

Baseball Pitching/Throwing Mechanics

Concept #1: Keep Head Movement Steady to the Plate

- ✓ Allowing the head to “drop” or “tilt” decreases both accuracy and velocity.¹
- 1. Marsh, D. W., L. A. Richard, et al. (2004). "The relationship between balance and pitching error in college baseball pitchers." *J Strength Cond Res* 18(3): 441-6.

Concept #2: Momentum = Velocity

- ✓ Hip quickness directly affects velocity.¹

‘Be Quick but Don’t Hurry’

- 1. Stodden DR. Relationship of Pelvis and Upper Torso Kinematics to Pitched Baseball Velocity. *Jou App Biomech* 2001, 17, 164-172

- ✓ DO NOT have a balance point during the leg kick
- ✓ Stride length must be at least 90% of your height
- ✓ Must get to Foot Strike in less than 1 second

*‘The Quicker You Go,
The Faster You Will Throw’*



Concept #3: A Stable Glove = Accuracy & Velocity

- ✓ Leave throwing arm alone → Fix glove arm elbow angle to match throwing arm angle
- ✓ DO NOT ‘Tuck the Glove’ → increases glove movement → decreases velocity¹
- ✓ To stabilize glove, control front elbow from Foot Strike (left) to Ball Release (center/right)



- 1. Murata, A. (2001). "Shoulder joint movement of the non-throwing arm during baseball pitch--comparison between skilled and unskilled pitchers." *J Biomech* 34(12): 1643-7.



Concept #4: Use Your Back to Increase Velocity

- ✓ Hip/Shoulder Rotation (left pic) + Back Extension (right pic) → 80% of velocity
- ✓ Quicker shoulder rotation = higher velocity¹
- ✓ Bending your back before Ball Release will decrease your velocity and accuracy → Similar to a catapult (right)

'Throw with a Big Chest'

1. Werner SL. Relationships between ball velocity and throwing mechanics in collegiate baseball pitchers. J Shoulder Elbow Surg. 2008;17(6):905-8



Concept #5: Front Leg Balance = Consistency

- ✓ The goal of every throw is to have the same Release Point
- ✓ Front leg MUST control your momentum → 'Hit The Wall'
- ✓ Controlling momentum with your front leg = consistent Release Point

