- Keep it simple - use cycles just for pivots, then market structure + Fibonacci
  Don't get stuck overfitting cycles to the chart for exact dates. Allow the pivots to map money flow expectations.
  Don't worry about learning FLDs, Envelopes and Channels (at least at first, VTL is enough to get started).

Where Beginners Struggle

- Overfitting time cycles, looking for the perfect date
  Instead focus on building a time window - demand zone in time, not fixating on specific dates.
  "If you can see the rhythm, you can ride the wave".

- Looking for perfect time cycles
  Instead of trying to get your time cycles to align perfectly with every pico bottom, focus on identifying the **dominant** rhythm, this way, even when you miss the 'piko-bottom-' of that cycle you still are able to land a high probability trade with a time pivot that maps out the higher low entry.
  "Don't look for perfect time cycles, look for dominant time cycles".

- Expecting lower time frame time cycle symmetry to keep working.
  Instead use the rule of thumb that time cycles 20D+ are most effective and repeatable.
  Because HTF is more powerful than LTF, and over time, short term symmetry or rhythm shifts to show the true average.
  E.g. Some babies will be born early at 34 weeks pregnancy, whilst others are born late at 41 weeks of pregnancy - but over time the 40 week mean is reverted to as a true average.

Seeing Through Market Maker Eyes - A new Paradigm & World View

I am presenting a new paradigm that works in two steps. First, by simply mapping time cycles by eye, so you can gain a broad sense of the market's rhythm and underlying money flow. Second, by applying key asset ratios, so you can identify the critical price levels where institutions and market makers are most likely to intervene — through buying or selling to create major pivot points.

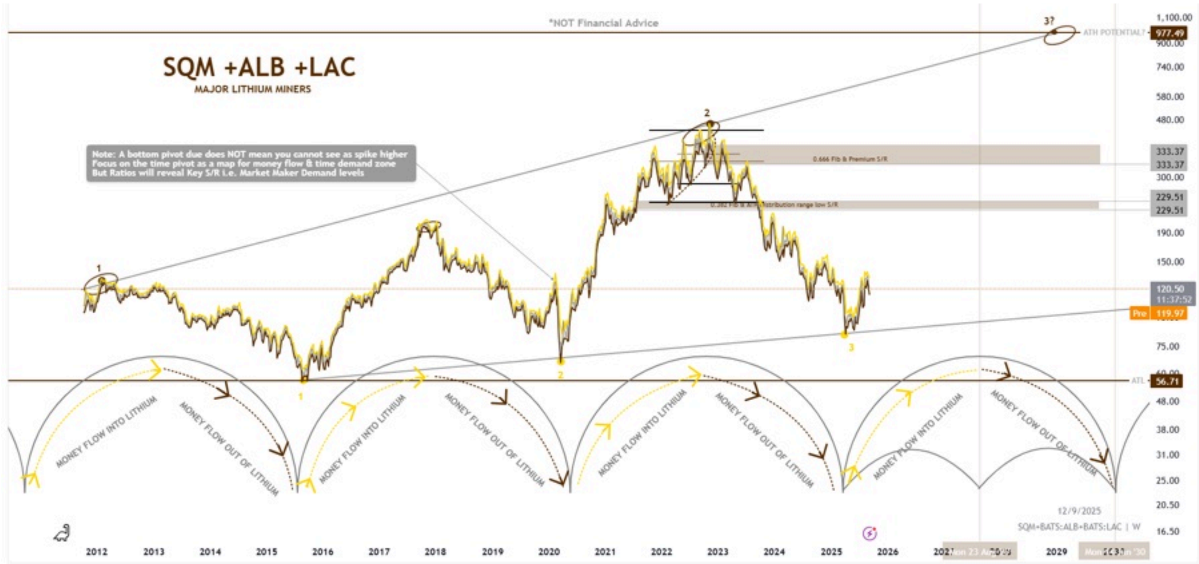
I want to stress that, while you will crave to be precise with a specific date and will try to overfit your time cycles, this is not necessary. If you've identified a dominant rhythm your time cycles will give you a tight but flexible enough window to know when to focus and expect a bottom to be put in without the need for the specific date. Then key asset ratio demand levels will hit in confluence with the normal USD asset price demand, where you would enter the long trade.

Next, I'll show you an example of this in practice.

Example 1 - **Lithium Money Flow**

Here the trader/investor asks the question:
“When is a good time to buy/ sell Lithium”

The below chart shows 3 major NYSE Lithium producers SQM, ALB, LAC.



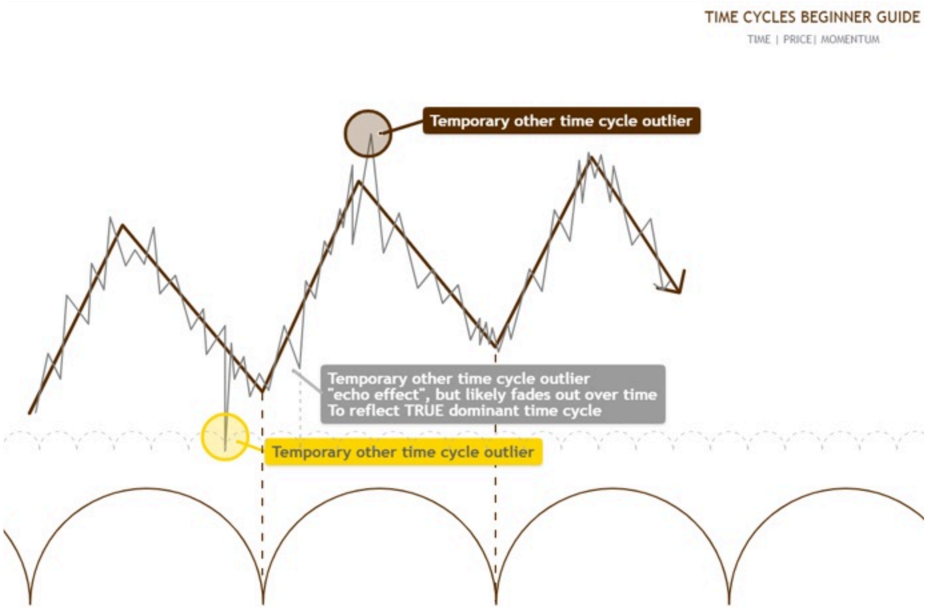
a) Candle stick mode is fine (see below), but some will find it easier to focus on flow rather than paying too much attention to wick bottoms using HLC mode. The example uses HLC mode.

We put the chart on HLC (or if using line mode - use ‘connect to bottoms’ version).

b) We identify the money flow pattern by eye - and draw the HTF Time Cycles.

- **The mindset in identifying bottom pivots is:** “Bottoms don’t need to be plotted precisely, just the main money flow pattern captured by the time cycles”.
- **Mindset in mapping projections of price:**“Price bottoms and tops levels don’t need to be plotted precisely - Structure on Asset Ratios Will Reveal the key price points to pay attention - where institutions are about to back a move.”
- **Mindset in making entries:** “Break of Structure & Momentum Indicators give confirmations”.

Reader: "But, won't charting by eye, instead of precision on the actual very tip of the wick bottom make my time cycles less precise and less usable?"
Author: "No, time cycles are subject to the principle of variation. In other words, random spikes distract you from the dominant money flow rhythm in the market (see image below as an example). Sometimes your time cycles will 'snipe exact bottom dates' consecutively, but this should not be the goal. You only need to be able to read the rhythm in order to be able to ride the wave!"



Another key learning point to note from this chart (as highlighted grey) is that price can still spike up even close to the actual bottom pivot.
Sharp up moves in price can happen despite being close to a bottom pivot - this is variation at play.

Mentally it is important to smooth out any outliers by focusing on flow and ratio.If you do not adopt this mindset, this new paradigm, you will fall into the trap of 99% of beginners who overfit their time cycles and consequently feel frustrated and that "time cycles don't work".

New paradigms yield new results. Ironically the trader not trying to chase precise bottom dates becomes the one who will find them most consistently!

Again, after extreme bottoms (deep crash or, compressing price action into major impulse), you can and should bias towards Hurst's common cycles up to 20W.

After up to 20 weeks, you often see the unique asset time cycles resume showing their dominance. This is where you resume riding the rhythm approach. Remember the kids returning to their parents on page 41!

I refer to this method as "Riding the Rhythm" and finding a "wave pocket", because you are acting like someone who is surfing market waves. You do not need to hop onto the wave at the very spot it starts to form, you only need to read the rhythm to be able to ride the wave.

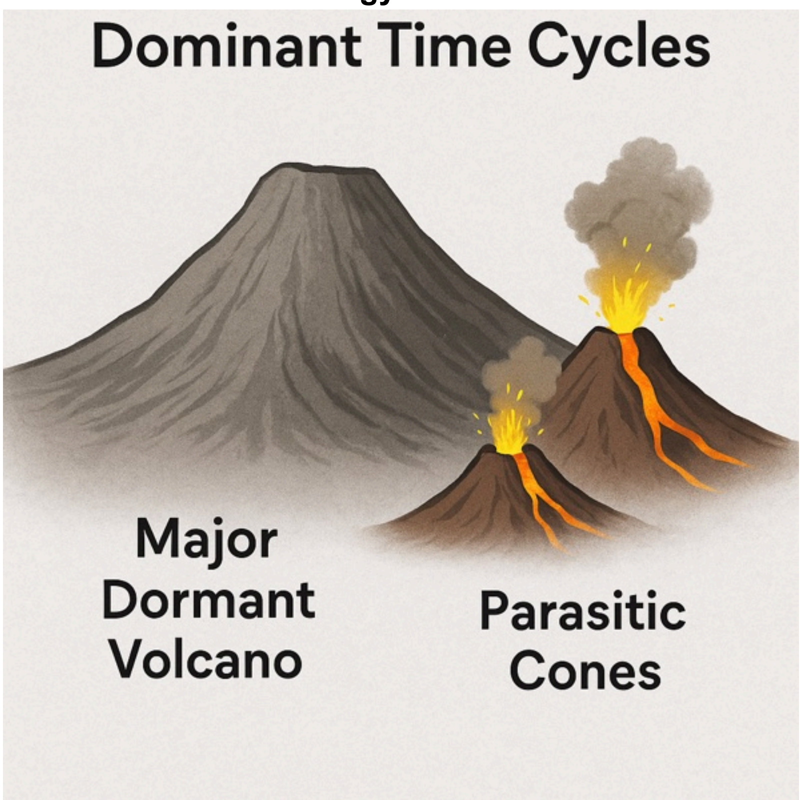
You don't need to follow the exact technical major pivot swing lows to make confident profits by forming time cycles.
You are instead focused on finding **a, not 'THE', dominant time cycle or market rhythm.**

Because by principle of variation there will always be a new time cycle that wicks things out of proportion to create outliers.
This is why it is best to smooth out the price action (mentally, by using line or HCL presentation, whichever way works for you) so that you are focused on the dominant rhythm, the dominant time cycle.

Dominant Rhythm Principle - Finding the Dominant Time Cycle
In actuality there are many time cycles interacting all at once.
While it is easiest to simply take the longest time cycles from big major bottom 1 to big major bottom 2, then just start dividing that by 2 and 2 again - in reality the dominant cycle can be quite different.

With the '***dominant rhythm***' principle we are using pattern recognition and adapting to feedback from the market to identify the actual dominant time cycle pattern.
Again, this does not mean that the major longer time cycle will no longer be relevant, it only means that the longer time cycle will be less relevant or less frequently tradable. That said, on a larger timeframe, we need to be aware that the longer time cycle can 're-claim' dominance.

Dormant Volcano Analogy:

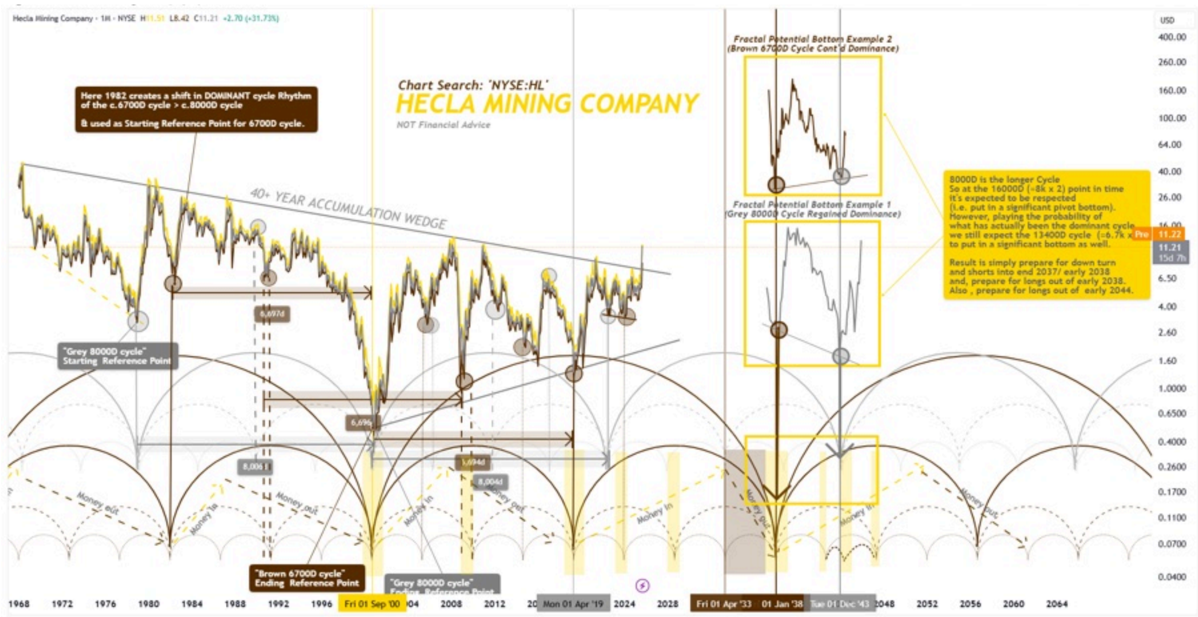


Imagine the larger time cycles can in some assets act as a dormant volcano.
It’s big and dormant, so you still respect the reality of the threat, but, life needs to go on`, the entire nation can’t be on evacuation alert 24/7 - only when it matters.
So, the main ‘threat’ to be alert of, is the local active lava streams from fissure vents/parasitic cones at the side of the main volcano. These are most active, most often, because they bubble up and give off mini eruptions more frequently.

Example - **‘Grey’ c.8000D & ‘Brown’ c.6700D**

Relax, if the analogy I’ve just covered seems overwhelming at first, that is a normal reaction. Now let’s break it down with a real life example.

In the below picture we are assessing with actual market feedback which forecasted harmonic cycle symmetry should be used - by seeing which one times the bottoms more accurately & frequently.



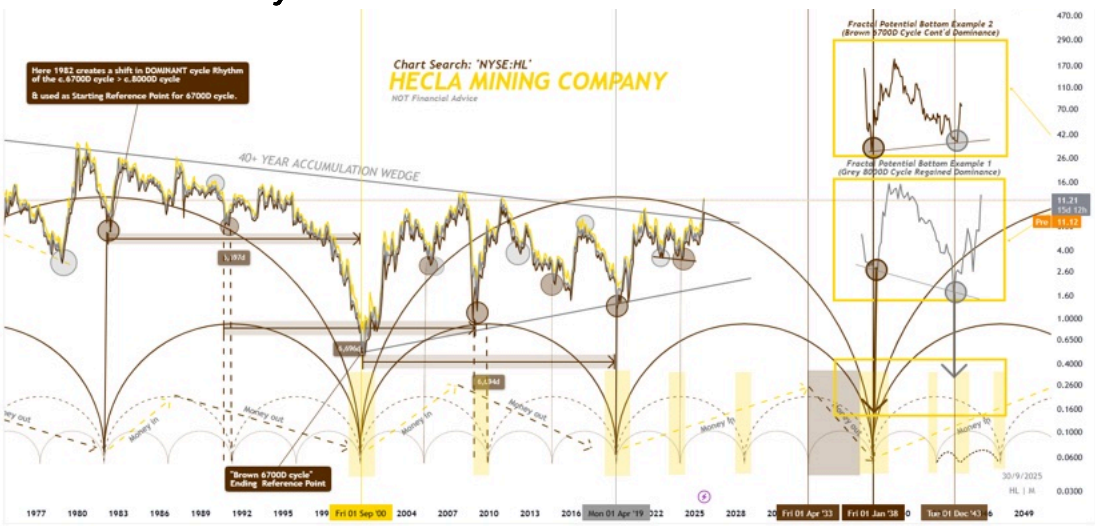
I have added grey circles and brown circles to illustrate and highlight the points of contact where time cycles bottoms meet with actual chart price action. The grey and brown circles represent two different patterns I identified. Once those patterns have been identified, you can hide or delete the non-dominant cycle if you like. The most direct hits = the dominant cycle. Can you tell which one is the dominant cycle in the above example? Grey or brown?

Spoiler alert! The grey c.8000D cycle gives less hits, while the brown c.6700D cycle gives more direct hits. Therefore the brown c.6700D cycle is the one to use.

I’ve split out both cycles in the next two pictures.

‘Grey’ c.8000D Cycle

‘Brown’ c.6700D Cycle



The (Grey) 8000D is the longer Cycle. So, at the end of the high time frame cycle, the 16000D (=8k x 2) point in time, it's expected to be respected. I.e. we pre-plan for this time cycle to put in a significant pivot bottom (like the dormant major volcano finally erupting after 16,000 days).

However, playing the probability of what has actually been the dominant cycle, we still expect the 13400D cycle (=6.7k x 2) to put in a significant bottom as well.

The end result is simply preparing for both time cycles. Meaning a down turn and shorts into end 2037/ early 2038, and to prepare for longs out of early 2038.

But also, prepare for longs out of early 2044. This has been shown as 2 potential scenarios using previous price action fractals. One scenario where the lowest major bottom is put in in 2038, followed by a higher low in 2044, the second scenario is a higher low in 2038, followed by the major lower low in 2044.

Time Cycles and Momentum

In this next section we will cover the importance of reading momentum alongside time cycles. WEwill cover some basic momentum indicator tools you can use. The tools discussed are not an extensive tool kit.

Momentum can add clarity when mapping out your time cycles. Often times charts can seem unclear at first.
You can try flexing the time cycles to capture most bottoms but still not feel quite sure you have got your time cycles placed correctly.
Another problem with time cycles is that due to the principle of commonality - you will have many trade setups coming into synchronisation at the same time. For example, many metal miners at bottom pivots at the same time, or many altcoins bottoming at the same time.
Then comes the question of which stock or altcoin is best to long?
There is only so much mental space and capital you can put towards trades.

This raises two main questions:
Q1: How to confirm if I have a good time cycle bottom?
Q2: How do I assess which trade setup is most likely to perform better to the upside?

A1: The solution is fairly simple - we use momentum indicators as an additional layer of confirmation of a shift in moneyflow. We can expect bearish or flat momentum into a time pivot (end of a time cycle), then bullish momentum out of the time pivot low (beginning of a new time cycle).

A2: If price structure building into the time pivot low is not strongly accumulative, then you may correctly pick the perfect bottom date with your time cycles, snipe the tip of the bottom for a perfect long entry, however, months can go by before the upside gathers momentum and moves up. In the meantime, that capital could have been better placed in another trade where there is strong accumulation and momentum with more immediate effect. Therefore in absence of strong cumulative price structure into a time cycle bottom, reading momentum is a key helpful tool, beyond just using time cycles.

Reading momentum also helps assess if the bottom pivot low is likely to give a “weak”/ “failed” cycle - where the upside move is short lived and downtrend continues all the way to the next time pivot (e.g. during bear market time cycles).

In addition, the below tools for bullish momentum confluence can also be used for signs of strength to add to winning positions or identify breakouts.

The Momentum Checklist:

- Ideal is bottom pivot forming a 3 month+ range.
- Price building accumulative/ breakout structure rising out of the range.
- 20 EMA crosses above & pulls away form the 50 EMA, while ATR rises. ATR rising & bullish 20/50 EMAs.
- Check Alt/ETH ratios hitting demand.
  Check increasing volume + spot/perp demand.

***Note**:* You may find it helpful to score the time pivot long entry out of 5 based on this checklist.

Key Words & Meaning

ATR = **Average True Range**.

It's a volatility indicator that measures how much an asset typically moves (high–low range) over a set period, usually 14 days.

- **High ATR** → Big swings, more volatility.
- **Low ATR** → Quiet, compressed price action.
- **Rising ATR during a breakout** → Confirms momentum and strength behind the move.

ATR (Average True Range) is a standard built-in indicator on TradingView.

You can find it by:

1. Opening a chart.
2. Clicking **Indicators** (top bar).
3. Typing **"ATR"** in the search.
4. Selecting **Average True Range** under "Built-ins."

By default it uses a **14-period setting**, but you can adjust it (e.g., 7 for faster signals, 21+ for smoother).

EMA = **Exponential Moving Average**.

It's like a regular moving average, but it gives **more weight to recent price data**, so it reacts faster to changes in trend.

- **20 EMA** → Short-term trend (about a month of trading days).
- **50 EMA** → Medium-term trend (about 2–3 months).

When traders say **20/50 EMAs bullishly stacked**, it means:

- Price is above both EMAs.
- The 20 EMA is above the 50 EMA.
- Both are sloping upward.

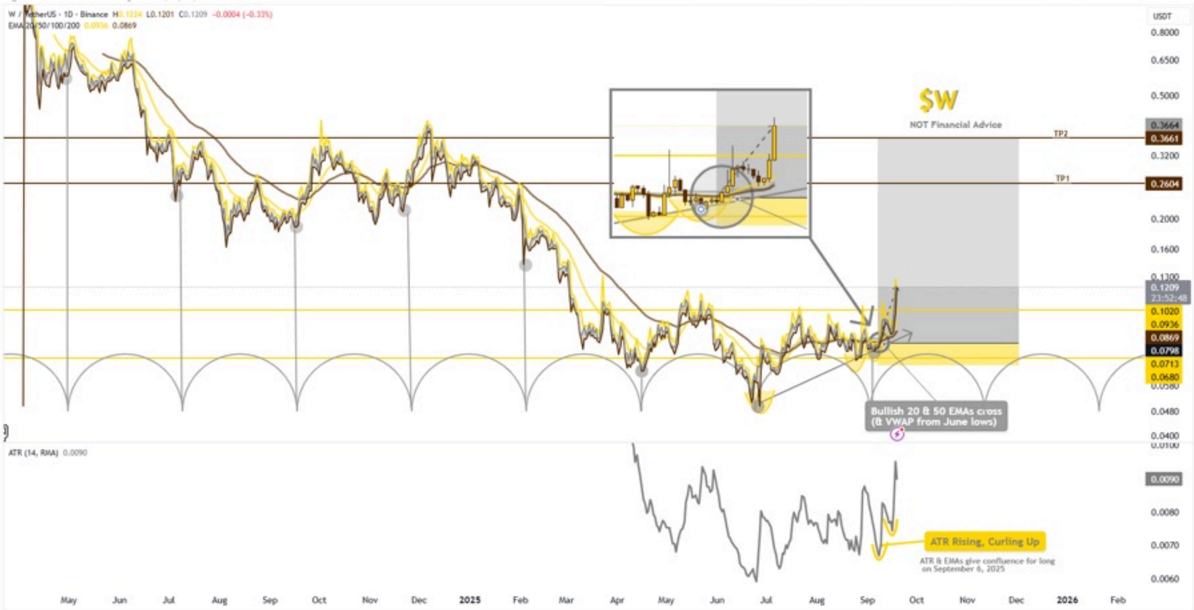
That combination signals strong momentum and trend alignment.

Next, I've outlined a number of examples where price breaks out of a compressing range on increasing volume, rising ATR and bullish EMA 20/50 stack. Even if price made a pull back later, entry at the bullish EMA 20/50 cross, allowed for a great long entry momentum trade. Please do remember to zoom into the example graphs as there is more explanation within the visuals.

Example 1 - **$EIGEN**

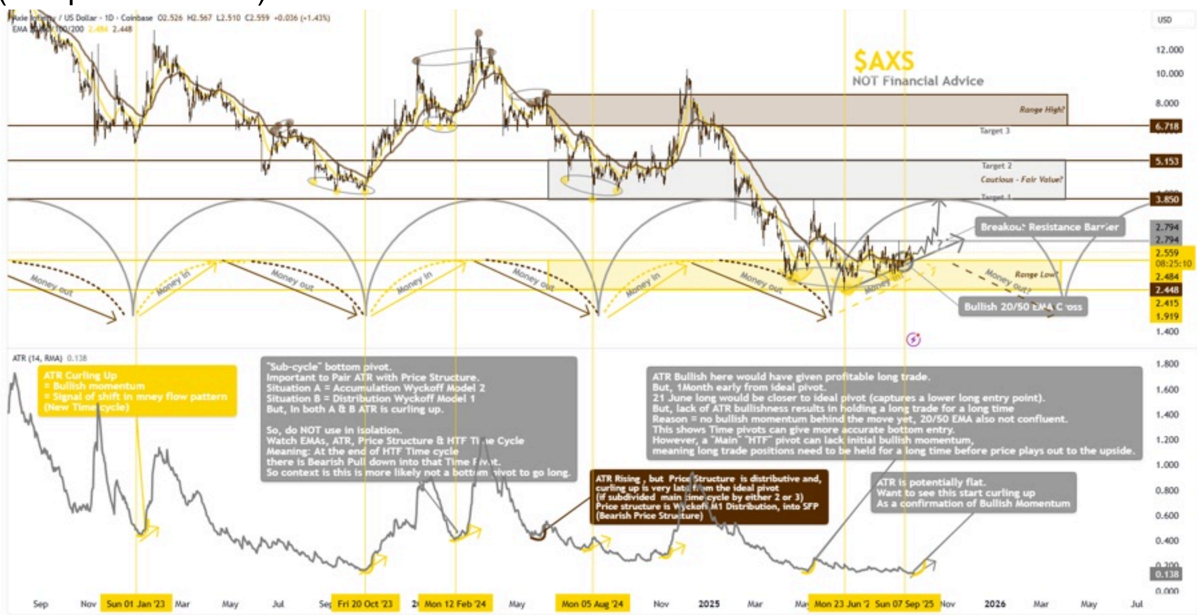
Example 2 - **$NEAR**

Example 3 - **$W**



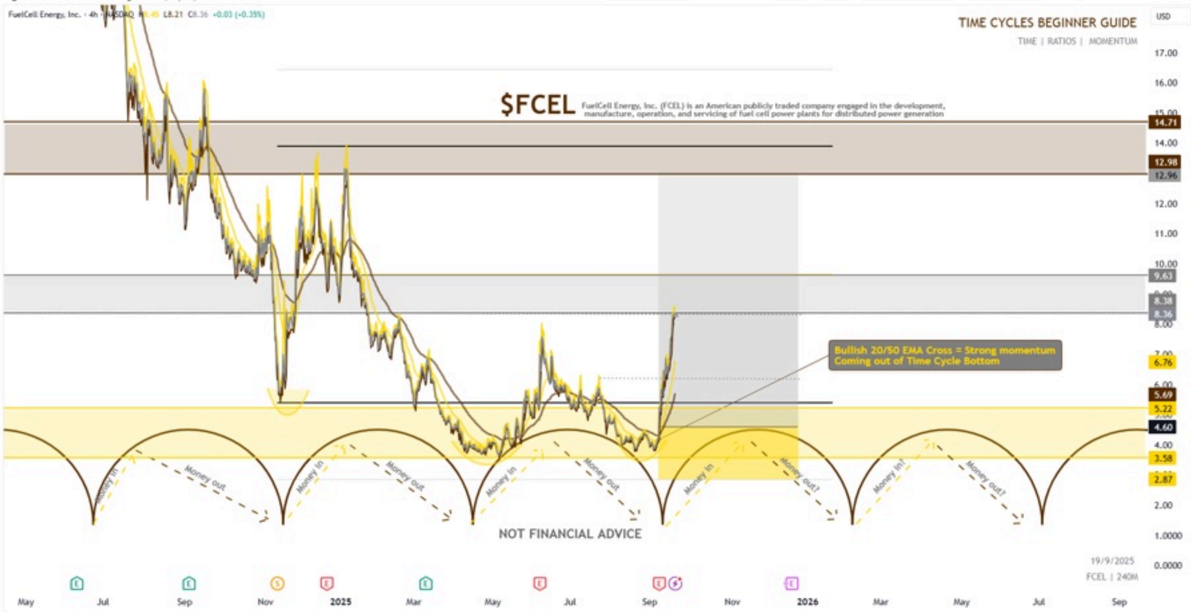
Example 4 - **$AXS**

Where there is about to be a potential bullish crossover of 20 EMA above 50 EMA. But ATR is flat, price needs to hold above EMAs and ATR to begin to curl up to confirm strong momentum for a breakout above resistance towards the range high (see picture below).



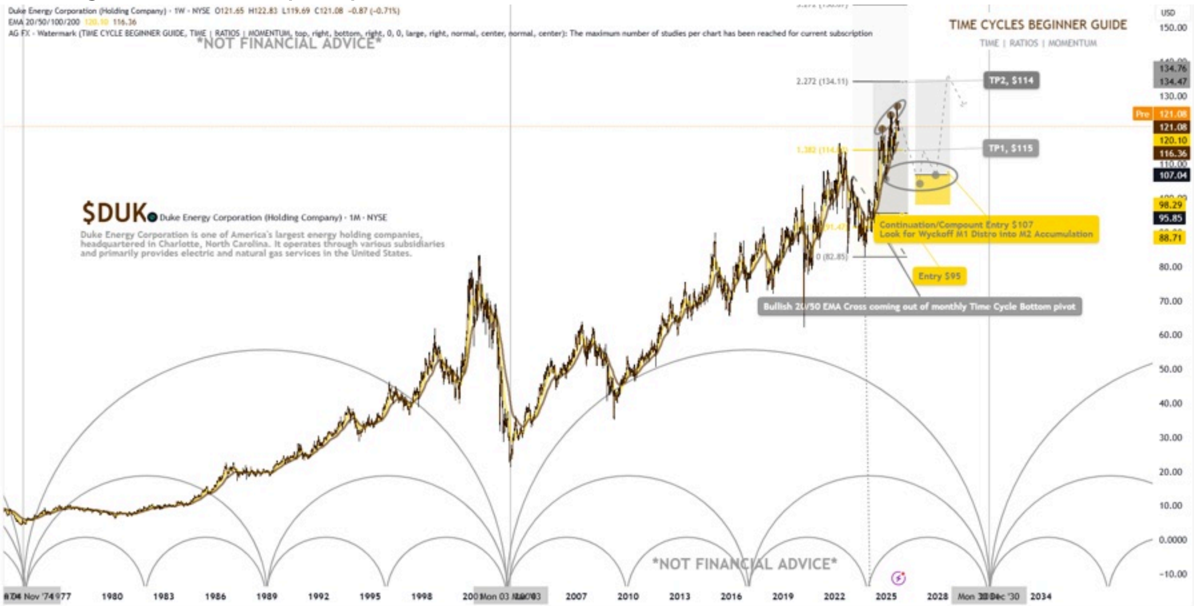
An important point to note is that you should not view ATR in isolation. You should pair it with 20/50 EMAs and the price structure of the range being accumulative. Also, when looking at sub cycle longs look at if the larger time cycle is nearing its end. If a pivot for a larger time cycle is due then you should already be more cautious on taking any new longs. Meaning, any ATR rising could be moving up temporarily before beginning the distribution into the larger time pivot bottom. In this particular example, given context is that this is a small market cap altcoin in the high timeframe which has been in a strong downtrend, a tight stop loss should be held on any long. Especially given there is no third confirmation on this chart with the ATR being flat (in a bearish high timeframe context).

Example 5 - **FCEL**

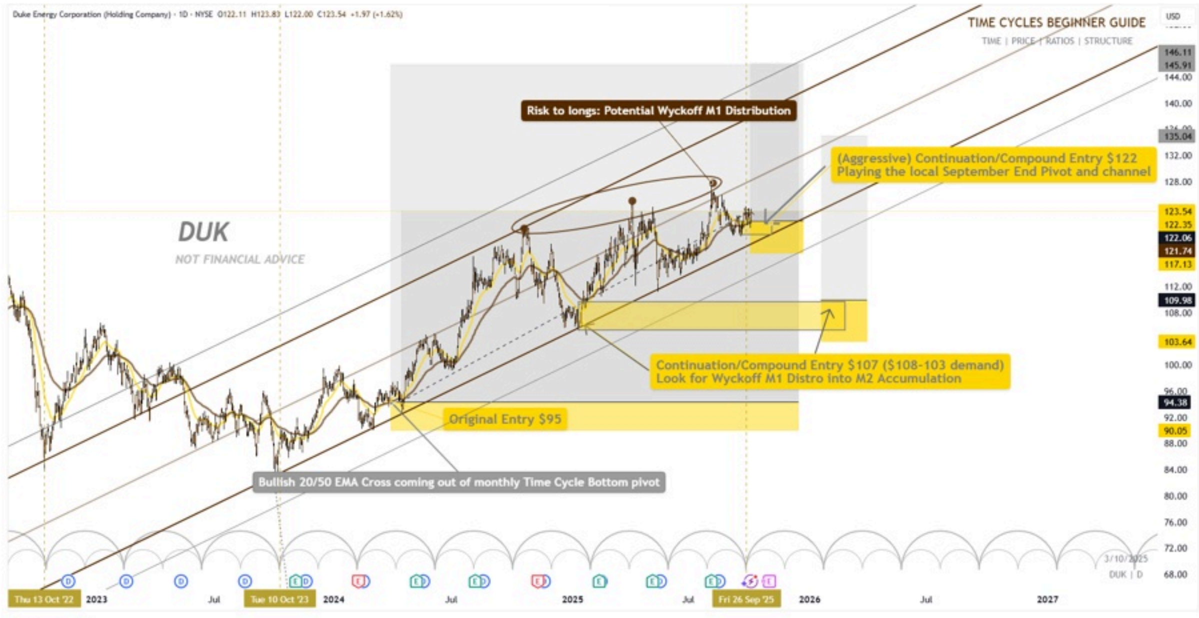


Example 6 - **DUK**

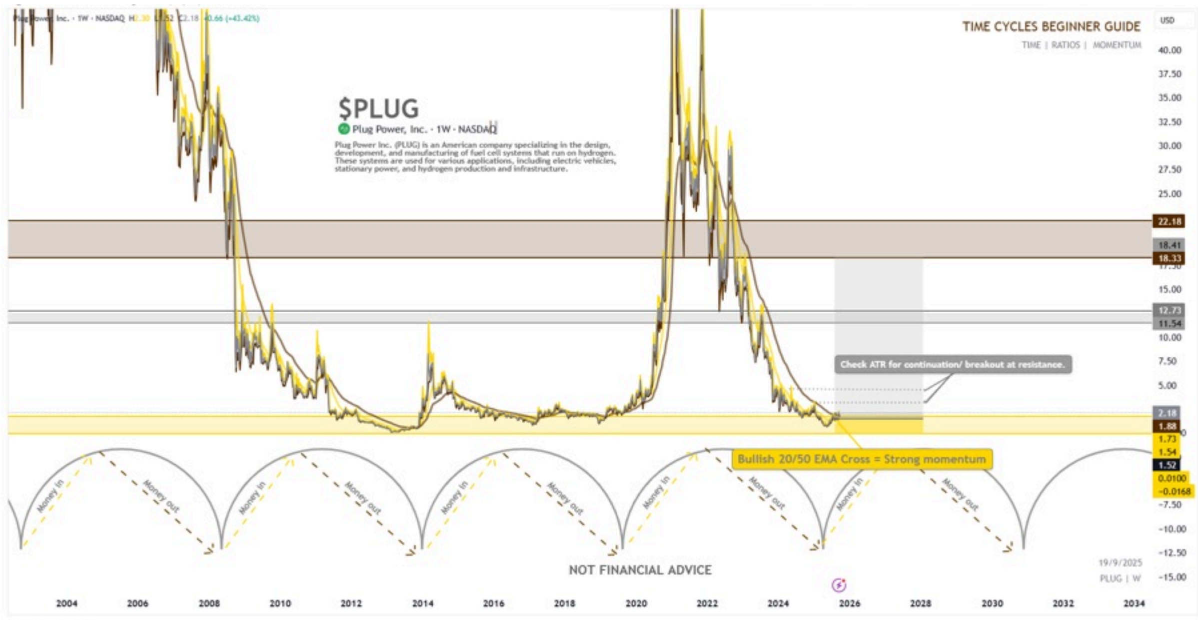
6.1. High time frame perspective



6.2. LTF perspective on potential long entries, using lower time frame cycles.



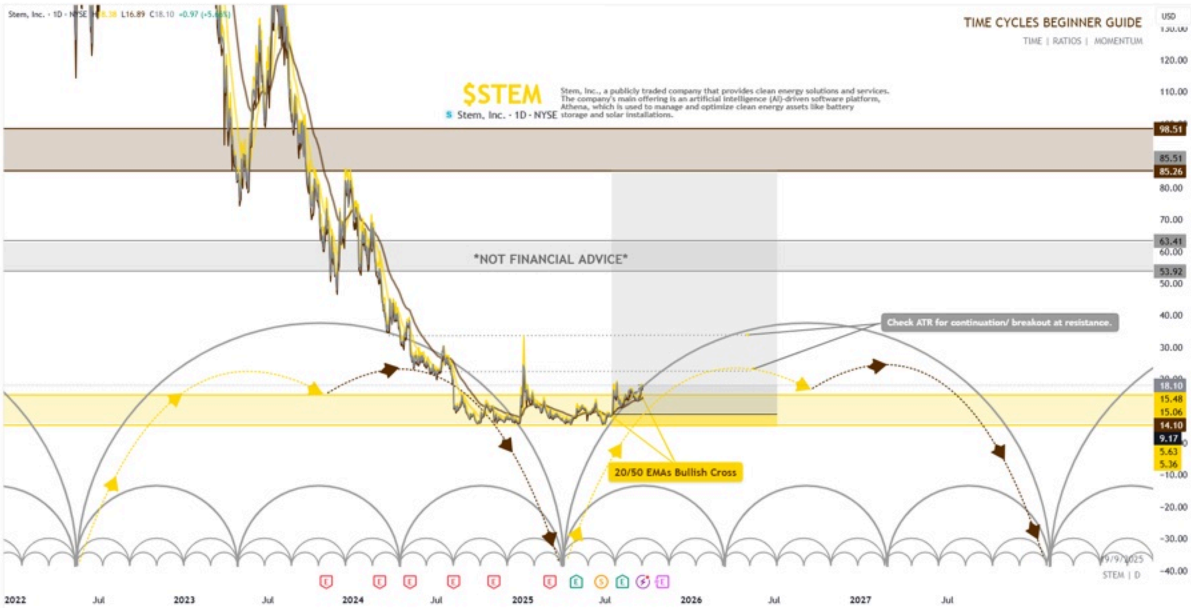
Example 7 - **PLUG**



In this example where the price is curling up, out of a HTF time pivot, 20/50 EMAs providing bullish cross on increasing volume, as an early indication to enter the trade, ATR is still flat. However, we do not need all confluence factors aligned at the same time. We can simply use ATR as a lagging indicator of momentum and use that as a reference point (see dotted lines) as where we can check once price arrives at key local resistance points - to assess if continuation and breakout are likely.

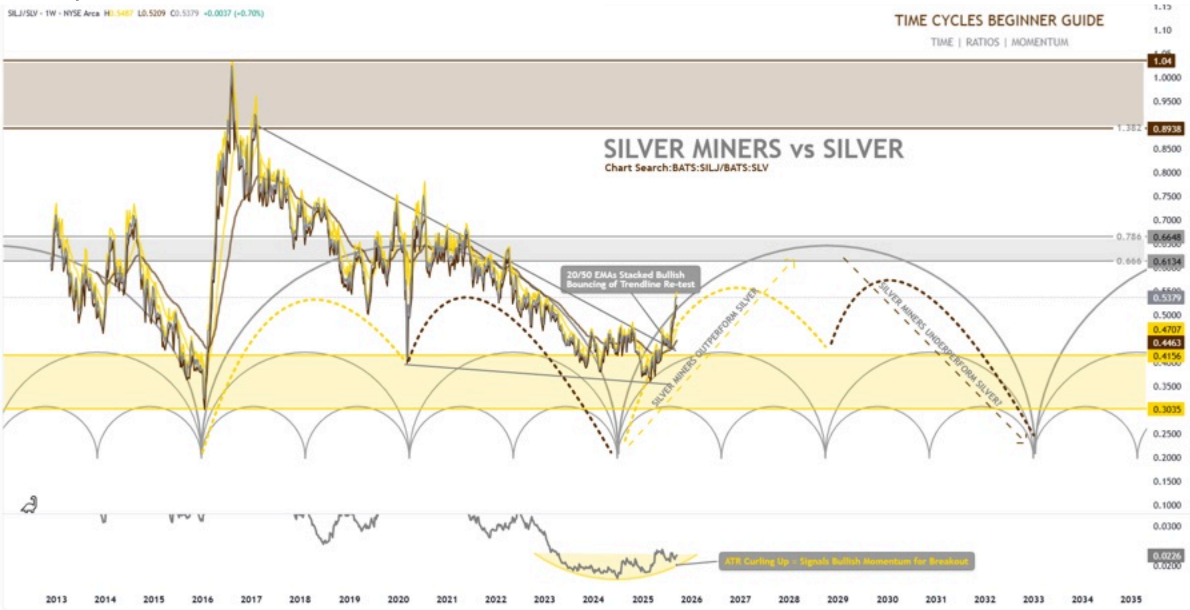
Example 8 - **STEM**

Again, 20/50 EMAs providing bullish cross as early indication to enter the trade, ATR is still flat. The trade management plan is to use ATR as a lagging indicator of momentum and use that as a reference point at breakout resistance levels (dotted lines) to assess if continuation and breakout are likely.



Example 9 - **$ZCASH**

Example 10 - **SLJ/SLV**



Example 11 - SILJ (Silver Miners)

Image 11.1 : SILJ HTF

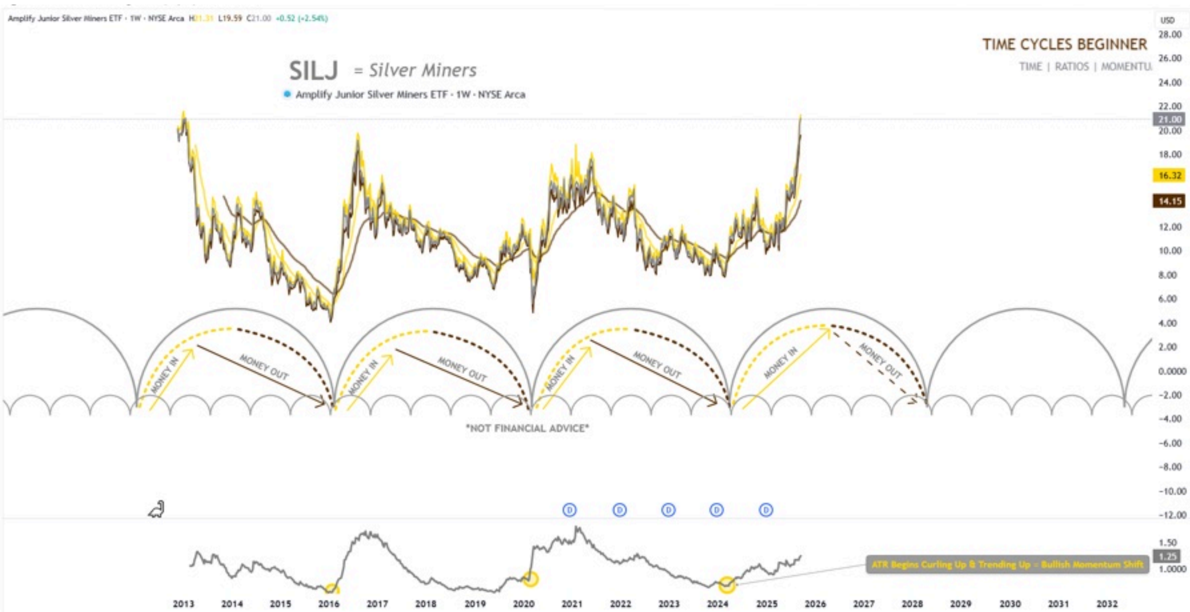
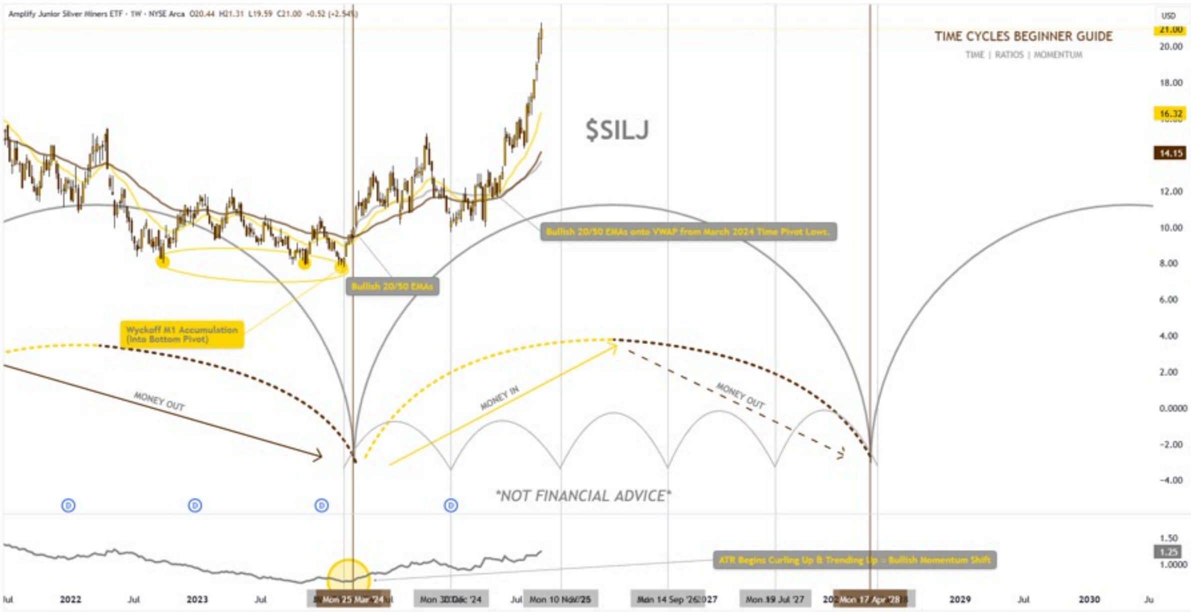
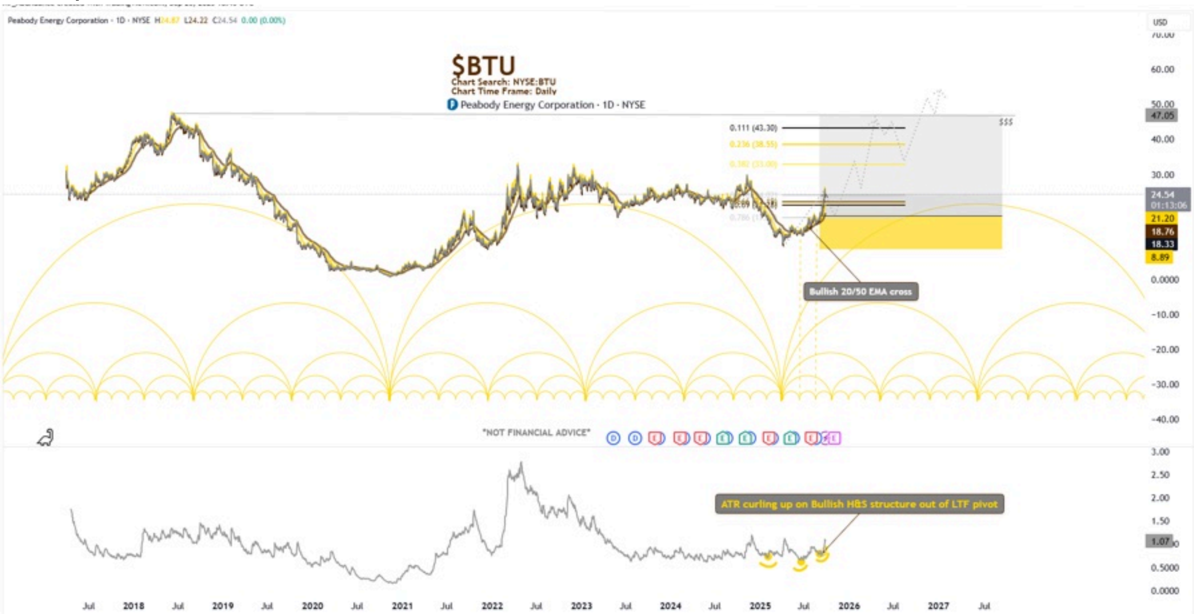


Image 11.2: SILJ MTF

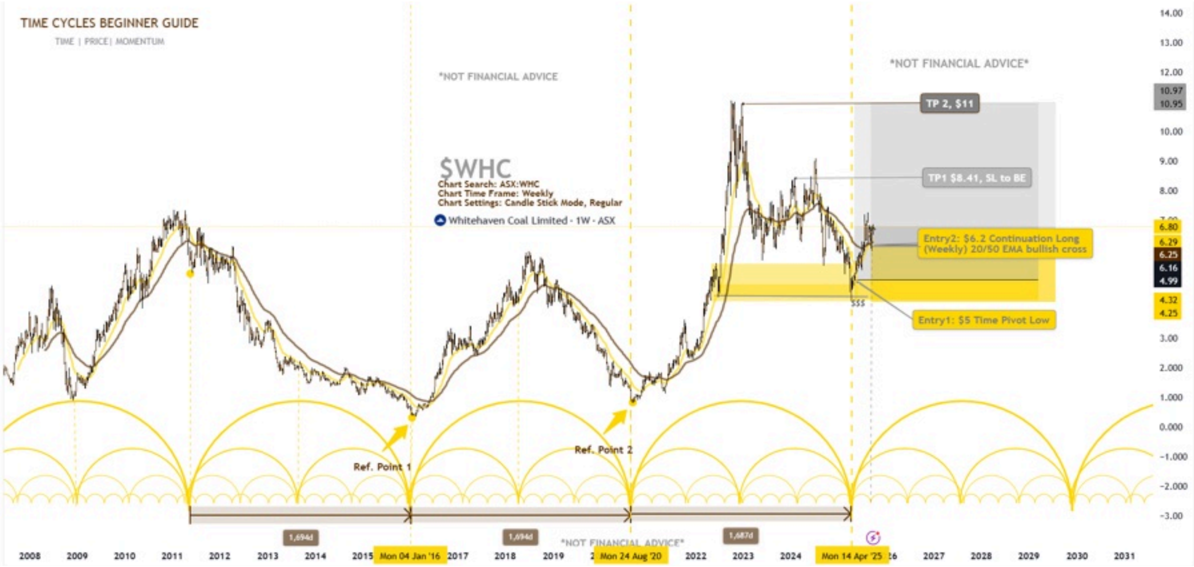


Example 12 - **$BTU**

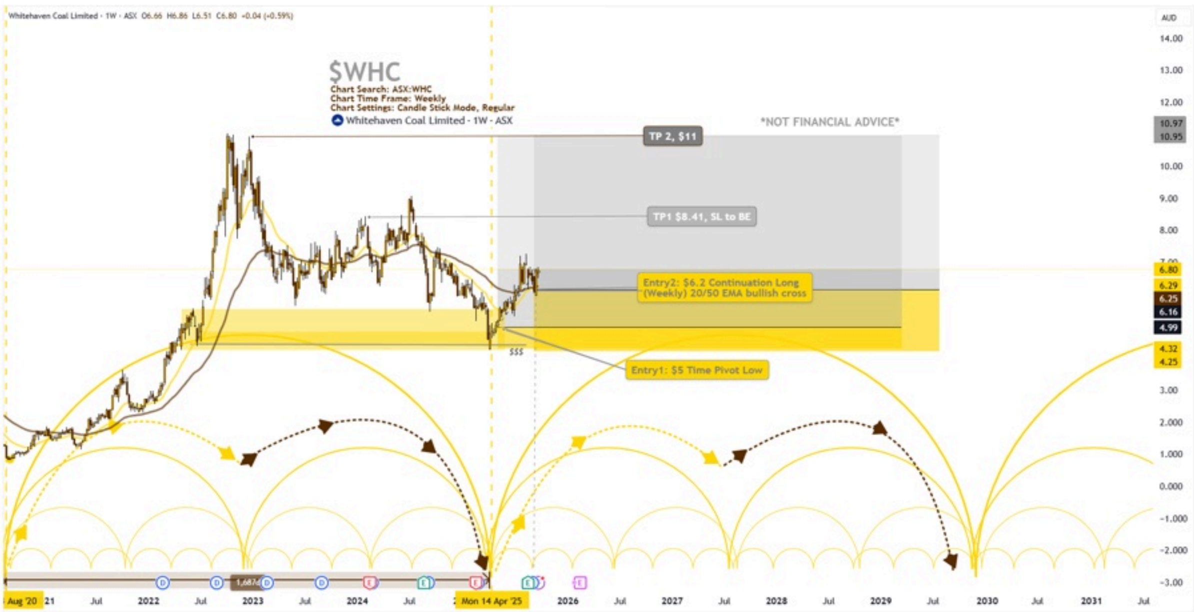


Example 13 - $**WHC - Whitehaven Coal ($WHC.AX)**

→ Largest ASX-listed coal miner
HTF View:

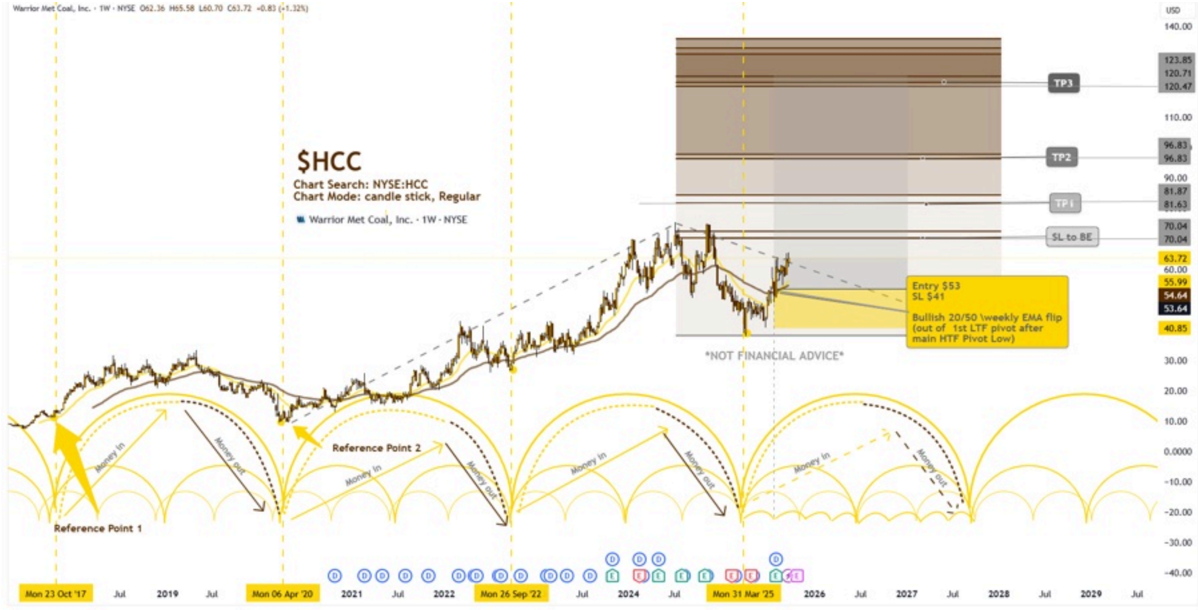


MTF View:



Example 14 - **$HCC (Warrior Met Coal)**

→ Met coal miner (Alabama).



Example 15 - **$ARLP (Alliance Resource Partners)**

→ Coal producer, oils & gas leasing royalties company.
This example shows using Weekly EMAs and time cycles for momentum long trade.
It is also used as part of spot trade DCA entry and as part of DCA entries mapping.
(Fractal used for illustration purposes only)

Example 16 - **$NIO (NIO, Inc)**

→ *designs, produces and manufactures Chinese Electric Vehicles (EVs).*
Note: Long/Spot entry trigger here was bullish 20/50 EMAs on monthly level and ATR curling up on weekly level with increasing volume.

Note: Entry trigger here was secondary confirmation of bullish momentum. First level of momentum confluence was weekly 20/50 EMA cross, second was price S/R flip of the monthly 20EMA.

Example 17 - **$PYPL (PayPal Holdings, Inc)**

→ *finance tech company: digital payments platform provider.*

Note: This trade example is for an example of more aggressive spot trade entry where momentum indicators of 20/50 EMAs on both daily and weekly level are stacked, crossing at $69, where structurally this is potentially forming a higher low into a 20W time cycle bottom pivot, hence the entry was made.

Example 18 - **$NEO (NeoGenomics, Inc)**

→ *health tech company: cancer diagnostics, treatment response predictive testing.*

Note: Entry trigger here was secondary confirmation of bullish momentum at weekly level. First level of momentum confluence was Daily 20/50 EMA cross, second was price S/R flip of the Weekly 20EMA. This also was a bullish backtest of range low.

Hidden momentum

Next I'll show you a few examples of hidden momentum.

Example 19 **- $LAC**

Here with identified **'hidden momentum' (index time cycle & structure confluence)**, we shift bias for longs on the individual assets making up the sector, looking for the best setups.
This means we are looking for the best looking structures on assets within that index. We also want to see the move up supported by rising volume into time pivot bottoms and bullish momentum indicators flashing. Or, see that the ATR has bullish Structure to hint that the ATR will move up soon. This is exactly what we see here with $LAC: a compressive price structure, a tight range meeting our 3 month+ ideal time frame of compression. ATR showing a head & shoulders pattern, starting to curl up, on increasing volume. Then, boom, an explosion 130% higher in just 2 weeks.

Example 20 – **$SQM**

In the same period of time, we also see a +7% move up on SQM despite the individual asset having bearish ATR momentum. This shows hidden momentum (Sector momentum) acts like rising tide. Once the individual asset ATR curls up, it can have its own further squeeze higher.

Example 21 **- $PALL**
The image below is the $PALL chart of an ETF for the Palladium commodity.
You can see how bullish structure compounds into confluence of bullish momentum on weekly 20/50 EMAs, ATR, VWAP and volume into each low time frame pivot to build up momentum for a strong breakout. It also gives clear opportunities for long entries.

Note: Look at the Yellow Dots on the PALL chart above. The Dots are the actual bottoms, the yellow curves are the approximate window we want to see the low put in.
Not all charts give clear Time cycles. But that does not matter. We can still focus on reading the rhythm. This means our time cycles are placed supported by back testing, to capture the major bottoms. The Time Cycles Roughly Capture Every Major Turning Point.
Yes, there is a "Failed" Yellow Time Cycle on c.3 July 2023. That is fine. When it failed to give a major upside move, the macro chart was just not ready to put a HTF bottom yet.
5 of 6 (=83%) of Yellow Pivots give a strong upside move (this is above the 80% hit rate we want to see on valid time cycles).
Also, bullish shifts in ATR (Momentum) structure align with the yellow time cycles.
This is the dominant rhythm captured, this is enough - unless, 2 Failed yellow time cycles in a row.
Recommendation:
If you see a chart like this, or any chart that you are unsure how to correctly identify the time cycles, even through dominant rhythm, then simply move to the lower time frame to see if you can identify a rhythm there. If still unclear, never force it. I recommend you simply look at another chart for opportunity. There is no need to marry one asset or chart. Play the markets where your edge and clarity works best. Through time and experience you may come back to the assets later on in your trading journey and see things with much more clarity. Only then would it make sense to attempt to trade it again.