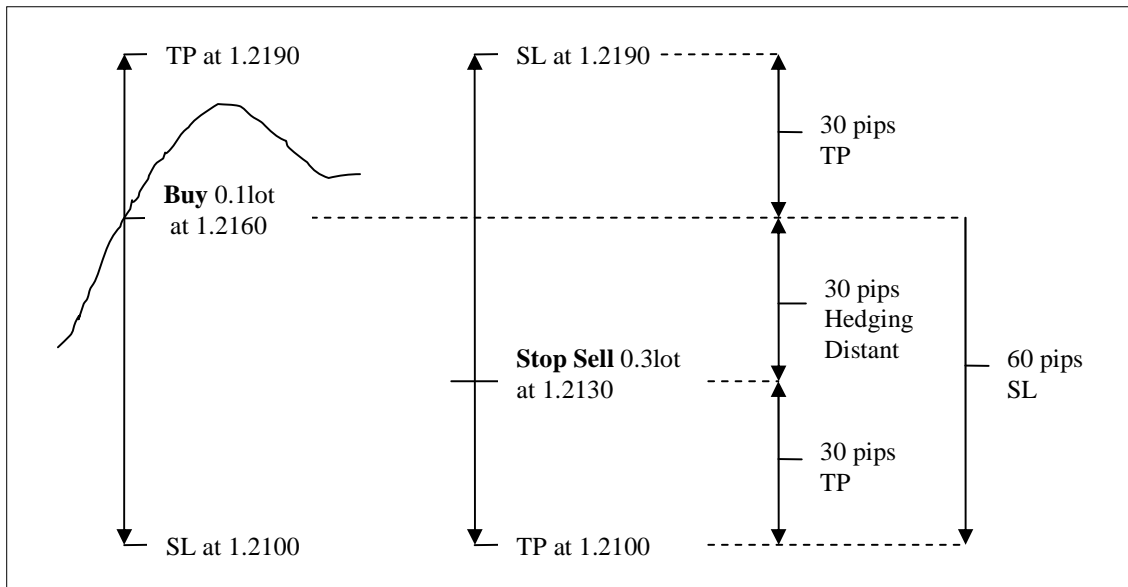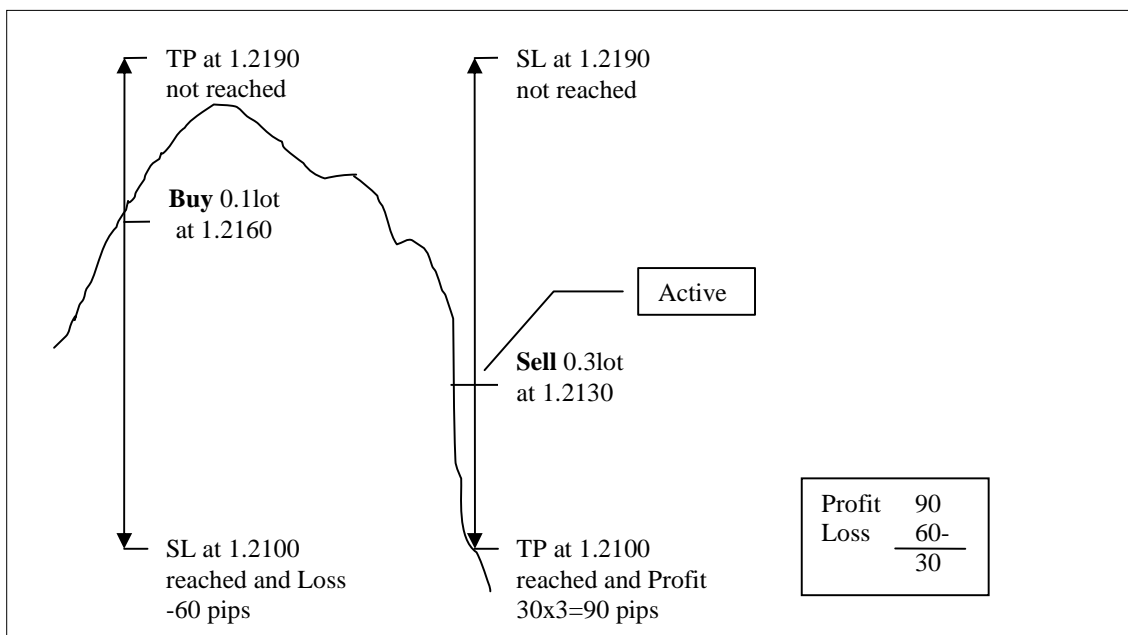# Hedging Lots Strategy

1. Just for simple explanation i assume that there is no spread. Take position with any directions we like, example: **Buy 0.1 lot** at 1.2160. At the same time or a few seconds after placing Buy, put **Stop Sell 0.3 lot** at 1.2130. Attentions the **Lots**.

TP at 1.2190

SL at 1.2190

30 pips
TP

Buy 0.1lot
at 1.2160

30 pips
Hedging
Distant

60 pips
SL

Stop Sell 0.3lot
at 1.2130

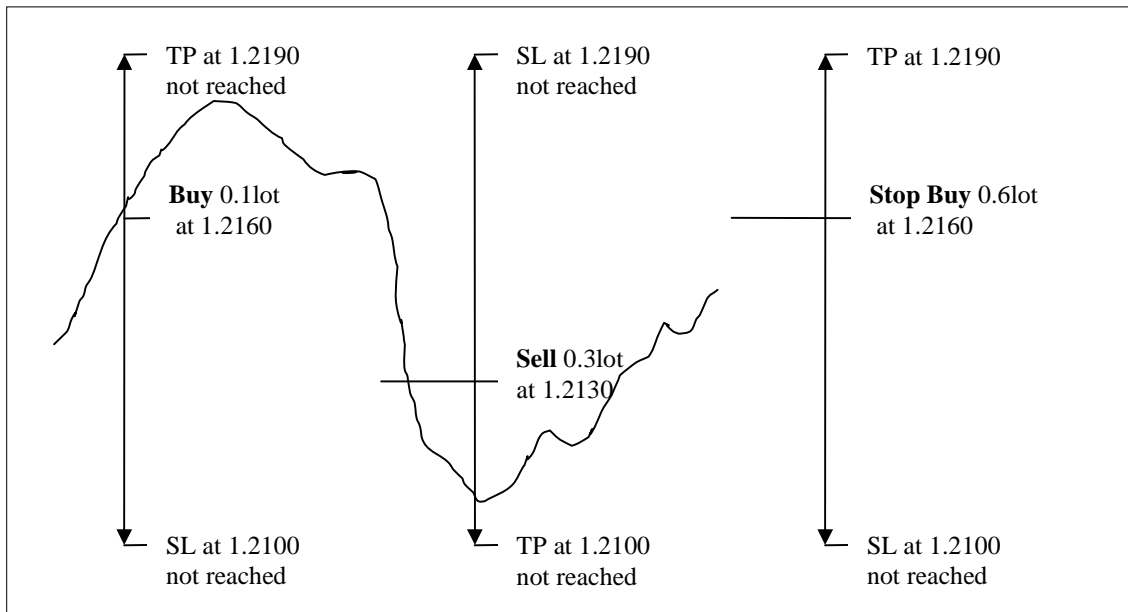30 pips
TP

SL at 1.2100

TP at 1.2100

Pic:1

2. If the TP at 1.2190 not reached and the price goes down and reach SL or TP at 1.2100 then we have profit 30 pips because **Stop Sell** has become an active **Sell** before.

TP at 1.2190
not reached

SL at 1.2190
not reached

Buy 0.1lot
at 1.2160

Active

Sell 0.3lot
at 1.2130

Profit	90
Loss	60-
	30

SL at 1.2100
reached and Loss
-60 pips

TP at 1.2100
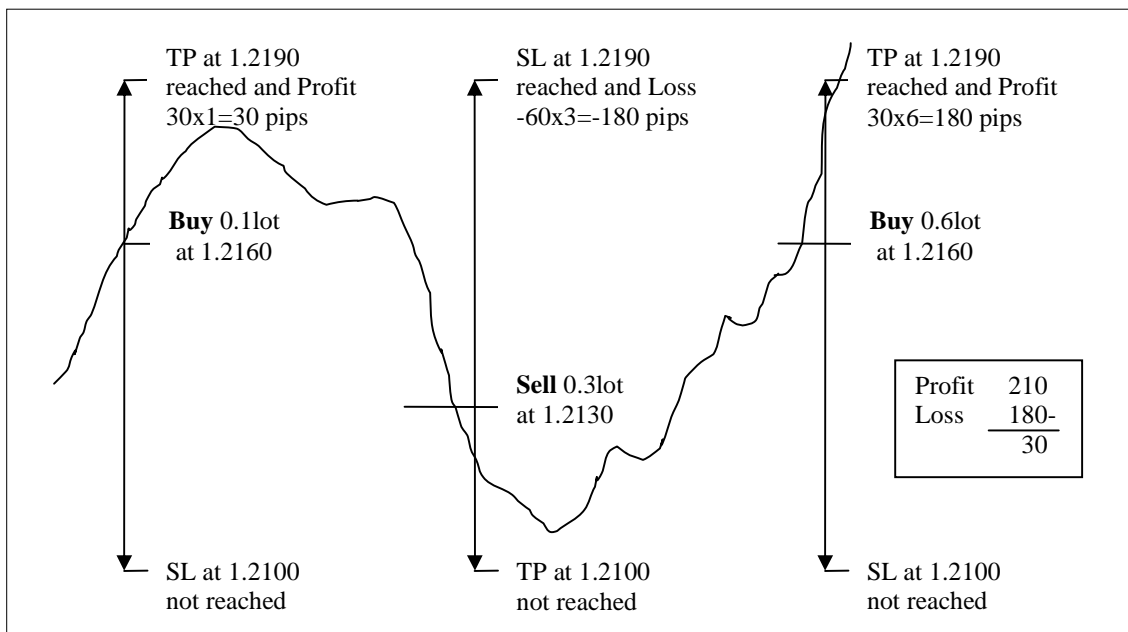reached and Profit
30x3=90 pips

Pic:2

3. But if TP and SL at 1.2100 not reached and the price goes up again, we have to had **Stop Buy** already at 1.2160 to anticipate. At the time Stop Sell was reached and became active **Sell** 0.3 lot (pic: number 2), we have to immediately place the **Stop Buy 0.6 lot** at 1.2160 (pic: number 3).

TP at 1.2190
not reached

SL at 1.2190
not reached

TP at 1.2190

Buy 0.1lot
at 1.2160

Stop Buy 0.6lot
at 1.2160

Sell 0.3lot
at 1.2130

SL at 1.2100
not reached

TP at 1.2100
not reached

SL at 1.2100
not reached

Pic:3

4. If the price goes up and reach SL or TP at 1.2190, then we have profit 30 pips too.

TP at 1.2190
reached and Profit
30x1=30 pips

SL at 1.2190
reached and Loss
-60x3=-180 pips

TP at 1.2190
reached and Profit
30x6=180 pips

Buy 0.1lot
at 1.2160

Buy 0.6lot
at 1.2160

Sell 0.3lot
at 1.2130

Profit	210
Loss	180-
	30

SL at 1.2100
not reached

TP at 1.2100
not reached

SL at 1.2100
not reached

Pic:4

5. If the price goes down again without reaching any TP, then continue anticipating with Stop Sell 1.2 lot, then Stop Buy 2.4 lot,…and next. Continue this sequence until we meet the profit. **Lots : 0.1, 0.3, 0.6, 1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2, 38.4 and 76.8.**

6. At this example i use 30;60;30 configuration (TP 30 pips, SL 60 pips and Hedging Distant 30 pips). Otherwise we can try use 15;30;15, 60;120;60. Also we can try to maximizing profit by testing 30;60;15 or 60;120;30 configurations.

7. Considering the spread, choose the pair are most tightest spread like Euro/Usd. Usually the spread is only around 2 – 3 pips. More tight the spread, more absolute the winning we got. And I think I found the "Never Loss Strategy"…let the price move to anywhere he likes, we'll get the profit anyway.

Actually the whole "secret" (if there is any) is to find a "time period" that the market "sure" move "enough" pips for your profit .

Regards
Harry

Asian Breakout using Line-1 and Line-4.
Actually you can use any range(pips) you want.

Just need to know which time period market have enough move for the pips you want.
And, one more most important thing is not to end up with buy-sell-buy-sell too many times until you run out of margin

sorry, the above chart does mark up the last trade "Buy-6",

play Line-1 and Line-2 (10 pips) also win.

don't be confused, my method mentioned is very simple, only 2 things:

1. just choose 2 prices levels (H, L, you decide) at certain time(you decide), if breakout H then buy, if breakout L then sell. TP=SL=(H-L).

2. every time when lost, increase the buy/sell lots in this number sequence: 1, 3, 6, 12, 24..., If your time and price range choose correctly, you should not need so many trades.

29 Mar 2007 is a typical example of dangerous day because market did not move much.
I am still thinking of how to overcome this, may be all of you can help.

market move, any how do also can win.

Don't ask me how to set the range, any how also can win, as long as market move. If market don't move that's the END!

Additional Explanation:
Mode-1 = Start From : " BUY "

Take Position	Scenario	Profits/Loss
Buy-1 Lots -1 =0,1 Target -1 =50 pips Stops -1 =100 pips	Open Position At Price As you like (no indicator)	
If Buy-1 Touch Target	Buy-1 (+50 pips) *0,1 lot	Buy-1 = $50
Open Sell-1 Lots -2 =0,3 Target -2 =50 pips Stops =100 pips	If Buy-1 (-50 pips)	
If Sell-1 Touch Target	Buy-1 (-100 pips) *0,1 lot Sell-1 (+50 pips) *0,3 lot	Buy-1 = - $100 Sell-1 = +$150 Profit Totals = +$50
Open Buy-2	If Sell-1 (-50 pips)	

Lots =0,6 Target =50 pips Stops =100 pips	If Buy-1 (0 pips)	
If Buy-1 Touch Target **If Buy-2 Touch Target**	Buy-1 (+50 pips)*0.1 lot Sell-1 (-100 pips) *0,3 lot Buy-2 (+50 pips) *0,6 lot	Buy-1 = + $50 Sell-1 = -$300 Buy-2 = +$300 Profit Totals = +$50
Open Sell-2 Lots =1,2 Target =50 pips Stops =100 pips	If Buy-1 (-50 pips) If Buy-2 (-50 pips)	
If Sell-1 Touch Target **If Sell-2 Touch Target**	Buy-1 (-100 pips)*0.1 lot Sell-1 (+50 pips) *0,3 lot Buy-2 (-100 pips) *0,6 lot Sell-2 (+50 pips) *1,2 lot	Buy-1 = - $100 Sell-1 = + $150 Buy-2 = - $600 Sell-2 = +$600 Profit Totals = +$50

Pips Step 50, Target = 50, Stop Loss =100……Safe Area = 50 pips