Introduction to PivotBoss Pivots

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Introducing PivotBoss Pivots!

PivotBoss Pivots offer a powerful way to analyze, forecast, and trade any market in any timeframe - with just one indicator.

- Perfect for all traders, from scalpers to investors, and works on all instruments
- Scalable to all timeframes, from multi-month pivots to hourly pivots
- Great tool for all market personalities, including trading range, trending, and breakout markets
- Built-in expansion targets auto-adjust to the market’s current volatility
- Perfectly suited for multiple timeframe analysis for confluence trading
- Easily programmable for automated signals and program trading
PivotBoss Pivots Offer Versatility

PivotBoss Pivots are like the Swiss Army Knife of indicators, because they provide so many unique ways to analyze and trade the market across a vast spectrum of timeframes and instruments.

- Price-based, market-generated levels
- Self-adjusts to the market’s current volatility
- Leading indicator - zero lag
- Scalable to all timeframes and instruments
- Provides an array of analytical uses
An Array of Analytical Approaches

PivotBoss Pivots draw a wealth of information from the charts, while forecasting accurate key levels and expansion targets across multiple timeframes, which explains its ability to be used across many analytical disciplines.

- Pivot Trend Analysis
- Pivot Width Analysis
- Value Relationships Analysis
- Price Forecasting
- Multiple Timeframe Analysis
- Confluence Zones
PivotBoss Pivots

PivotBoss Pivots offer a powerful way to analyze, forecast, and trade any market in any timeframe - with just one indicator.

EXPANSION TARGETS

R100 = prevHI + (prevHI - prevLO)
R75 = prevHI + ((prevHI - prevLO) x .75)
R50 = prevHI + ((prevHI - prevLO) x .50)
R25 = prevHI + ((prevHI - prevLO) x .25)

prevHI = Previous High Price
prevLO = Previous Low Price

prevCL = Previous Close Price
TP = PP + (PP - BP)
PP = (prevHI + prevLO + prevCL) / 3
BP = (prevHI + prevLO) / 2

EXPANSION TARGETS

S25 = prevLO - ((prevHI - prevLO) x .25)
S50 = prevLO - ((prevHI - prevLO) x .50)
S75 = prevLO - ((prevHI - prevLO) x .75)
S100 = prevLO - (prevHI - prevLO)

PREVIOUS RANGE DATA

prevHI = Previous High Price
prevLO = Previous Low Price
prevCL = Previous Close Price

TP = PP + (PP - BP)
PP = (prevHI + prevLO + prevCL) / 3
BP = (prevHI + prevLO) / 2

PivotBoss Pivots

PivotBoss Pivots offer a powerful way to analyze, forecast, and trade any market in any timeframe - with just one indicator.
The High, Low, and Close price of any user-defined period of time can be used to project the pivots for the upcoming period of time, from simple daily or weekly pivots, to the more advanced multi-day or hourly pivots. For example:

- **Daily:** Previous session’s high, low, and close prices are used to create the pivots for the upcoming session.
- **Weekly:** Previous week’s high, low, and close prices are used to create the pivots for the upcoming week.
- **Monthly:** Previous month's high, low, and close prices are used to create the pivots for the upcoming month.
- **Yearly:** Previous year’s high, low, and close prices are used to create the pivots for the upcoming year.
- **3-Day:** The high, low, and close prices of the previous 3-day range are used to create the pivots for the upcoming 3 sessions.
- **4-Hour:** The high, low, and close prices of the previous 4-hour period of time are used to create the pivots for the upcoming 4-hour period of time.
- **Hourly:** The high, low, and close prices of the previous hour are used to create the pivots for the upcoming hour.

PivotBoss Pivots are scalable to all timeframes, which helps all traders, from scalpers to investors, from beginners to program-based traders.
Plotting PivotBoss Pivots

Plotting Weekly PivotBoss Pivots

PivotBoss Pivots (Weekly)
The previous week’s high, low, and close prices are used to create the pivots for the upcoming week.

PrevHI

Previous Week’s Range

PrevCL

prevLO
Pivot Trend Analysis

Pivot Trend Analysis helps you determine the primary trend of a market by tracking value. Bulls defend value and support in an uptrending market, and bears defend value and resistance in a downtrending market.

- The market is considered in an uptrend when value is established at higher prices.
- The market is considered in a downtrend when value is established at lower prices.
- Bulls look to defend value and support during uptrending markets.
- Bears look to defend value and resistance during downtrending markets.
- This approach keeps you disciplined to the trend - the path of least resistance.
- Scalable to all timeframes and instruments.
Pivot Trend Analysis

The market is considered in an uptrend when value is established at higher prices. Bulls look to defend pullbacks to value and support during uptrending markets.

The Pivot Range is used as a way to identify value with PivotBoss Pivots. Bulls want to defend (buy) pullbacks to the pivot range in an uptrending market, and will use the extensions as targets.
Pivot Trend Analysis

The market is considered in a downtrend when value is established at lower prices. Bears look to defend pullbacks to value and resistance during downtrending markets.

The Pivot Range is established at lower price levels, so bears look to defend this zone for a shot at downside expansion targets.
Current price behavior can help forecast upcoming price behavior. Therefore:

- An *unusually* wide value area forecasts an upcoming trading range market
- An *unusually* narrow value area forecasts an upcoming breakout/trending market

Helps you anticipate potential market behavior, which allows you to plan the appropriate trading approach for the expected market type

Allows you to choose which markets to trade
Pivot Width Analysis

Wide and Narrow Width Value Areas

Pivot Width Analysis measures the width of the value area to help forecast whether future price action will experience expansion or compression.

An unusually narrow value area (<65% of average size) forecasts an upcoming breakout/trending market.

An unusually wide value area (>125% of average size) forecasts an upcoming trading range market.
Value Relationships Analysis

Value Relationships Analysis compares the most recent value areas of a market in order to gauge market temperament and anticipate future direction and behavior.

- Helps you gauge relative market strength and temperament
- Key value relationships help you anticipate potential price direction and behavior
- Helps you focus on the trade opportunities that you want to trade
- Keeps you disciplined to the underlying trade opportunity
- Helps you plan your trades in advance
Higher Value Relationship

The Higher Value Relationship occurs when the current value area develops completely higher than the previous value area.

- The most bullish value relationship
- Occurs when value has been established completely higher than the previous value area
- Bulls look to defend value and buy at support when this relationship forms
- Buy into weakness, sell at a new high within the trend
- Great setup for scanning and signals
The Higher Value Relationship occurs when the current value area develops completely higher than the previous value area. Bulls look to defend value and buy at support when this relationship forms, as it implies a trending market.

1. Trend day develops and price rallies to 100% extension

2. A 2-day higher value relationship develops, and bulls look to defend a pullback to the pivot range

3. Bulls successfully defend the pivot range, which squeezes shorts into the 100% expansion target
Lower Value Relationship

The Lower Value Relationship occurs when the current value area develops completely lower than the previous value area.

- The most bearish value relationship
- Occurs when value has been established completely lower than the previous value area
- Bears look to defend value and sell at resistance when this relationship forms
- Sell into strength, cover at a new low within the trend
- Great setup for scanning and signals
Lower Value Relationship

2-Month Lower Value

1. A 2-month lower value relationship develops, and bears look to defend a pullback to the pivot range.

2. Bears defend pullback to pivot range.

3. Bears successfully defend the pivot range, which triggers the sell stops through the previous month’s close at 66, and into the 75% expansion target.

Lower Value Relationship

The Lower Value Relationship occurs when the current value area develops completely lower than the previous value area. Bears look to defend value and sell at resistance when this relationship forms, as it implies a trending market.
Inside Value Relationship

The Inside Value Relationship occurs when the current value area develops inside the previous value area, which projects significant expansion ahead.

- The most explosive value relationship
- Occurs when current value develops completely inside the previous value area
- Signifies a coiling market that is ripe for expansion and trending behavior
- A strong trend tends to develop after expansion from this relationship, in all timeframes and instruments
- Great setup for scanning and signals
Inside Value Relationship

The Inside Value Relationship occurs when the current value area develops inside the previous value area, which projects significant expansion ahead.

1. Normal to wide Pivot Range develops in previous month

2. Unusually narrow (<65% of average size) pivot range develops inside previous range, which implies expansion ahead

3. Once price clears the previous month's high, a steady trend occurred toward the 100% expansion target by the end of the month
Bull Trap Above Previous Week’s High Sparks 60 Point Sell-Off

Bulls were attempting to keep price bid above the previous week’s high of 1220 Sunday evening, but when they failed to get paid they were forced to liquidate their positions, which sparked a steady 60-handle sell-off the rest of the week into the 75% weekly expansion target.
Bears Defend yHI
Failed Expansion Beyond yHI

1. New high rejected

Bears Defend Previous Session’s High

2. Price pushes below the pivot range, and bears defend a retest from below

Bulls failed to initiate expansion through the previous session’s high price of 2102.75, which sparked a long liquidation the rest of the session.

3. Bears absorb demand at the previous session’s low price ahead of running sell stops through the 100% expansion target
Bulls Defend Previous Session’s High After RTH Gap Up

Price gaps up at the beginning of the RTH session, and bulls defend all pullbacks to the previous session’s high price of 4232, which eventually triggers a steady short squeeze the rest of the session.

1. Lower Value Relationship forms, with narrow pivot range

2. Price gaps above yHi, and bulls defend the gap, while bears offer prices above 4420

3. Bulls successfully defend yHi, and force a short squeeze

Bulls Defend yHi

2-Day Lower Value Rejection