

22' 2.4 to 1

33' 2.1 to 1

### Longitude Ratio Coordinates

Outside Taper 2.5 to 1

Inside Taper 2.3 to 1

### Pattern Distance

35 Feet

### Pattern Volume

Forward 10.55 mL

Reverse 13.35 mL

Total 23.90 mL

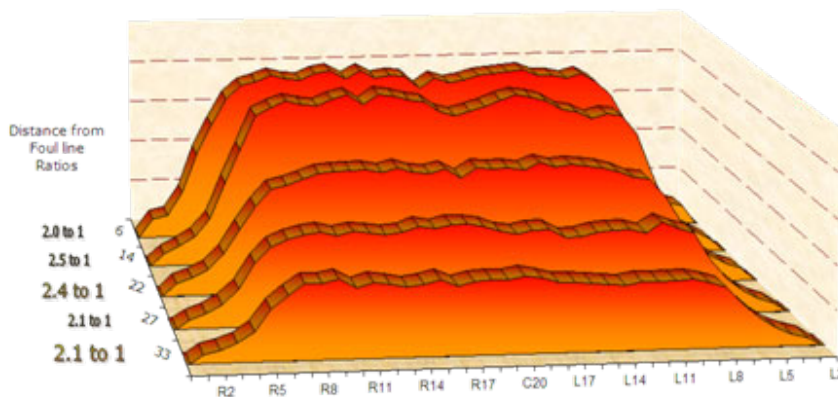


### BOARDWALK 2435

#### Latitude Ratio Coordinates

22' 2.4 to 1

33' 2.1 to 1



The 2D chart on the left was generated by Lane Monitor showing select tapes and ratios at key distances throughout the pattern. USBC Sport Bowling ratios are calculated at 22' and 2' before the end of the pattern. All Latitude Ratio Coordinates are calculated from these two distances.

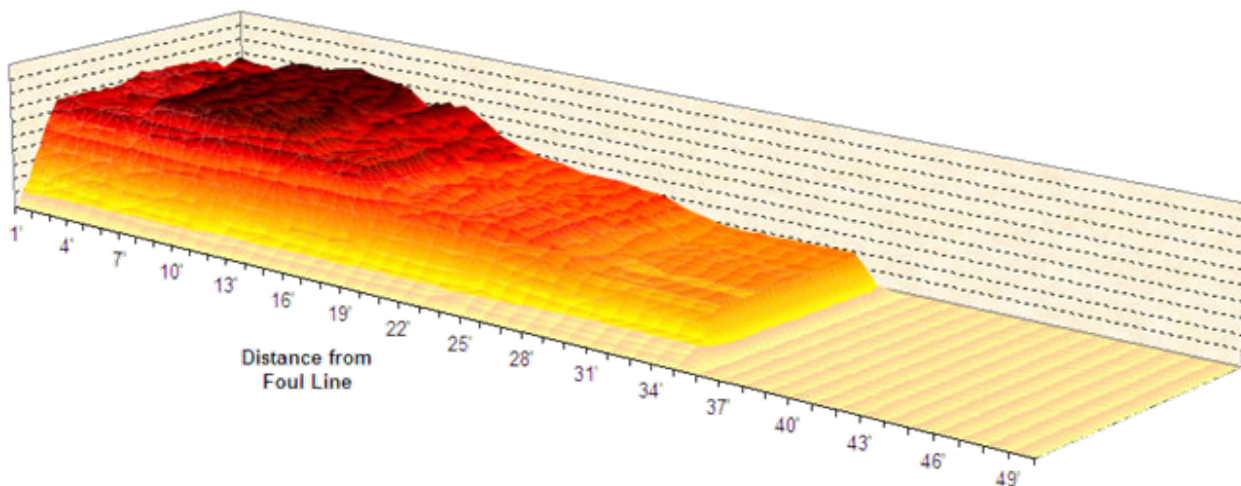
Latitude ratios in the last half of the pattern can be an indicator of the difficulty of a pattern. Generally, the lower the ratios down lane, the more difficult the pattern.

#### Longitude Ratio Coordinates

Outside Taper 2.5 to 1

Inside Taper 2.3 to 1

The 3D chart below was generated by taking tapes every foot of the pattern. This gives a visual of how the conditioner tapers off from the front to the end of the pattern.





### BOARDWALK 2435

#### Kegel Sanction Technology™ Lane Machine Settings

Oil per Board (Pump Setting): 50 µL

Pattern Distance: 35 feet

Forward Settings										
Screen #	Left End of Stream	Right End of Stream	# Loads or Streams	Travel Speed (in/sec)	Beginning Distance of Load (feet)	Ending Distance of Load (feet)	# Boards Crossed per Load	Total Boards Crossed	Total Volume of Oil (µL)	
01F	2	2	1	14.00	0.00	0.00	37	37	1850	
02F	5	5	2	14.00	0.00	3.90	31	62	3100	
03F	6	6	2	18.00	3.90	9.00	29	58	2900	
04F	7	7	2	18.00	9.00	14.10	27	54	2700	
05F	2	2	0	22.00	14.10	26.00				
06F	2	2	0	26.00	26.00	35.00				
07F										
08F										
09F										
Forward Buff Screens: 2			Forward # Boards Crossed   Volume mL					211	10.55	
Reverse Settings										
Screen #	Left End of Stream	Right End of Stream	# Loads or Streams	Travel Speed (in/sec)	Beginning Distance of Load (feet)	Ending Distance of Load (feet)	# Boards Crossed per Load	Total Boards Crossed	Total Volume of Oil (µL)	
01R	2	2	0	30.00		28.00				
02R	8	8	1	18.00	28.00	25.50	25	25	1250	
03R	7	7	2	18.00	25.50	20.40	27	54	2700	
04R	6	6	2	14.00	20.40	16.50	29	58	2900	
05R	5	5	2	14.00	16.50	12.60	31	62	3100	
06R	4	4	1	14.00	12.60	10.70	33	33	1650	
07R	3	3	1	14.00	10.70	8.80	35	35	1750	
08R	2	2	0	14.00	8.80	0.00				
09R										
Reverse # Boards Crossed   Volume mL								267	13.35	
<b>Forward plus Reverse Boards Crossed   Volume mL</b>								<b>478</b>	<b>23.90</b>	





### BOARDWALK 2435

The charts on this page are generated by Kegel's KOSI software from the lane machine program sheet.

The **OVERHEAD CHART** on the right shows where the conditioner is applied on both the forward and reverse screens. The gradient area is a calculation of how the conditioner might bleed off the buffer brush.

The **COMPOSITE GRAPH** below shows the total amount of conditioner applied to every board. A good way to think about this graph is to envision all the conditioner on the lane being pushed back to the foul line. Once all the conditioner is stacked up, this is what it would look like.

Forward Oil  
Reverse Oil  
Combined Oil  
Buff Area

