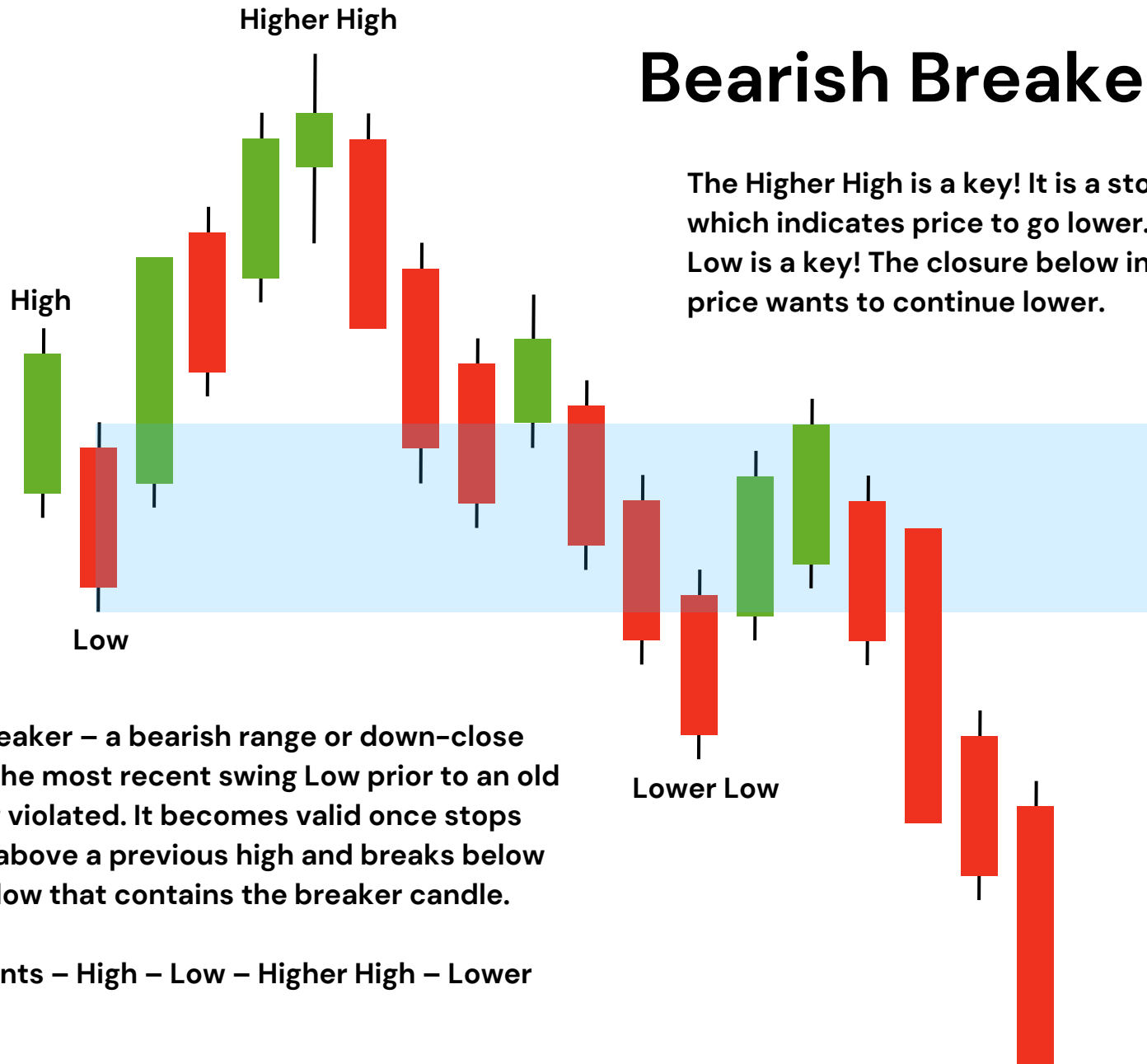


**LUMI**  
**TRADERS**

# Bearish Breaker

The Higher High is a key! It is a stop run which indicates price to go lower. The Lower Low is a key! The closure below indicates price wants to continue lower.

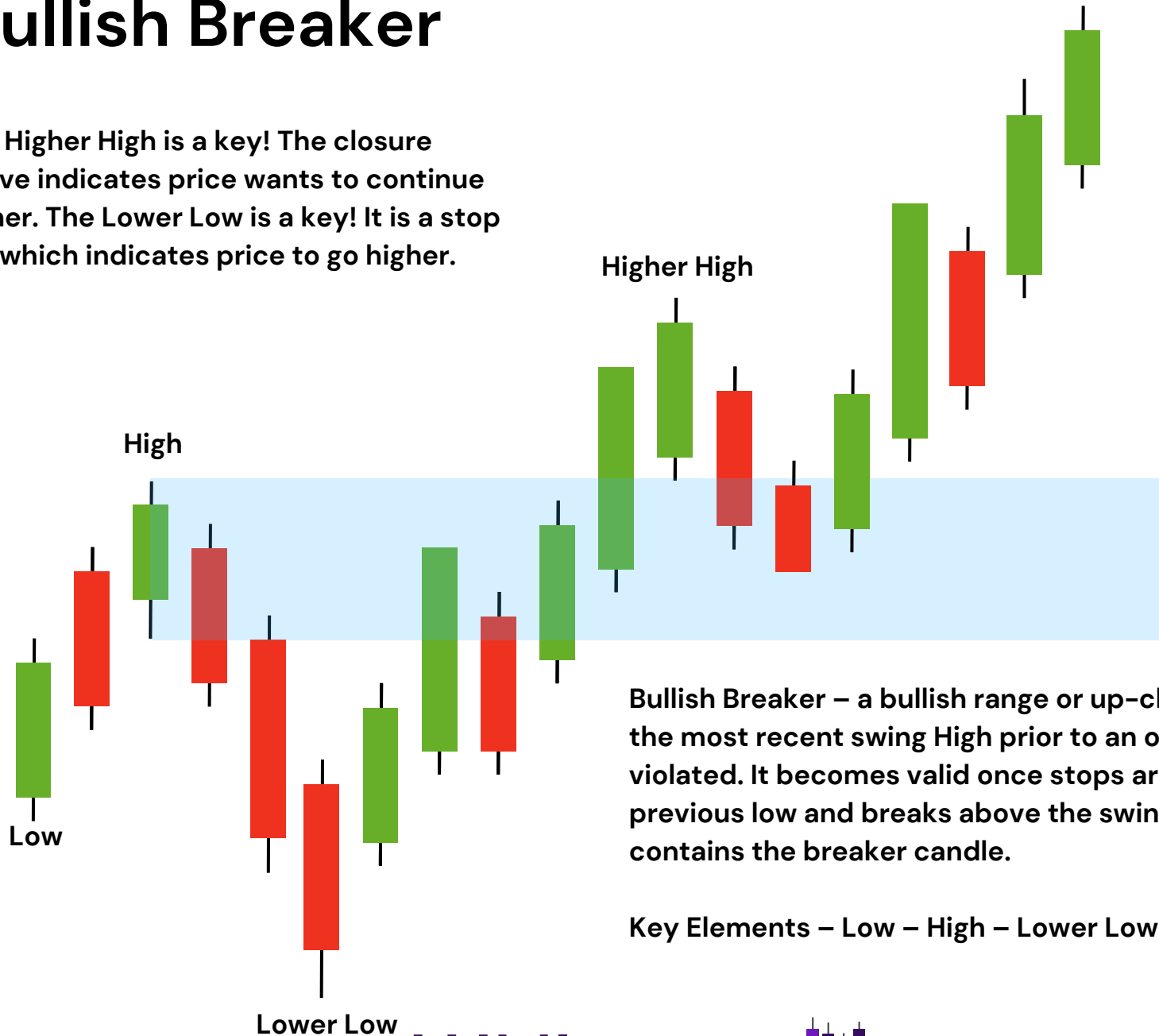


**Bearish Breaker** – a bearish range or down-close candle in the most recent swing Low prior to an old High being violated. It becomes valid once stops are taken above a previous high and breaks below the swing low that contains the breaker candle.

**Key Elements** – High – Low – Higher High – Lower Low.

# Bullish Breaker

**The Higher High is a key! The closure above indicates price wants to continue higher. The Lower Low is a key! It is a stop run which indicates price to go higher.**

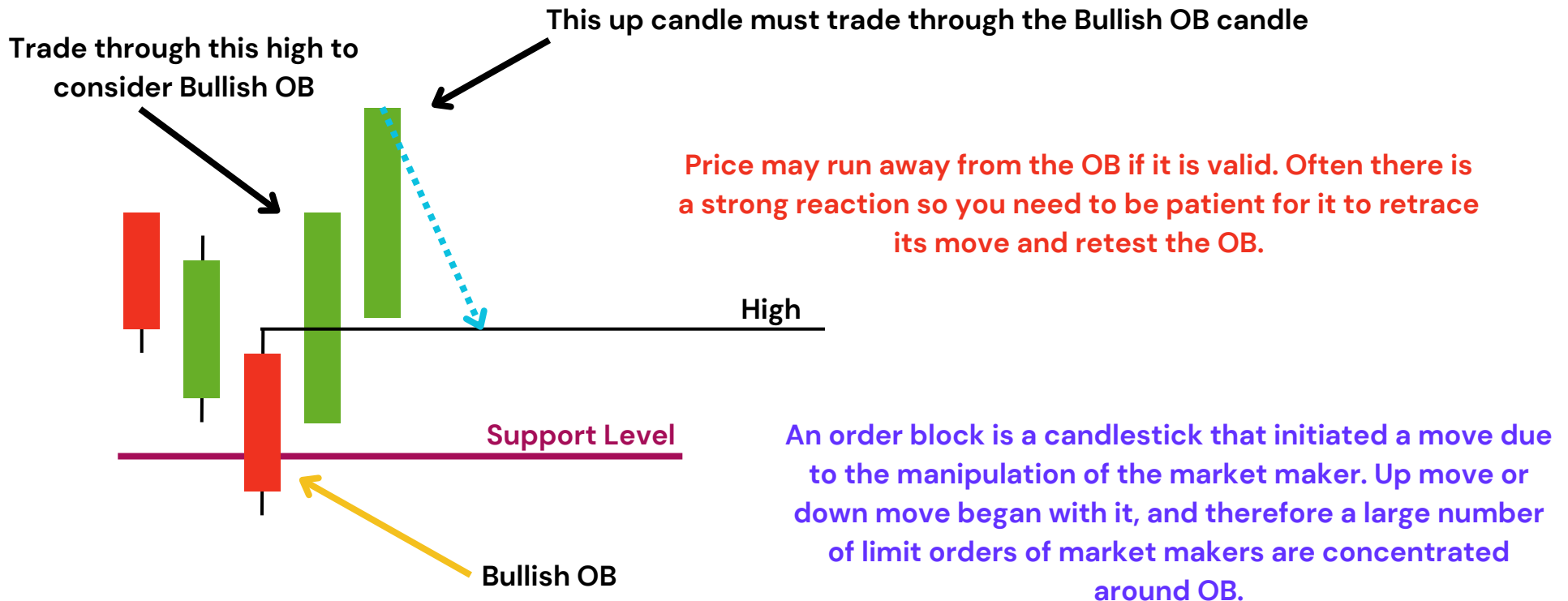


**Bullish Breaker** – a bullish range or up-close candle in the most recent swing High prior to an old Low being violated. It becomes valid once stops are taken below a previous low and breaks above the swing high that contains the breaker candle.

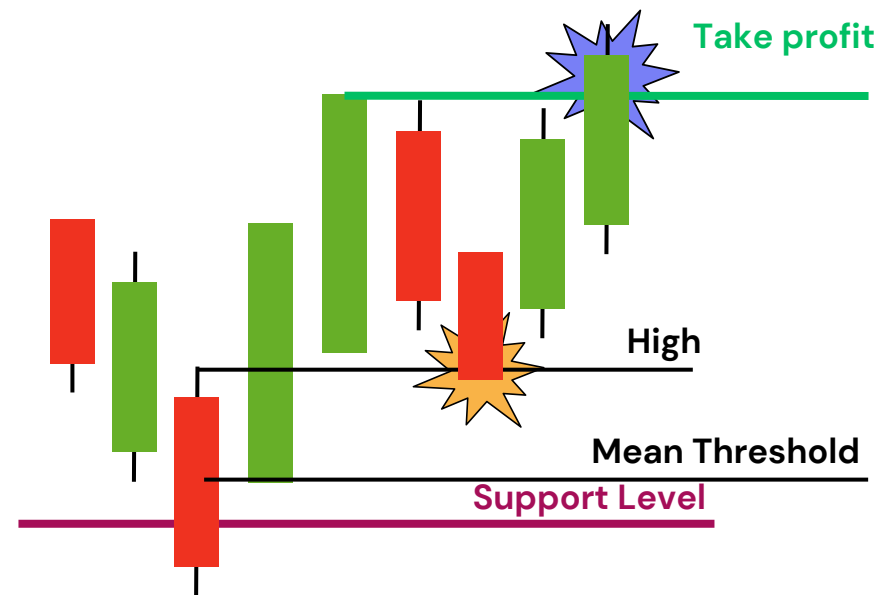
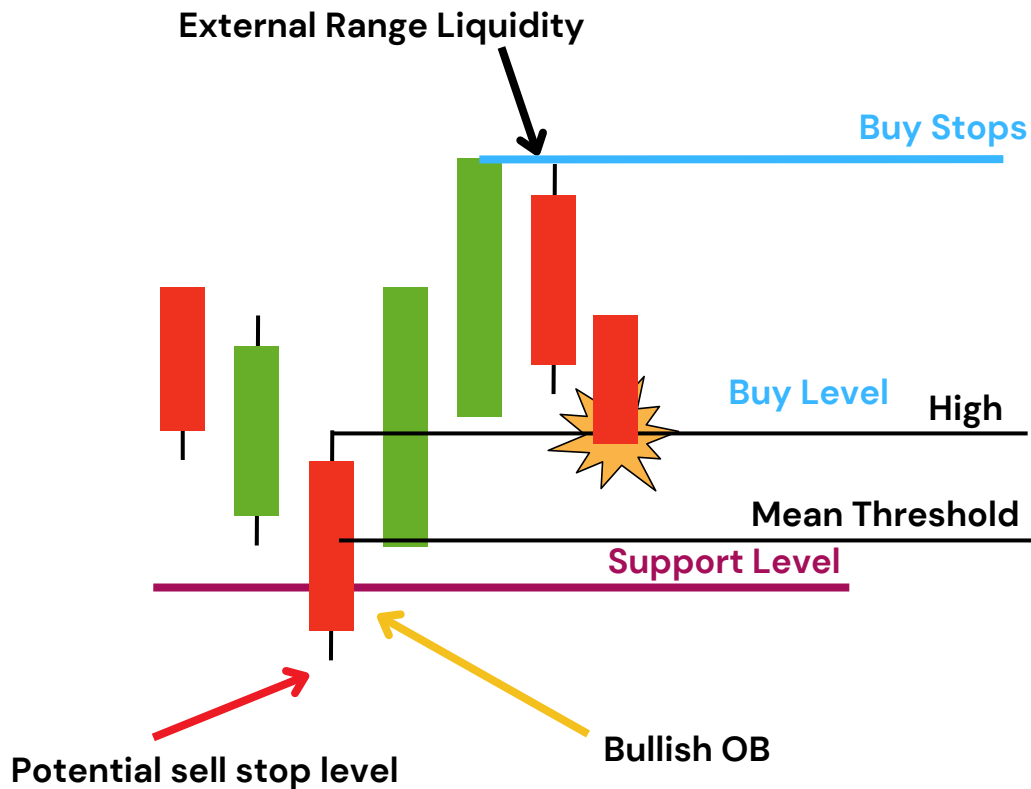
**Key Elements – Low – High – Lower Low – Higher High.**

# Bullish Order Block

Bullish order block: This block is determined by move down, followed by the price going up.



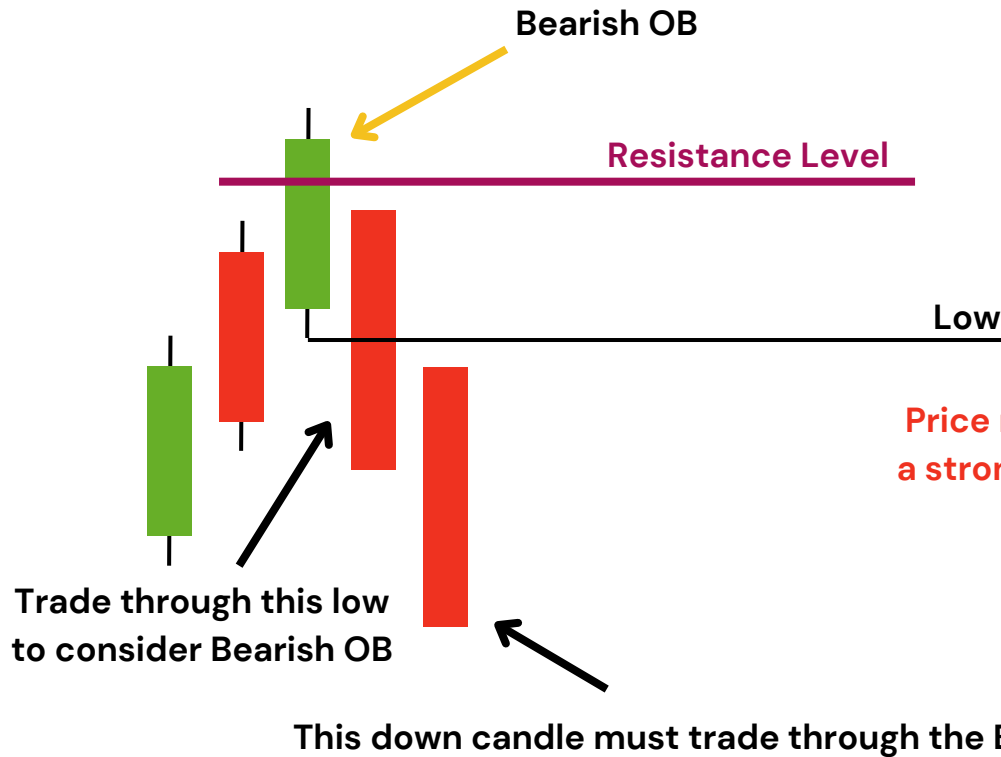
# Bullish Order Block



Mean threshold – is the 50% level of the total range of the order block; we expect price to respect this level.



# Bearish Order Block

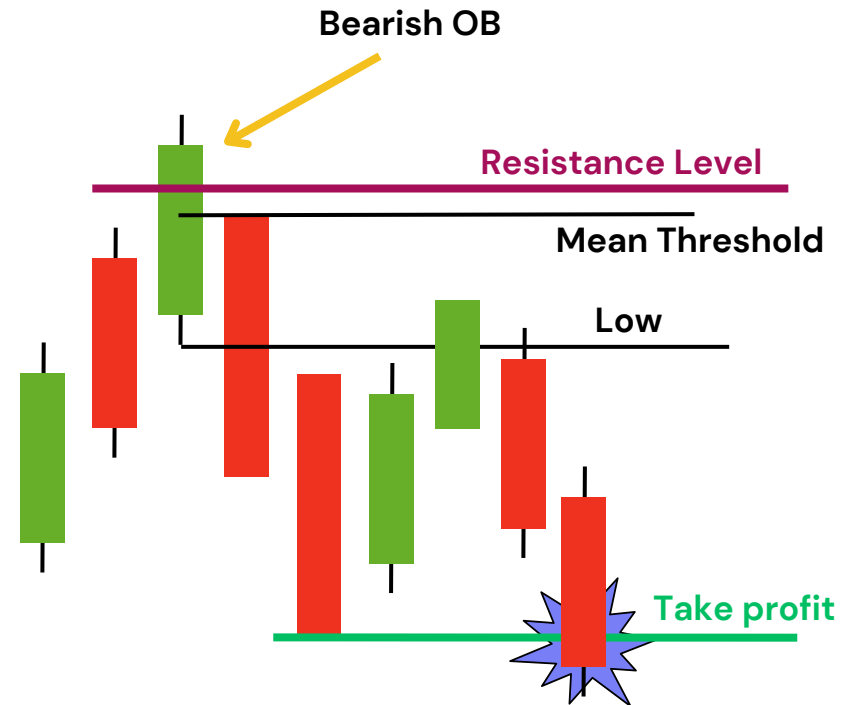
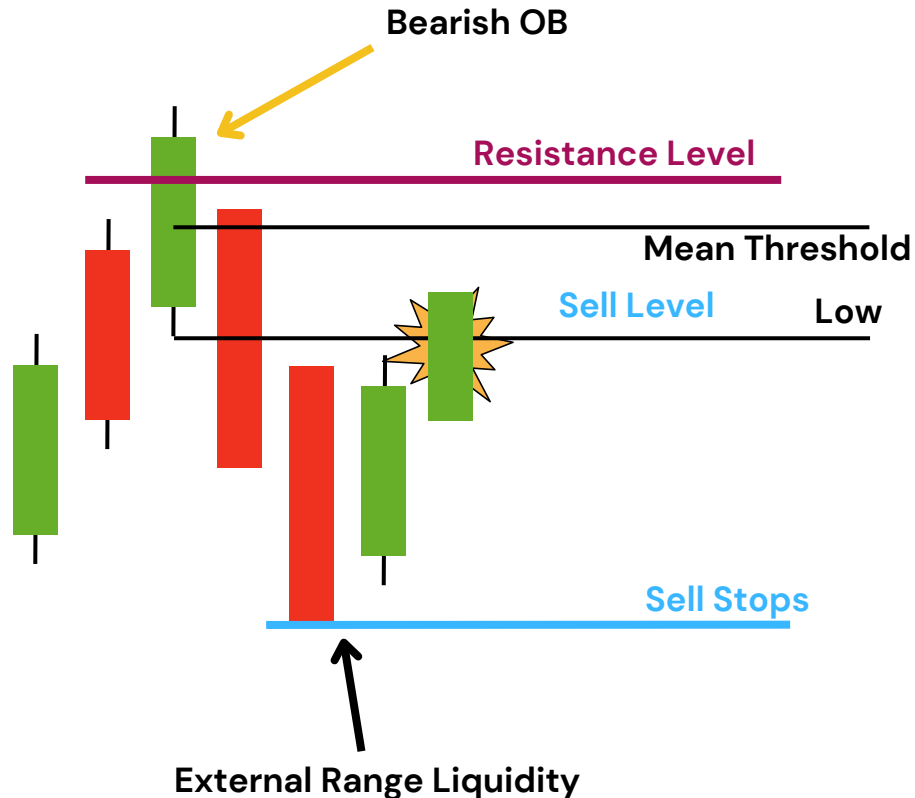


Price may run away from the OB if it is valid. Often there is a strong reaction so you need to be patient for it to retrace its move and retest the OB.

Bearish order block: This block is determined by move up and then goes down.

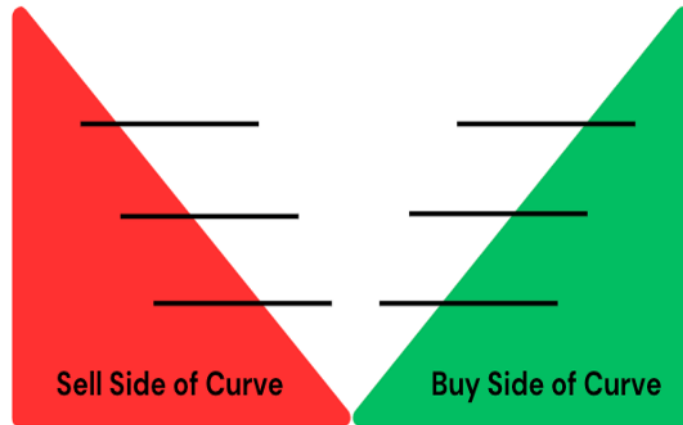
The Order Block is validated when the high of the lowest down close candle or the low of the highest up-close candle is traded through by a more recently formed candle. Ideally the best OB will not see the price trade down below the midway point (mean threshold) of the entire body of the candle (bearish).

# Bearish Order Block

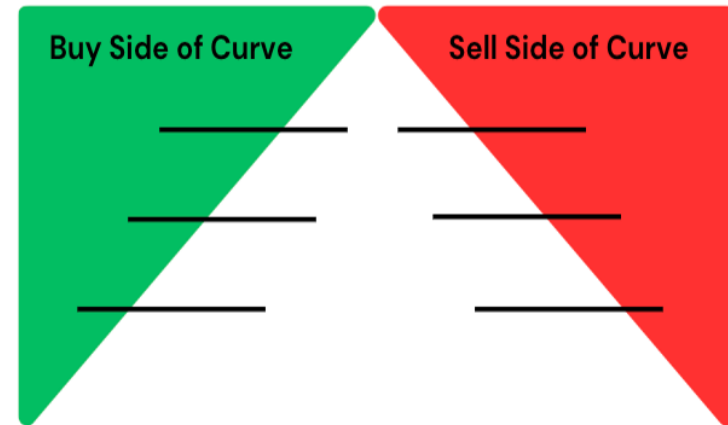


Mean threshold – is the 50% level of the total range of the order block; we expect price to respect this level.

# Reclaimed Order Block



**Bullish Reclaimed Order Block** – is a candle or bar that was previously used to Buy Price and a short-term bounce confirms minor displacement. In the Buy Side of Curve – these “Old” blocks will be reclaimed longs.



**Bearish Reclaimed Order Block** – is a candle or bar that was previously used to Sell Price and a short-term decline confirms minor displacement. In the Sell Side of Curve – these “Old” blocks will be reclaimed shorts.



**A bullish mitigation block occurs when there is a failed collection of SSL at previous market lows.**

**This pushes the price up to collect BSL liquidity at the nearest previous high, resulting in the formation of a higher high.**

Once the price has formed a higher high, it will pull back down to fill the liquidity void that was created when the price was pushed up by the order block or rejection block. As the price pulls back to fill in the liquidity void, it will use the previously violated high as a reference point to fill 50% of the liquidity void before continuing its bullish movement.



# Bearish Mitigation Block

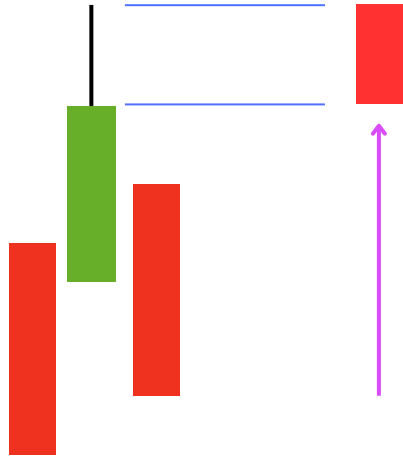


A bearish mitigation block occurs when there is a failure swing in the market, resulting in a lower high being formed after the price fails to collect BSL at previous highs due to an order block or rejection block.

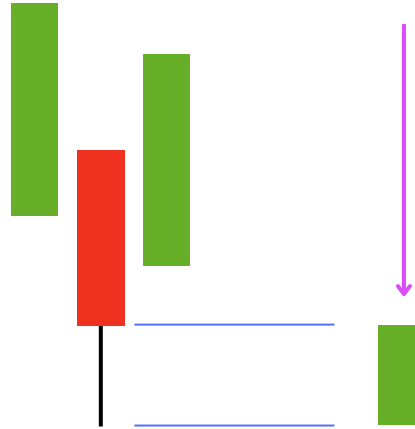
After the price has formed a lower low, it will pull back up to fill the liquidity void that was created when the price was pushed down by the order block. In an attempt to fill in the liquidity void, the price will use the previously violated low as a reference point to fill 50% of the liquidity void before continuing its bearish/selling movement.



# Rejection Block



**Bearish Rejection Block** is when a Price High has formed with long wicks on the high(s) of the candlestick(s) and Price reaches up above the body of the candle(s) to run Buy Side Liquidity out before Price Declines.



**Bullish Rejection Block** is when a Price Low has formed with long wick(s) on the low(s) of the candlestick(s) and Price reaches down below the body of the candle(s) to run Sell Side Liquidity out before Price Rallies higher.

## Tips:

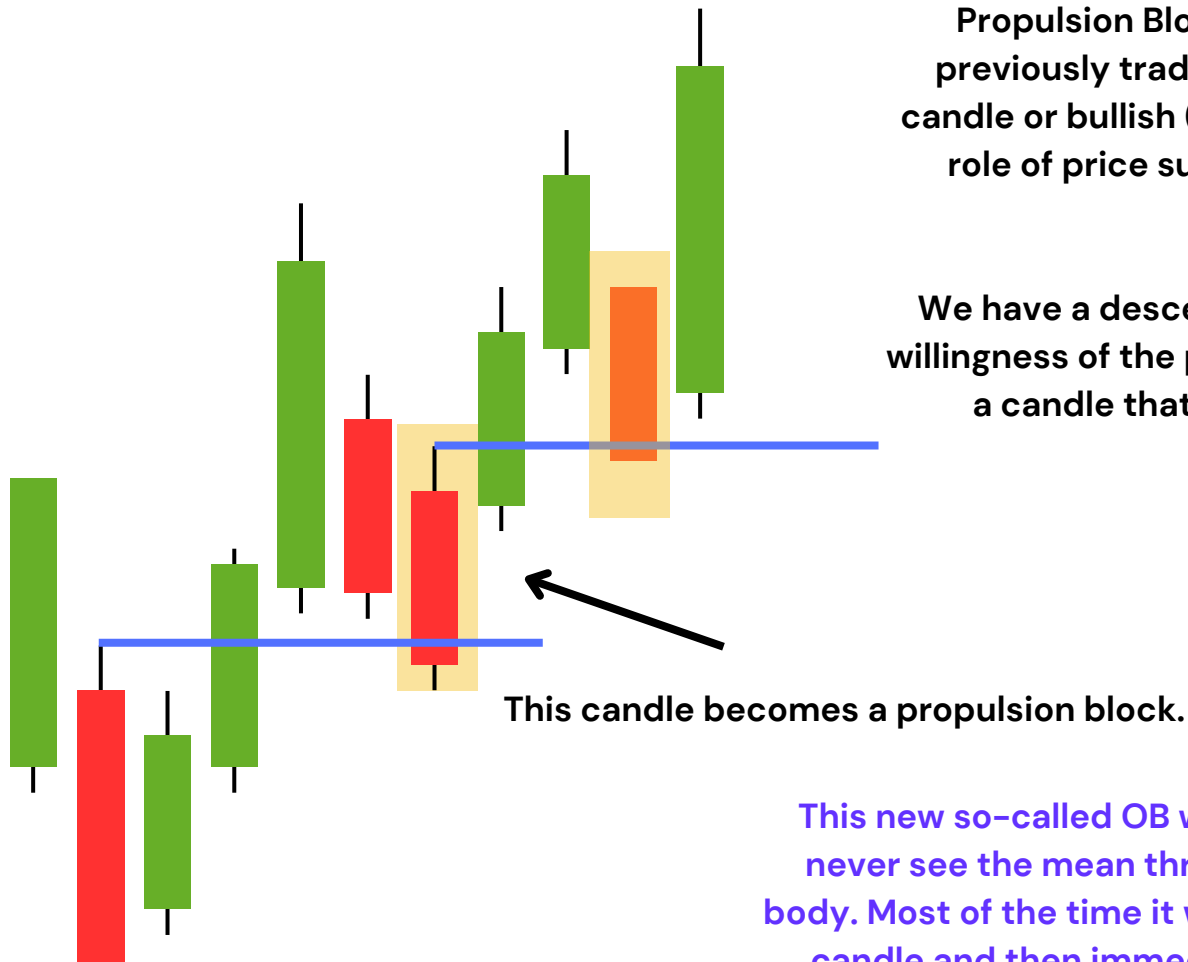
To identify rejection blocks, traders typically begin by analyzing price action on the higher time frame charts, such as the daily or 4-hour chart. They look for areas where price has consistently bounced off a certain level or has been unable to break through a certain level. These levels are often referred to as “key support and resistance levels”. Once the key levels have been identified, traders will then move down to lower time frames, such as the 1-hour or 15-minute chart, to identify potential entry and exit points for their trades.

The key is it must be a swing low/high that has a wick or wicks.

# Propulsion Block

Propulsion Block is a candle or bar that has previously traded down (up) into a down (up) candle or bullish (bearish) OB and is taking on the role of price support for higher (lower) price movement.

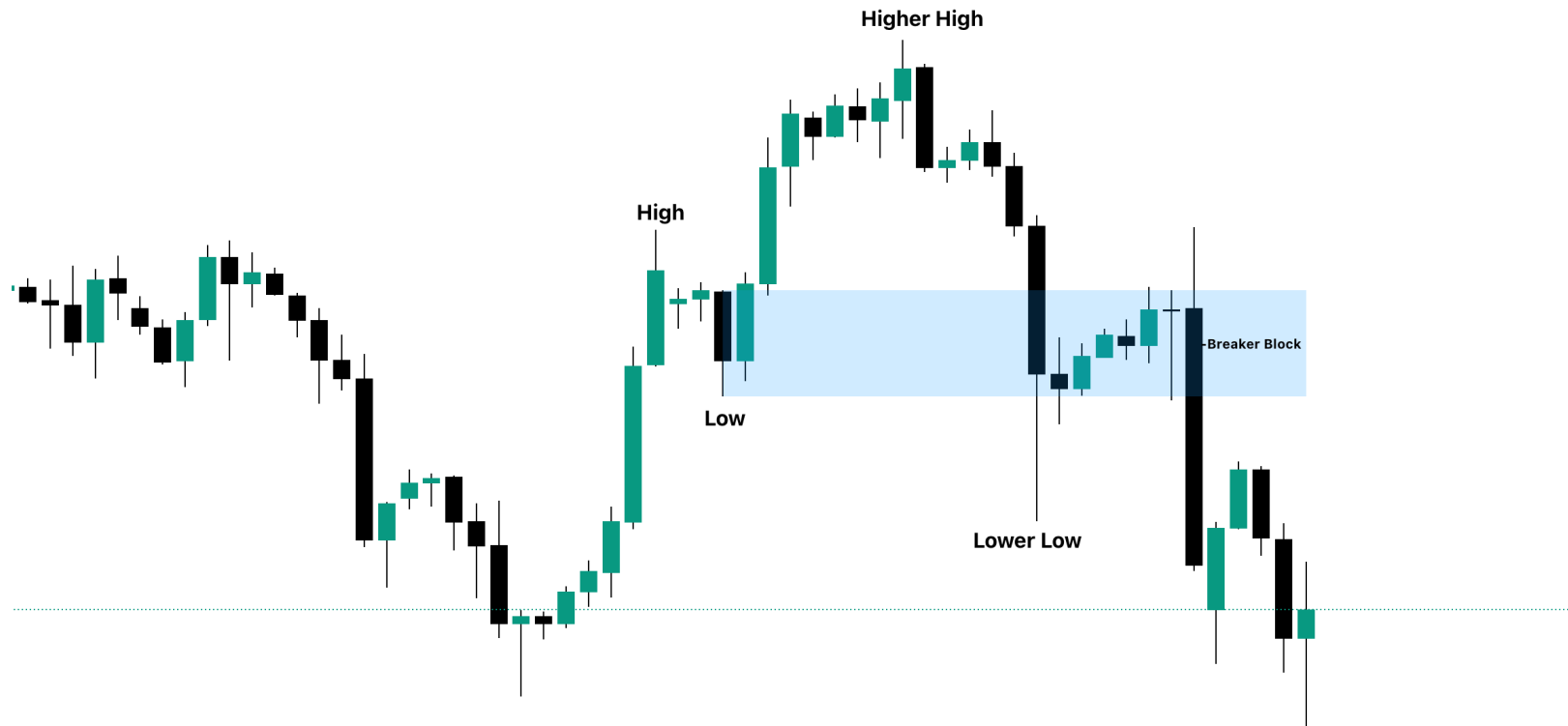
We have a descending candle, which shows the willingness of the price to move higher, and there is a candle that is trading directly in the OB



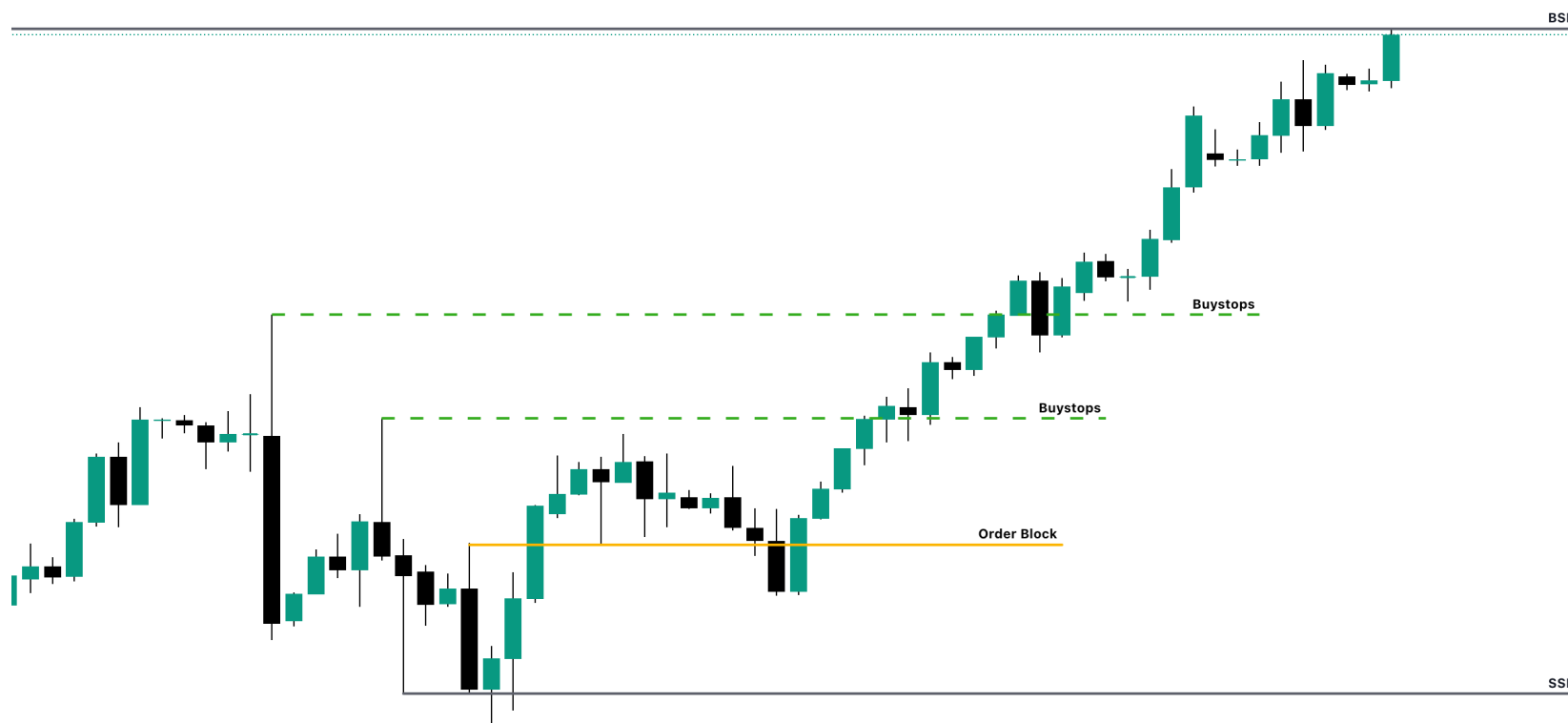
This new so-called OB will be very sensitive, it should never see the mean threshold exceeded, 50% of the body. Most of the time it will trade back to the high of the candle and then immediately we will see a reaction.

# Examples

## Breaker Block



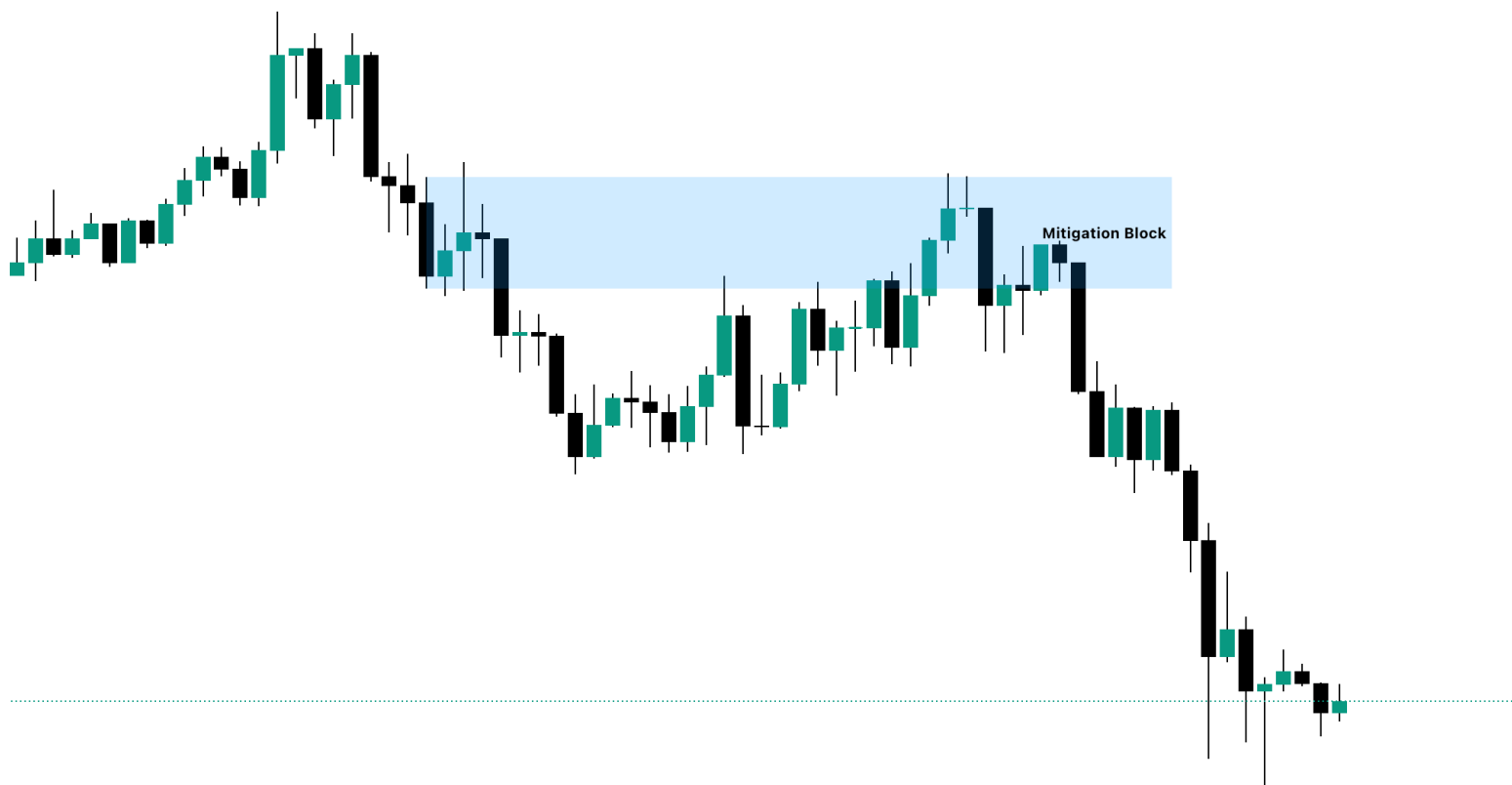
# Order Block



# Reclaimed Order Block

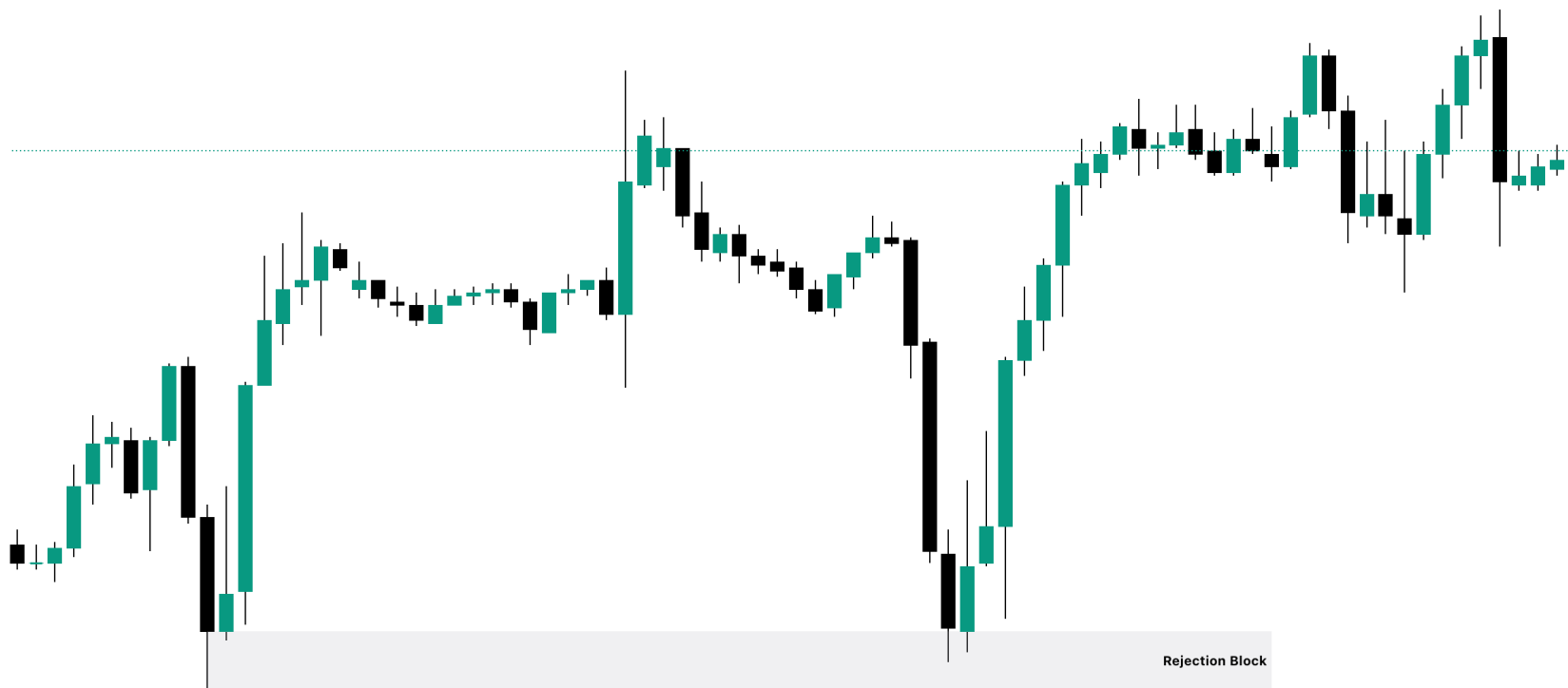


# Mitigation Block





# Rejection Block



# Propulsion Block

