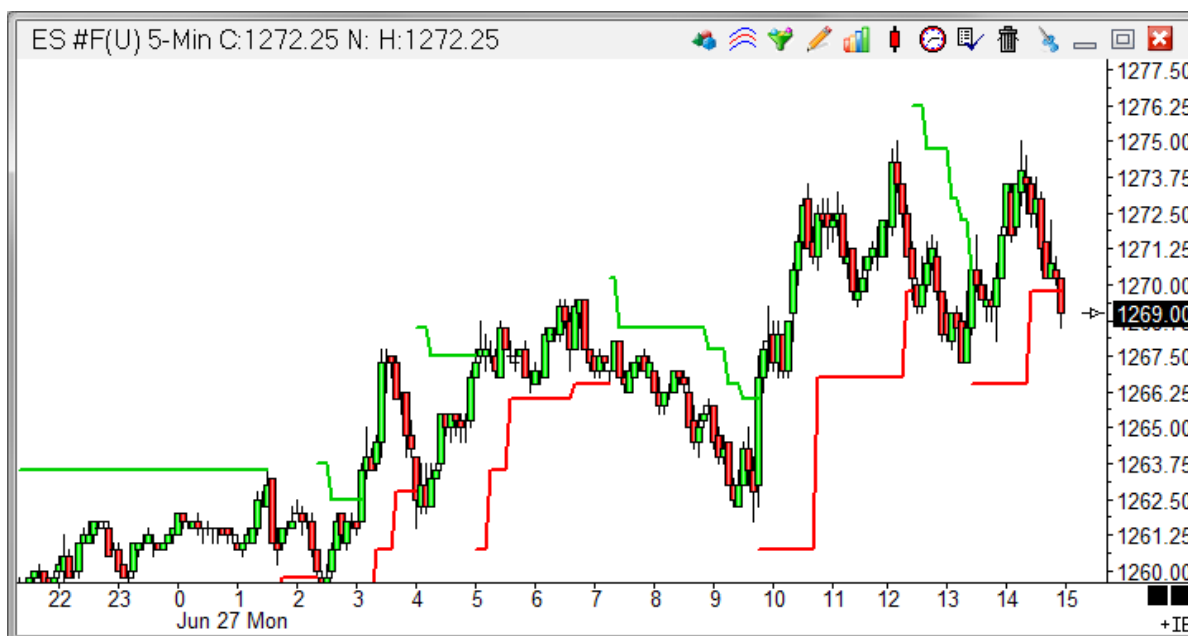


Trailing Stop

The Trailing Stop study applies a trailing stop to a chart. When the position is Long and a new Higher high bar is made, the Trailing stop value does not move. Otherwise the Trailing stop value is moved to the Lowest price of the last N bars minus a slack distance. When the position is Short and a new Lower low bar is made, the Trailing stop value does not move. Otherwise the Trailing stop value is moved to the Highest price of the last N bars plus a slack distance. The Slack distance is equal to the smallest (High-Low) bar range of the N most recent bars. The study is used to keep traders in their trades. Positions are exited or reversed when the stop is penetrated.



Properties

Bars - Indicates the number of N bars to use in the stop calculation.

Visible Trades - Place a check mark in the 'Visible Trades' box to show only the trades that are currently visible on the chart.