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**SPORT**  
SERIES

# **KEGEL** NAVIGATION PATTERNS





### DEAD MAN'S CURVE 3043

This 43 foot pattern has more out of bounds than most patterns because of the increased application of conditioner on the forward pass. With a slight increase slope of oil from the tenth board to the fourteenth board on the return pass, the goal of the player is to target along those boards of extra conditioner without swinging the ball too much towards the outside part of the lane. Players who try to excessively curve the ball with too much speed will find DEAD MAN'S CURVE hazardous to their score.

#### Latitude Ratio Coordinates

22' 3.0 to 1

41' 2.4 to 1

#### Longitude Ratio Coordinates

Outside Taper 4.2 to 1

Inside Taper 3.5 to 1

#### Pattern Distance

43 Feet

#### Pattern Volume

Forward 13.85 mL

Reverse 10.40 mL

Total 24.25 mL

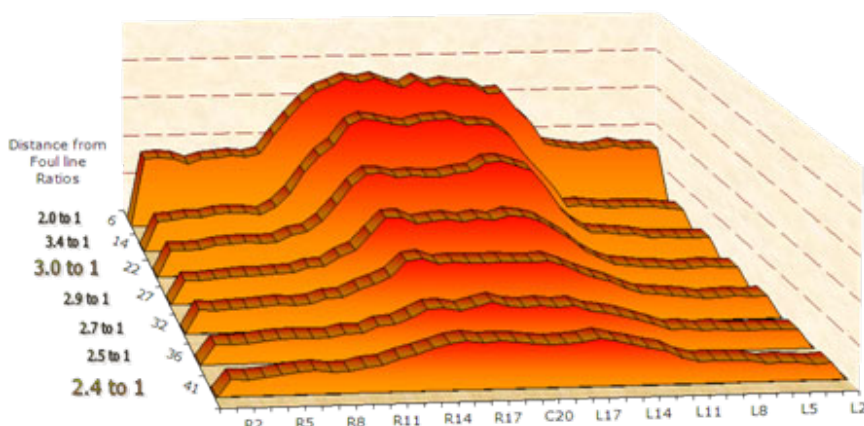


### DEAD MAN'S CURVE 3043

#### Latitude Ratio Coordinates

22' 3.0 to 1

41' 2.4 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.

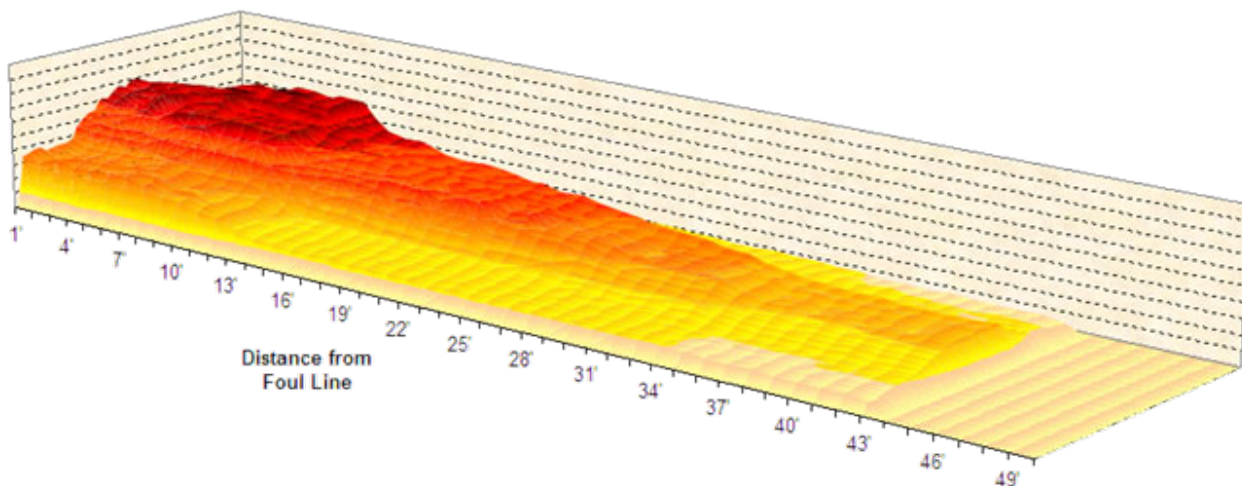
Latitude ratios in the last half of the pattern can be an indicator of the difficulty of a pattern. Generally, the lower the ratios down lane, the more difficult the pattern.

#### Longitude Ratio Coordinates

Outside Taper 4.2 to 1

Inside Taper 3.5 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.





### DEAD MAN'S CURVE 3043

#### Kegel Sanction Technology™ Lane Machine Settings

Oil per Board (Pump Setting): 50 µL

Pattern Distance: 43 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	5	14.00	0.00	7.90	37	185	9250	
02F	11	11	1	14.00	7.90	9.80	19	19	950	
03F	12	12	2	14.00	9.80	13.70	17	34	1700	
04F	14	14	3	18.00	13.70	21.30	13	39	1950	
05F	2	2	0	18.00	21.30	26.00				
06F	2	2	0	22.00	26.00	33.00				
07F	2	2	0	26.00	33.00	43.00				
08F										
09F										
Forward Buff Screens: 3			Forward # Boards Crossed   Volume mL					277	13.85	
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		32.00				
02R	15	15	1	26.00	32.00	28.40	11	11	550	
03R	13	13	2	22.00	28.40	22.20	15	30	1500	
04R	12	12	2	18.00	22.20	17.10	17	34	1700	
05R	11	11	2	18.00	17.10	12.00	19	38	1900	
06R	10	10	1	14.00	12.00	10.10	21	21	1050	
07R	2	2	2	14.00	10.10	6.20	37	74	3700	
08R	2	2	0	10.00	6.20	0.00				
09R										
Reverse # Boards Crossed   Volume mL								208	10.40	
<b>Forward plus Reverse Boards Crossed   Volume mL</b>								<b>485</b>	<b>24.25</b>	





### DEAD MAN'S CURVE 3043

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

