

Orbit the Tool

"There is price dynamic (a dynamical pattern), and there is the trading of price dynamic. The two are NOT the same, but to win consistently we must KNOW the dynamics we trade exactly."

S

The Orbit Playbook For Scalpers and Short-term Trades

Orbit the Tool



Step by Step Trading Guide, scalp in 2 simple steps



1923

Table of Contents

- A** Slide 4: What is a pivot?
A key idea in Orbit Scalps
- B** Slide 5: How we use Semaphores in Orbit
Carry an immense amount of information
- C** Slide 6: Properties of Orbit Semaphores
All you need to know reading them in Orbit template.
- D** Slide 7: Scalping using 2 simple steps plus FAQ's
The advantage comes from the model the scalps are short-term trades really
- E** Slide 10: Beyond the Prototype
The Vision: The Future Right Now!

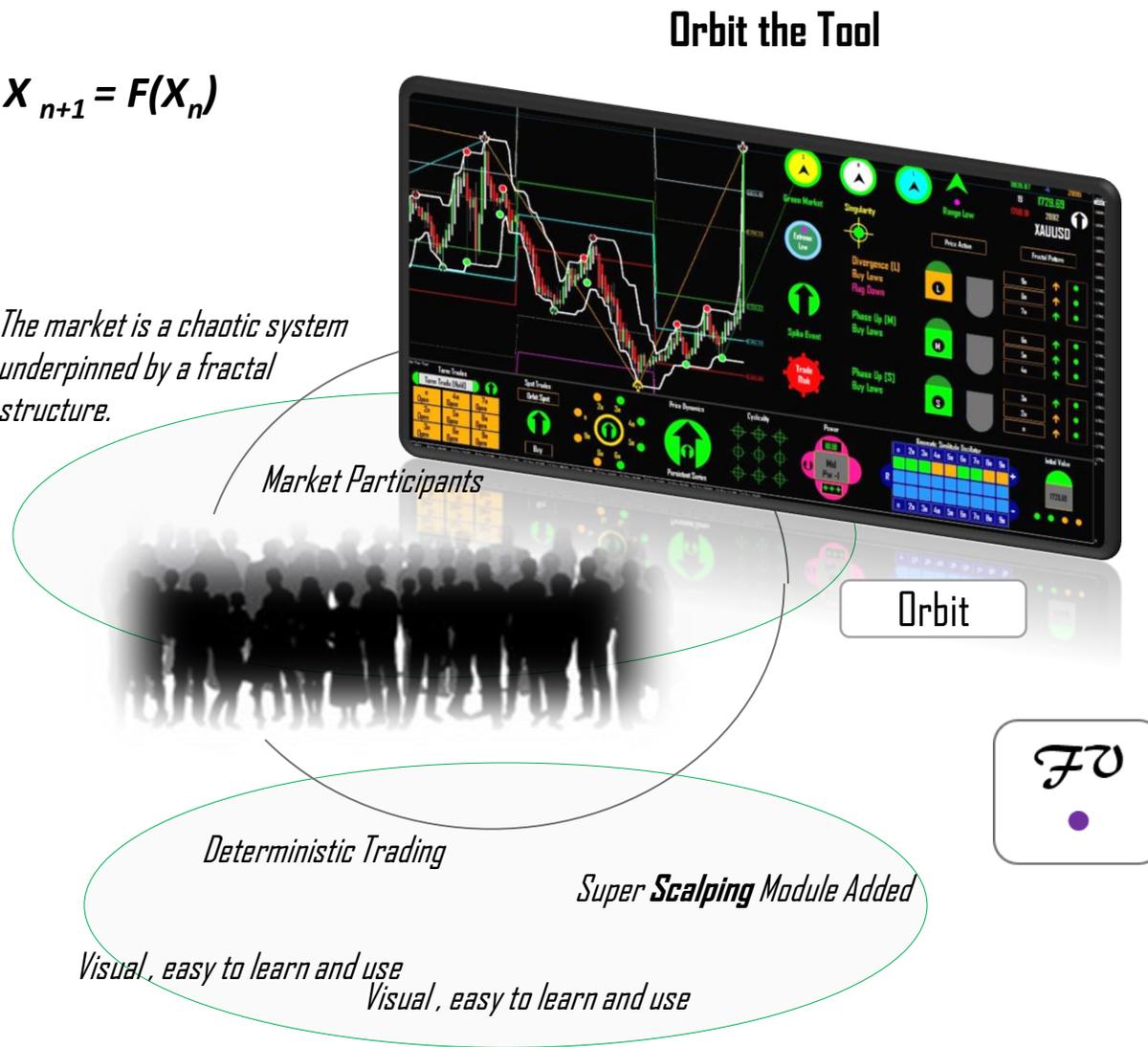


Orbit the Tool (Working Prototype)

Mathematically, Orbit the Tool is an Oscillator Model of market movement. An oscillator model is a dynamical model in which the variable evolves through a periodic (or, in the case of markets, an aperiodic) trajectory or orbit (). This periodic trajectory is followed by all **time frames** and in fact we do not really use the idea of time frame in Orbit because there is only one block of time that matters everyday – the intraday range – this is where the market is changing over days and weeks and months day by day. So in Orbit you can trade from any time frame and therefore you can scalp. Scalping in Orbit is **super scalping** as the user will beat any scalping “system” anywhere and any time following instructions correctly Below is how this works in practice.

$$X_{n+1} = F(X_n)$$

The market is a chaotic system underpinned by a fractal structure.



Orbit the Tool

Changes the Way Trading is Done Forever

What is a Pivot?

A pivot is a **stop** in market space subject to one condition. A pivot is a stop only if from the point we see it the **signal changes**.

In Orbit we use the Chaos **Semaphore** indicator (FLAGS), to mark market space showing how price moved in history by the stops they made, and marked by different ranks of Semaphores.

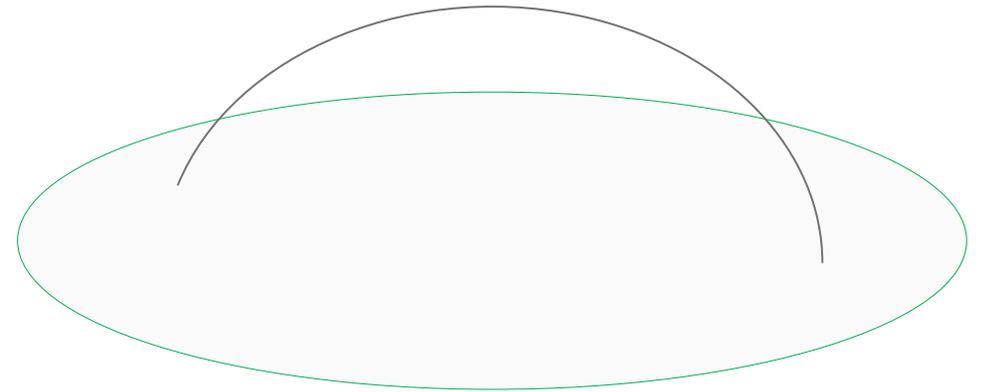
This tells us the behaviour in future as well. That is, what happens when we see any size Semaphore and the signal changes and also what to do. This is part of the reason why they are important in Orbit. Semaphores provide other information as well but that is more advanced than what we need to know now.

So keep in mind, a Semaphore is NOT a **stop** – it is a FLAG posted to mark a stop in history, and a FLAG in the now to show where price is going and how far it has gone so far (range depth per time frame).

This is important to understand and keep in mind for all Orbit trading and not just scalping, we use Semaphores the same way. Next lets look at how we use them in the model starting from how they look in the templates.

We are talking Power Scalps

But Only when we Keep to the rules correctly.

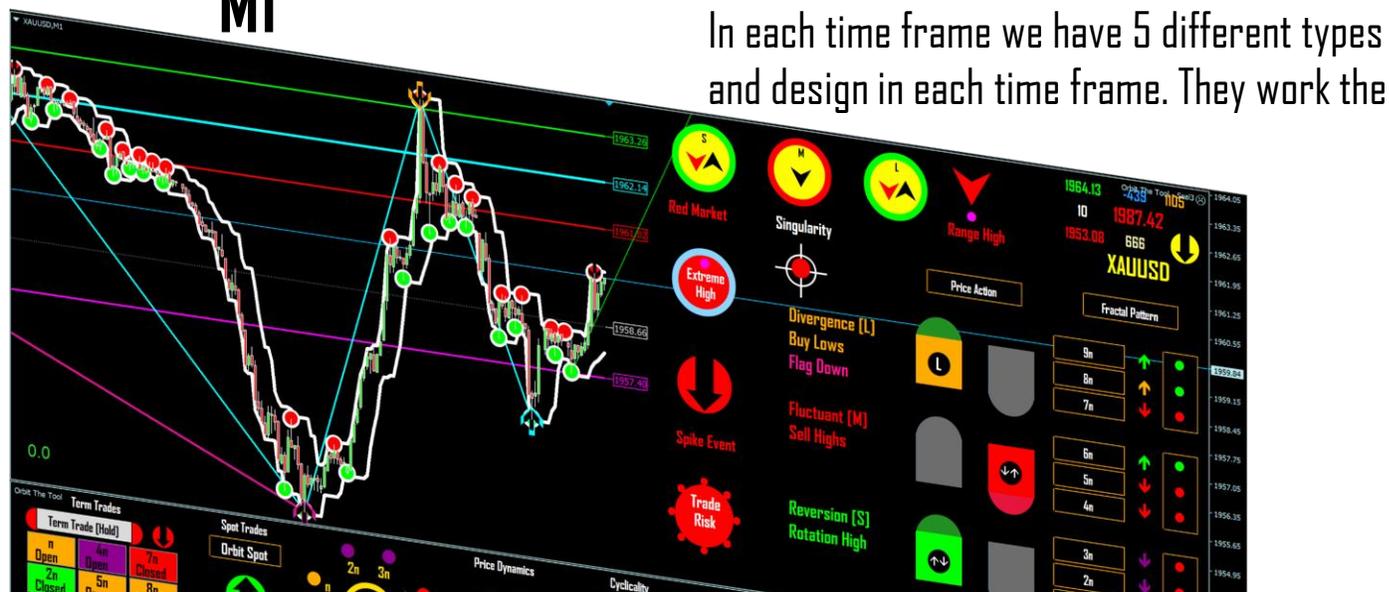


We begin with Pivots because it is key to the scalping strategy using Orbit.

How we Use Semaphores in Orbit?

M1

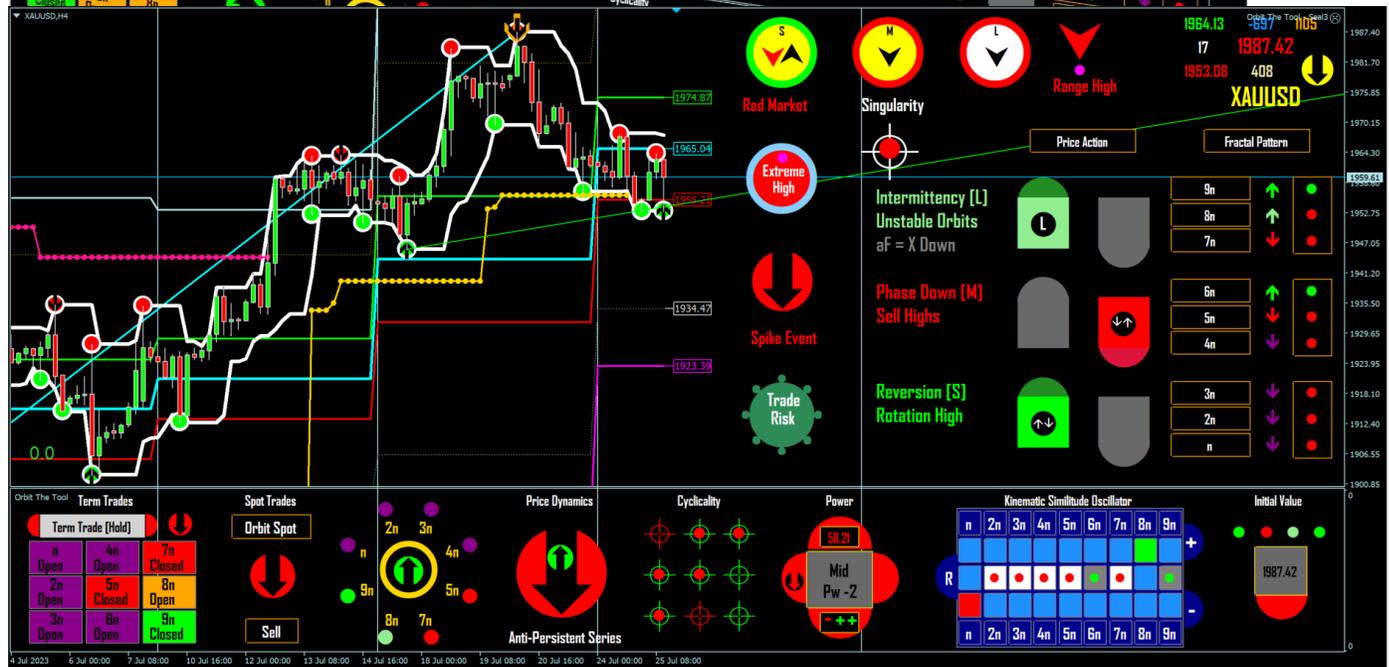
In each time frame we have 5 different types of Semaphore heads and all are given the same numbers and design in each time frame. They work the same way also in each time frame big or small.



But they are not the same range across time frames so the bigger the time frame the longer the absolute range before any Semaphores show up at all compared to lower time frames.

This is why different ranks match the same point depending on the time frame. Here we show M1 and H4 have the same markings exactly but see in M1 the Magenta Zigzag? The Semaphore at the end of that zigzag is an M (5) and the point it matches is the same exact point you see in H4 as the black arrowhead at low.

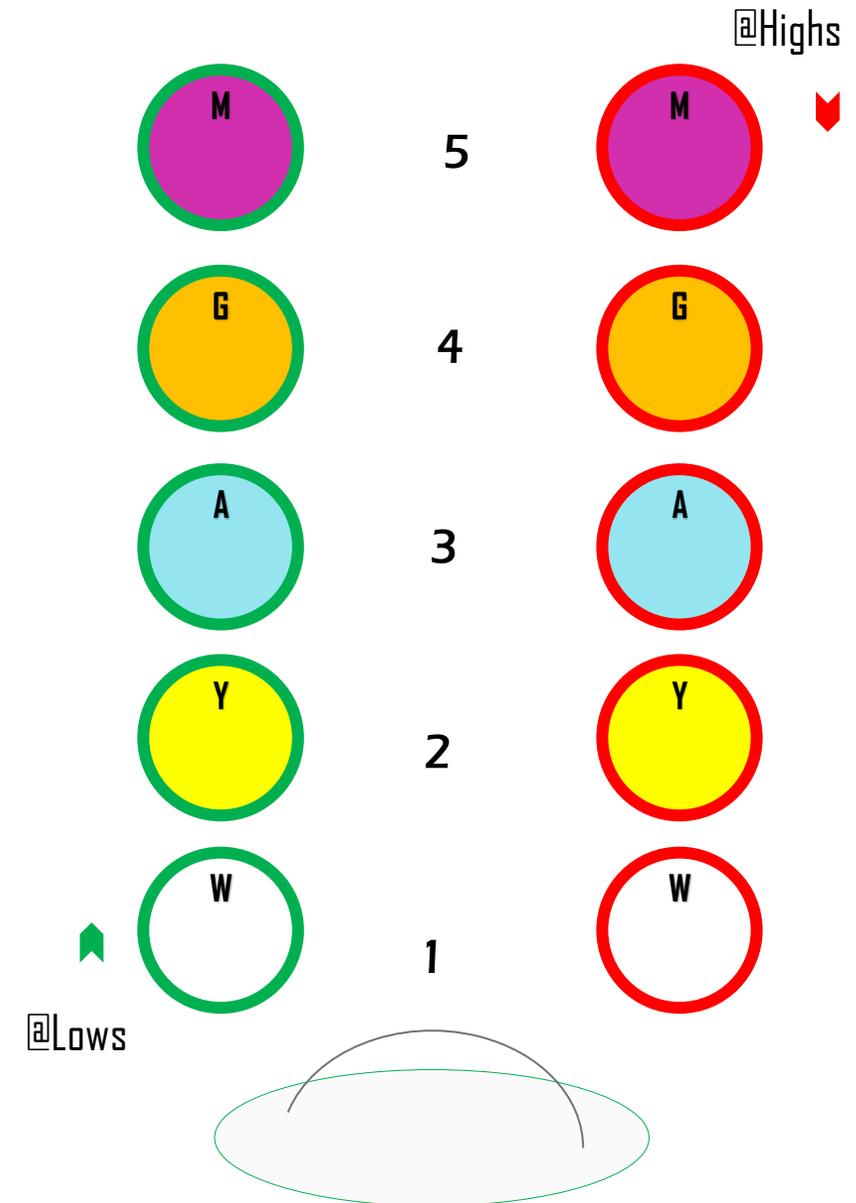
H4



This is why we say the market is a system of nested pivots because the same point is a stop across the entire market but with different Semaphore ranks to show how far the relative depth of a move per time frame has reached. In M1 we see an absolute low but in H4 price has not gone that far so more space ahead for the a move either way (up or down).

Important Properties of Orbit Semaphores

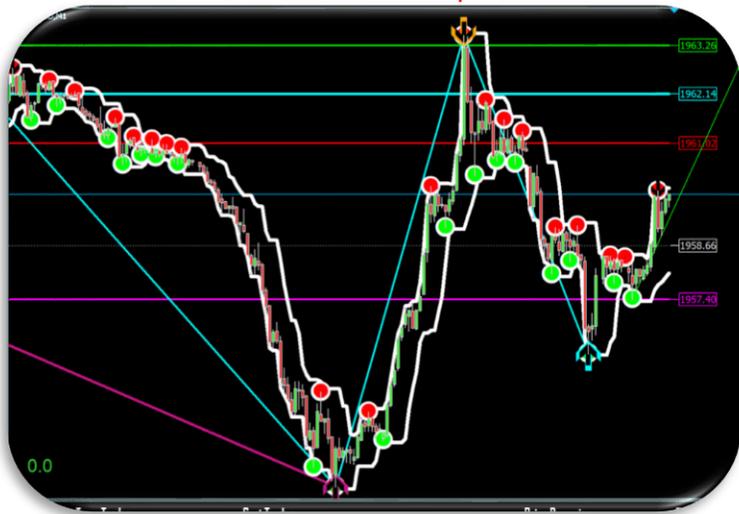
1. In each time frame we have 5 types of Semaphore heads numbered from 1 -5 and named for their colours – thus Y is Yellow and its number is 2 and G is Gold and its number is 4 and M is Magenta and its number is 5, etc.
2. The numbers are weights that show the relative range of each Semaphore type. 1 is the lowest rank and 5 is the highest. In the screenshots above, we have for the same exact point in M1, $M(5) = Y(2)$ in H4. In both ranges these are lows but in M1 it shows the end of its range because M is the highest rank in any time frame, while in H4 the same point shows only a Y (2) telling us therefore that H4 still has a long way to go in either direction (up or down).
3. The points call themselves (movement is bijective), so a 5 low must reach a 5 high, a 2 high must reach a 2 low, etc and this happens in sequence time frame by time frame, which is why price takes a long time in range (folding), as all matching must complete across lower time frames before price can **scale** the same move to higher fractures (time frames), consider that a shape can only scale in time not trend in the common sense (it is a shape so the higher time frame is the same shape just bigger.)
4. But keep in mind, a Semaphore is NOT a **stop** – it is a FLAG posted to mark a stop in history, but is also a FLAG in the now, to show where price is going and how far price has gone so far (range depth per time frame), e.g. M (5) is at the end of M1 but just around the middle in H4 at Y (2) in the screenshots above.



Scalping

Step 1 of 2

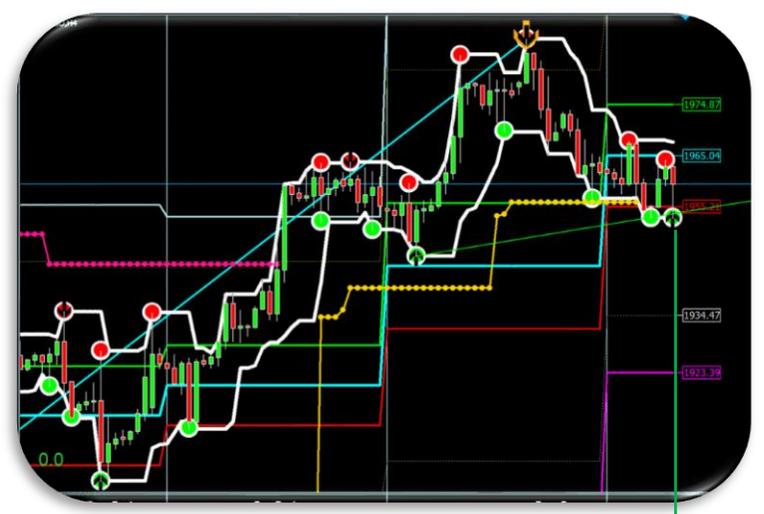
b) $M1 G (4) = H1 Y (2)$



M1



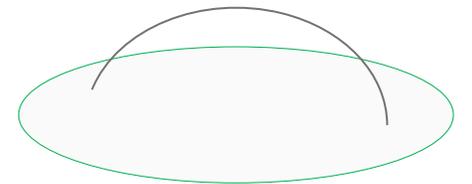
H1



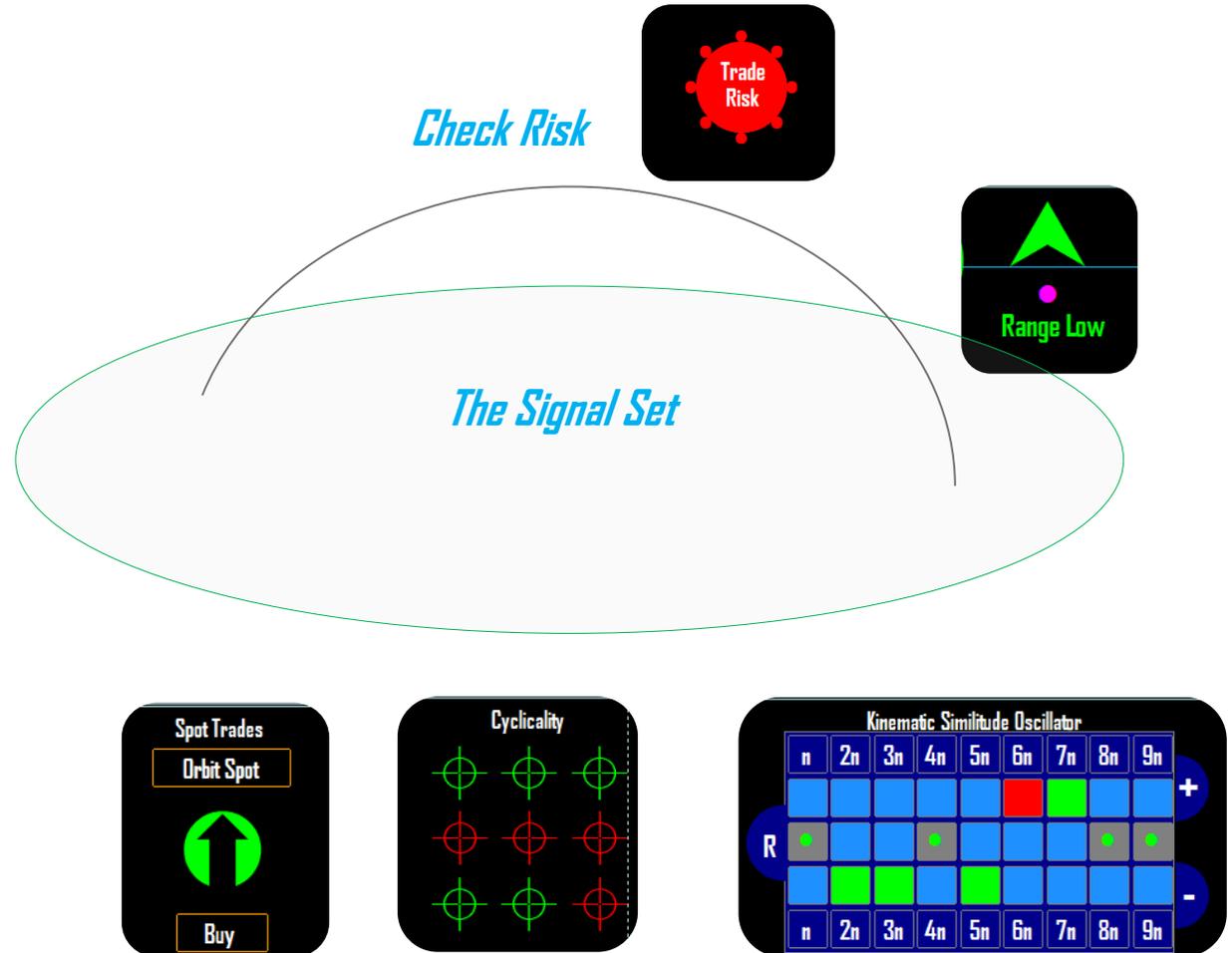
H4

a) $M1 M (5) = H4 Y (2)$

1. The first step is to find a match between M1 pivots G (4) or M (5) with pivots in H1 or H4 as shown above. This confirms the setup in M1 which is your trade frame for scalps. Note well that ONLY M1 pivots G (4) and M (5) may be scalped.
2. Instead of paging frames to find the match it is useful to use split screen. As you can see from the screenshot examples, G in M1 will match a H1 pivot and M in M1 will match a H4 pivot.
3. It is simple and direct. And look at both H1 and H4 HISTORY on the screenshots – look at the tons of trade you could simply have matched in this way to confirm and then successfully trade – you will never lack clear scalps in Orbit.
4. Once you have identified the trade and confirmed the setup for a high or low move in M1 you move to the next step. So that is all for the first step and now the **second** step.

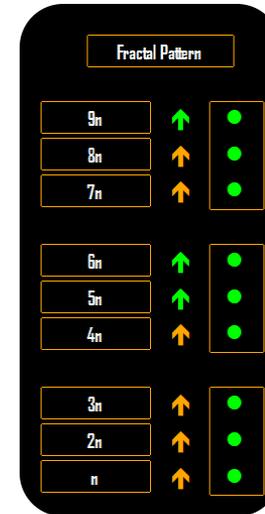


1. After you have setup the match to confirm the trade idea you wait for the signal.
2. Look at the signal set to your right that is all you are waiting for (i.e. for an up scalp. The inverse is true for a down scalp).
3. In the signal set you are waiting for or looking at (**n**) signals ONLY but they must be as complete as printed and especially observe the position of **n KSO** it must be in R
4. So once you see the complete signal set as shown you enter your trade and wait to TP. Where is TP?
5. As with all Orbit trades you are trading **Point to Point** so if you scalped a **G** high pivot you hold your trade until a **G** low and if you scalped an **M** Low you hold until an **M** high to exit. If trading to high you will see n KSO at + when you reach a correct G or M and if you scalp to a low you will reach n KSO - to see a correct G or M at low. That is all.



1. So what is the difference between Orbit **scalps** and Orbit trades? There is no difference at all the steps are the same except that in the case of a scalp you **do not wait** for **H4 Inverse On**. You depend on the **n signal set** as shown above. Of course in a trade you do not need to match pivots you trade direct H4 pivots.
2. What if H4 Inverse On comes on in your direction before you reach your TP pivot? That is your luck your range gets extended and so you can reset your target higher or still exit at your TP pivot if you want.
3. What is the average range of a scalp in Orbit? I only know for Gold which is between 1200 points and 1800 points and usually never less than 700 points per scalp. But could explode to up to 3000 points if H4 inverse on comes on while your scalp is still running.
4. How frequent? Well look at H1 and or H4 history as many times a day as you see up and down pivots or Semaphores, especially in H1. That means I can make it just scalping Orbit? Sure, nothing stops you except yourself. Start practicing scalps but keep to the simple rules exactly – do NOT guess – follow.

H4 Inverse On



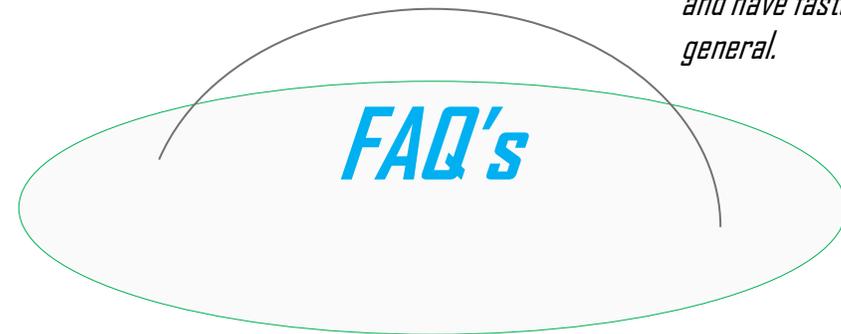
Extends your range if you entered via super scalp.

H4 Fluctuant On



The inverse is true for a down move.

Means you are trading in a fold, or pullback. Fluctuant on scalps are shorter in range and have faster translation in general.



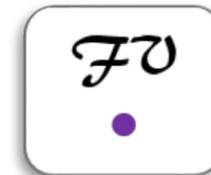
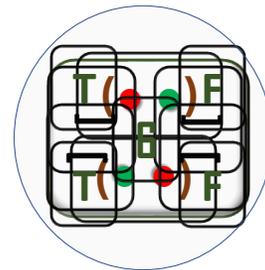
Beyond the Prototype

Orbit the Tool



Does the mathematical analysis– and presents the accurate state of the market – buy/sell to a user in real-time every time. as simple as that.

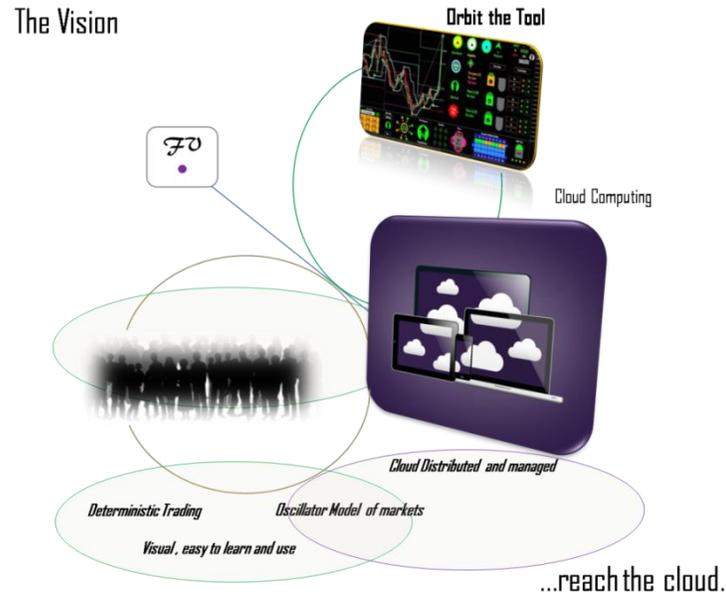
The Future right now!



The Future Right Now!

Many will be satisfied with the performance of the prototype tool as is after trade testing the tool. But from the beginning our vision was beyond the prototype by much more.

Our vision is to reach the cloud and then reach vast crowds from the cloud. The technologies and services that can be made available from the cloud, imply an easier to use and a more sophisticatedly interfaced tool. And with such a level of user friendliness as to make the idea of online trading and investment anew. Widely increasing accessibility and therefore the participation of diverse publics in financial markets – at little risk.



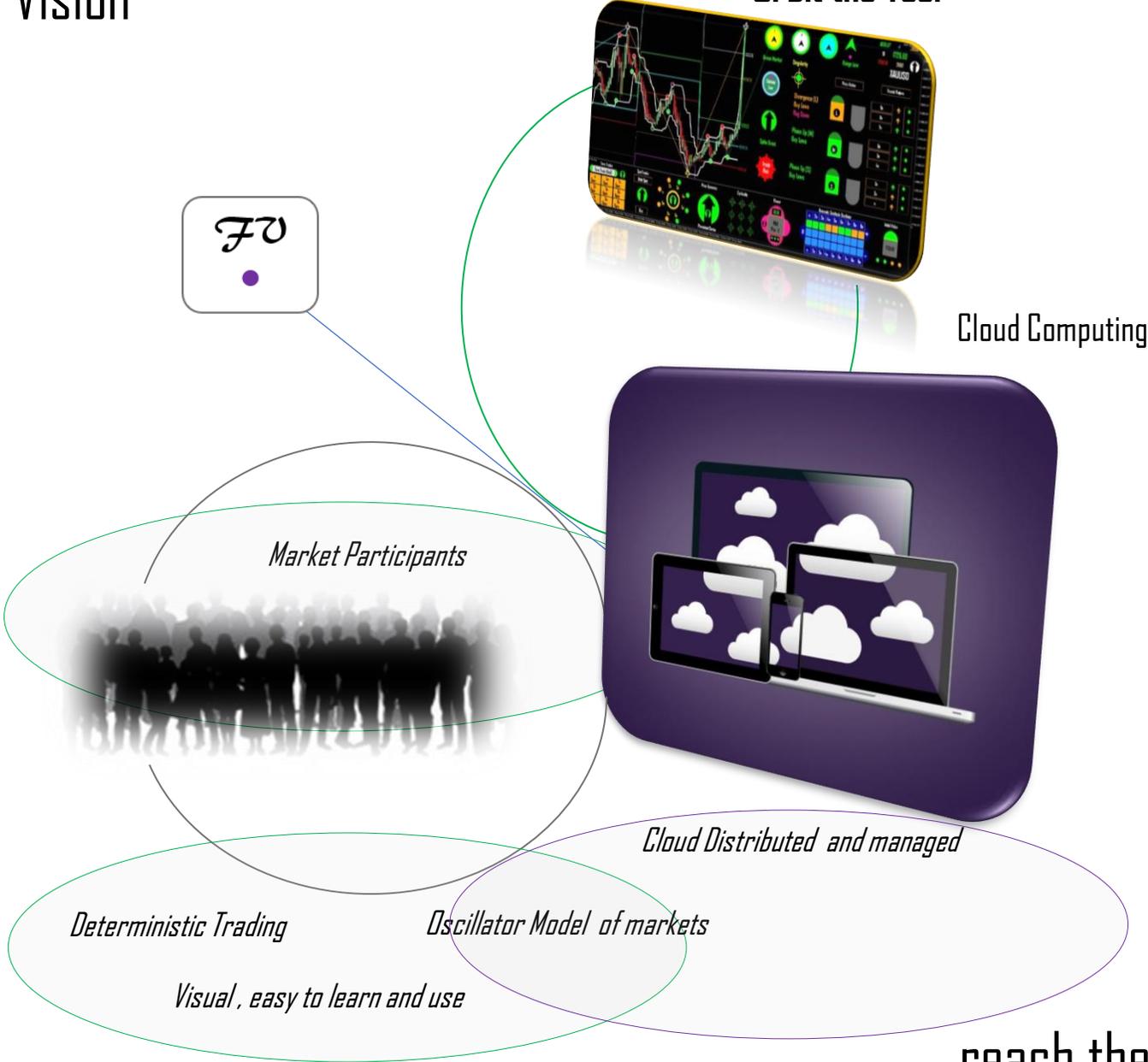
The range in the difference between a cloud based tool and the prototype tool is vast and includes many implementations not possible in the current interface.

In-use feedback on the prototype is therefore important to us at this stage and is the immediate objective here. But the prototype is as they say "just the tip of the iceberg."

The prototype tool allows a hands on examination of our goal by potential users and investors in financial markets, demonstrating in this way, the potential implied by the tool to themselves. This explains the frequent reference in the text. to "a cloud version" The cloud version is the goal – as only such computing environment will enable the presentation of Orbit the Tool as originally conceived for the USER's benefit.

The Vision

Orbit the Tool



Contact Me:



Samm



+234 0902297
4332



sikwue@hotmail.com



www.linkedin.com/in/
/samm-ikwue-
774683a1



live:sikwue



1. <https://youtu.be/ZMeSqqgzRcQ>
2. Please visit the video link which visually presents our application of **chaos** mathematics in gaining our solution.
3. <https://www.complexity-explorables.org/flongs/>
4. Please visit and review the **Logistic Map** which is the same equation *form* as the “**analogue**” equation on which our application is based.
5. Contact me through any of the addresses indicated.
6. Letters: HDM, PGD, MBA