

TOMORROW'S TRADING TECHNOLOGY

100% automated Fibonacci support and resistance levels that you can count on every single trading day in an instant.

T-3 Fibs ProTrader



The following chart will help you learn the rules for trade setups that you should research and refine based on your research and be rewritten by you so that they may become yours.

TRADE SETUPS	ENTRY SETUP CHECKLIST	EXIT CONDITIONS CHECK LIST
Trend Trade - (strong move weak retracement of macd bb lines) (TT- WR)	 Must hit a key area Must be with the Macd BB trend Trigger lines not strong against your position Enter on bar pattern for entry – reversal bars or double top or bottom bars. 	 Outer bands first target Key Fibonacci area Exit at the target area if there is a loss of momentum
Trend Trade (strong move with moderate retracement of macd bb lines) (TT-MR)	 Must hit a key area Must close on the trade side of your small trigger lines with "pinch" Macd Bbs must roll Enter on bar pattern for entry – reversal bars or double top or bottom bars. 	 Outer bands first target Key Fibonacci area Exit at the target area if there is a loss of momentum
Fib. Momentum Trade (FMT)	 Must reach a Fib area Strong Macd BB off of the area. Followed by a weak retracement Small triggers crossed in trade direction Weakness in Large Triggers Pullback to small triggers or area Enter on bar pattern for entry – reversal bars or double top or bottom bars. 	 Mid band Outer bands Key Fibonacci area Exit at the target area if there is a loss of momentum
Divergence Counter Trend Trade (DCTT)	 Must reach key Fibonacci areas or T3 outer band Macd BB strong divergence must be present Must close on the trade side of your small trigger lines that are crossed in your favor Weakness in Large Triggers – do not fight strong LT's 	 Mid band Outer bands Key Fibonacci area Exit at the target area if there is a loss of momentum

The following information is to help you think through some of the nuances you will see in the trade setups.

Trend Trades:

Waiting until the macd bbs and small triggers on the chart to roll and turn green(up) or red(down) depending on direction of trade, not just taking the trade on close on correct side if macd bbs and small triggers are still against the trade. An exception to this is when the price action has consolidated enough that the small triggers have started to roll or flatten out but may not have actually crossed and turned in the direction of the trade.

Targets for trend trades are the outer bands on the chart but they can give bigger gains occasionally. Exit strategies requiring a LOM will usually keep you in the big winners and maximize profits on extended moves. Patience at targets must be used.

Fib momentum trades:

- WITHOUT WEAKENING LT's- only with very strong small triggers and strong macd bbs, entry on pull back to small triggers only if there is zero retracement on macd bb lines (they must stay outside the Bollinger bands during the pullback to small triggers). You may wait for a close in between the small triggers to gauge better if price looks like it is overrunning the triggers. Price action entries should follow if it is the right spot. If the macd bb and the small triggers are still strong in the direction of the trade the trade has a much better chance of success and is the only way to do this FMT without a weakening of the Large Trigger Lines.
- After weakening the LT's many times overrun the small triggers on pullback after a strong move in the trade direction. The key is monitoring the macd bb on the chart, if there is any pullback on macd bbs then you will be looking for a weak pullback in the macd bbs (retracement divergence) when you hit the areas. Usually you will see a roll of the Macd bbs when it is time to initiate this trade along with your price action entries. The Macd bbs will be green (up) or red (down) depending on direction of trade.
- Extended Targets for FMT are the outer bands, which usually allows for the possibility of a larger winner. When reaching the mid-band (first target area), caution needs to be taken if the trade starts showing LOM. Reading the macd strength and their relationship to the zero line helps in determining the likelihood of the mid-band breaking.

Divergence Trades:

Divergence trades work best when at MTFS/R. (multiple timeframe support or resistance)
Divergence at a Fibonacci area with a close on the trade side of the small triggers on the chart. These trades have a higher chance of working if the price action has worked inside of the large triggers or on the trade side of the large triggers. It is also important to wait until the small triggers are pinching together or rolling in the trade direction. Because a divergence trade is an early entry it is important that these nuances be present to minimize getting run over after entry. The first target is the mid-band and often in a strong move after the divergence trade reaches the mid-band it pulls back and gives a potential FMT entry. This trade is not usually a home run, but if it turns out to be, exit strategies requiring a LOM keep you in the trade.

If any trade starts losing momentum there is no need to hold through a lot of retracement. The entry rules help to pinpoint entries so well that on most trades it is possible to re-enter if the trade continues. Although some trades may continue without an opportunity for re-entry, it is not the rule it will be the exception. In those cases it is important to let the indicators

show the next setup and not worry about missing some of the move. There are always good setups when using these setups. If there is a strong one way move before LOM, holding through some retracement is acceptable. If the macd bbs begins to react strongly during retracement, look for somewhat of a pullback to the small triggers and exit the trade. No matter what, when a trade is a solid winner the stop should be moved to break even. If the gain is more than 2 times the risk of the stop, moving to breakeven plus cost of commission is a must. Never turn a nice winner into a losing position. There will always be more setups to come.

Examples of each of the trade setups

Trend Trades- this should be the first trade that you learn.















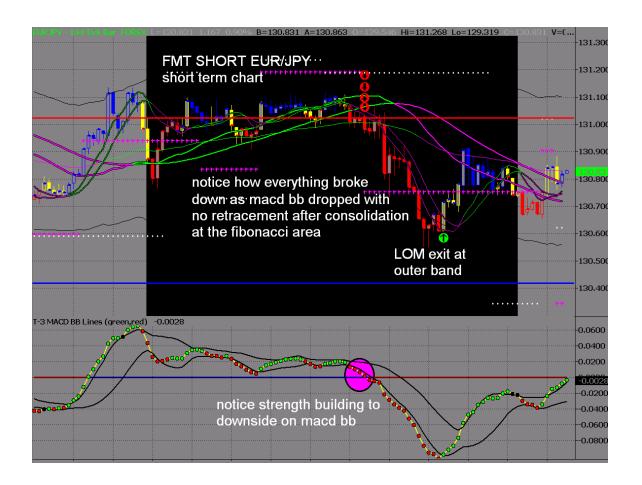




<u>Fib Momentum trades</u> – this will be the second type of trade you learn.









<u>Counter Trend Trades</u> – the very last type of trade to learn.







The following charts show multiple entries on same chart





That will give you a great start; now move on to the educational plan to implement this into your study routine.

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