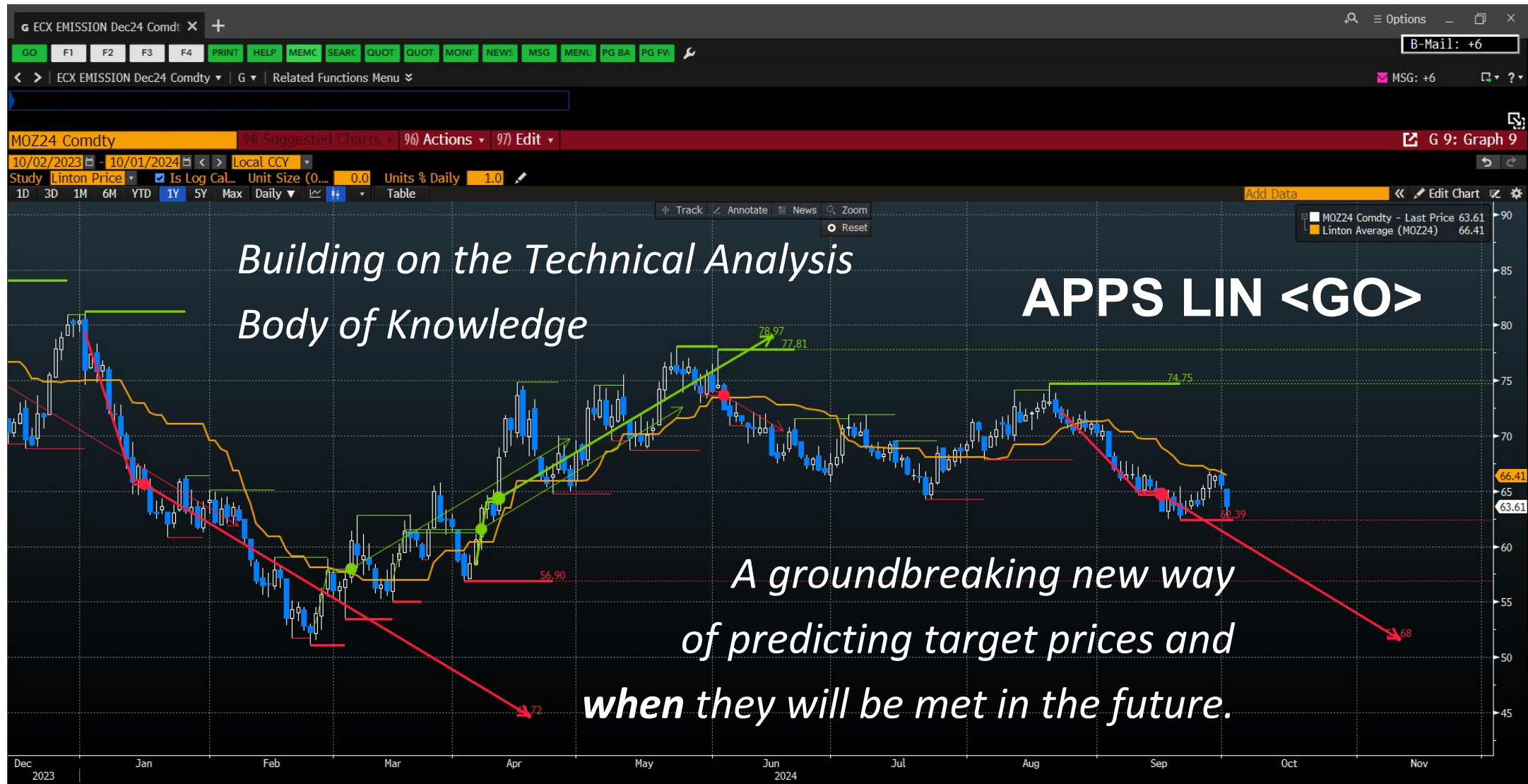


Linton Price Targets™ on Bloomberg



Presentation

1. Where these Price Targets come from
2. Understanding Time Horizon
3. Using Key Price Levels
4. Mid-Point Averages for Trend Definition
5. How to interpret Linton Price Targets

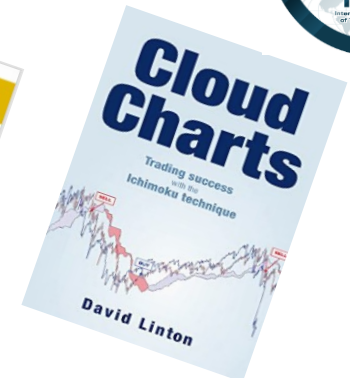
Demonstration on Bloomberg

Watch this Presentation and Demo at:

www.updata.co.uk/bloomberg-targets

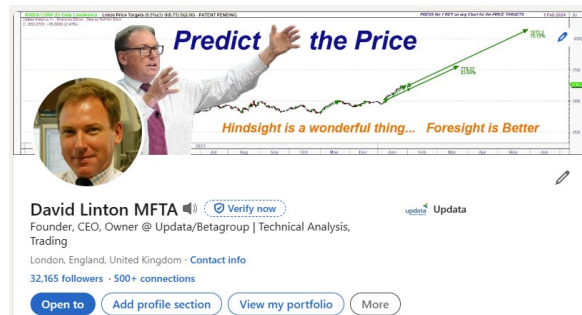
About David Linton

- 1980s - Started out trading London Traded Options
- 1990s - Founded Udata Technical Analysis Software
- 2000s – Qualifications CFTe, MSTA, MFTA
- 2010s - Training – STA, Courses, Cloud Charts
- Regular Commentator and Conference Speaker



More Recently

- Announced Linton Price Targets at IFTA 2023
- Launched Linton Price targets on Updata Analytics
- Joined Trevor Neil - ex Head of TA at Bloomberg
- Launched Linton Price targets on Bloomberg



33,000 Followers on LinkedIn



Technical Analysis has been my life!



Targets have been Peer Reviewed

A Professional Journal Published by the International Federation of Technical Analysts

IFTA Journal 25

Inside This Issue

2 Linton Price Targets

16 Prediction is Very Difficult: Especially if It's About the Financial Markets!

26 Trend-Adaptation of Moving Averages (TAMA)

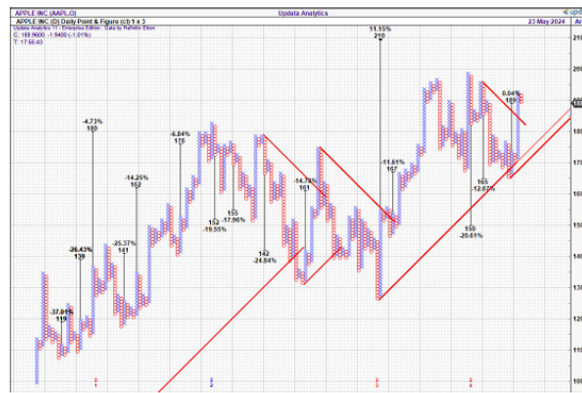
36 How the Deltachart Order Flow and Divergence Delta Candles Work Together to Forecast the Price Movement on High Volatile Market

48 Using Renko Charts for Noise Reduction and Directional Insights in the US Equity Market

70 The Similarities in Various Markets and Timeframes, Through Quantitative Comparison Methods, and Its Application to Trading Systems

92 Chicken and Egg: Should You Use the VIX to Time the SPX, or Use the SPX to Time the VIX?

Figure 1: 3-Box point and figure chart of Apple, Inc.



The Problem with Point and Figure Charts Today

Point and figure charts slowly fell out of favour with the birth of modern computing and telecommunications. The need for this shorthand method of recording price information was superseded with the technological ability to store and retrieve large volumes of real-time and historical price data. Point and figure charts are also hard to computerise and very few software systems are able to produce them on a computer screen properly. For the newcomer, point and figure is hard to understand and does not appear to offer additional value to other technical analysis techniques.

One of the biggest advantages of point and figure charts is the ability to project vertical price objectives. But because there is no time axis on a Point and figure chart, there is no way of knowing when a vertical price objective may be reached. Point and figure price targets have no time scale. The idea that Linton Price

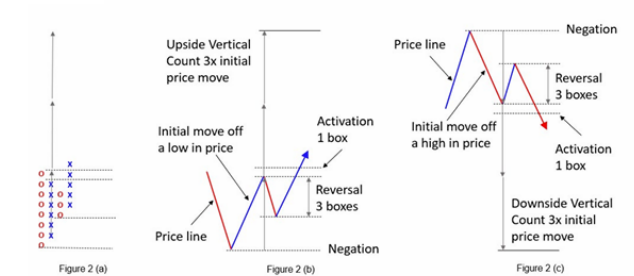
targets seeks to address is this main shortcoming by placing point and figure style price targets on time-based charts and projecting them into the future.

Deconstructing Point and Figure to a Time-Based Chart

To place Point and figure price targets on a time-based chart, we first need to relate the conditions that produce the vertical count targets. Figure 2(a) shows a typical Point and Figure Double Top Buy pattern with a vertical upside target generated from a low point in price. A price low in point and figure terms is where the base of the column of O's is lower than the previous column of O's. Figure 2(b) shows a schematic diagram of how the pattern in Figure 2(a) might appear on a time-based line chart. Figure 2(c) shows how a point and figure Double Bottom Sell pattern may look as a line chart.

IFTA JOURNAL 2025 EDITION

Figure 2: How point and figure patterns might look in simple line chart form.



Vertical Targets are only generated with uninterrupted moves off a high or a low point in prices. A pullback of at least 3 boxes locks the thrust column and therefore the price target. A move of at least one box above (in the case of an upside target off a low) or one box below (downside off a high) 'activates' the price target. Here the buyers and sellers respectively are confirmed. Conversely a move below the base of an upside target column, or above the top of a downside column 'negates' the vertical target. In this case, the buyers and sellers have been superseded by subsequent events.

Projecting Price

The price projection following the point and figure 3-Box method is relatively straightforward. The standard projection used is twice the original move from the top of the initial thrust level. This derives from the 3-Box construction devised by Cohen, whereby the initial thrust count is a third of the overall price count projection. But there is no reason to limit the Target Price Factor to the value to 2. A value of 1 could be used in the case of consolidation pattern where the move out of the pattern is roughly equivalent to the move into the pattern. A value of 1.618 could be used for Fibonacci Retracements or Extensions or a value of 2 x log. can be used to deal with increasing box (unit) sizes as price changes. Figure 3 shows an example of a target factor of 1.0 on the DAX Index.

Figure 3: Using a target projection factor of 1 for the move into and out of a consolidation phase in prices.



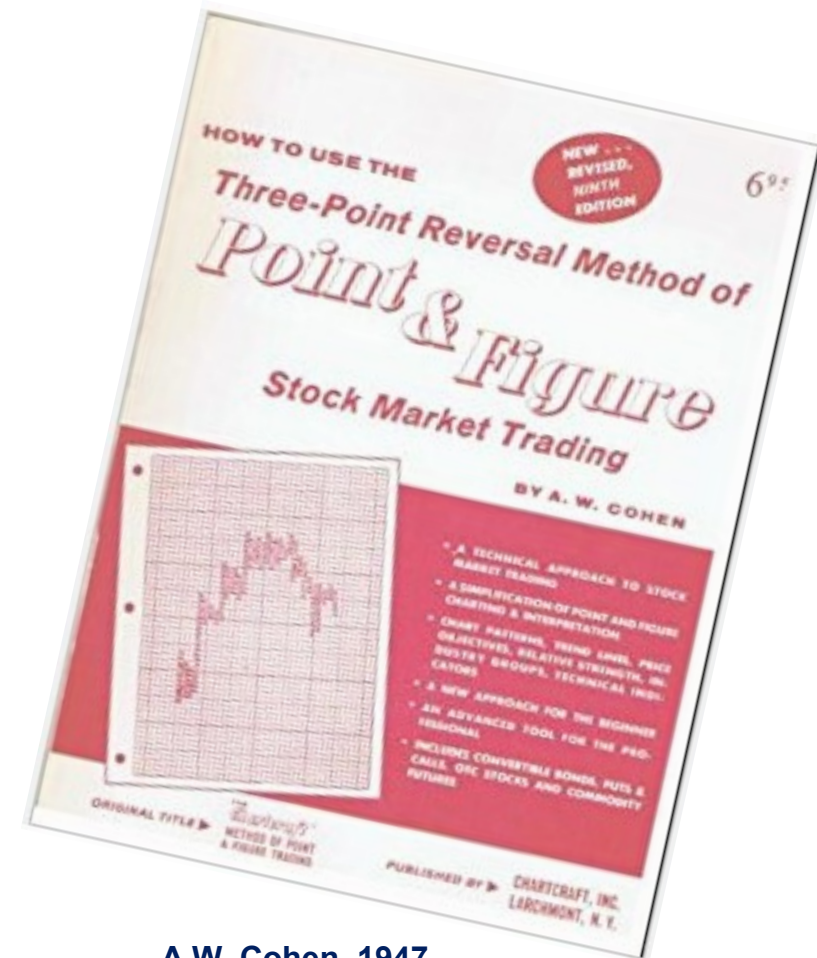
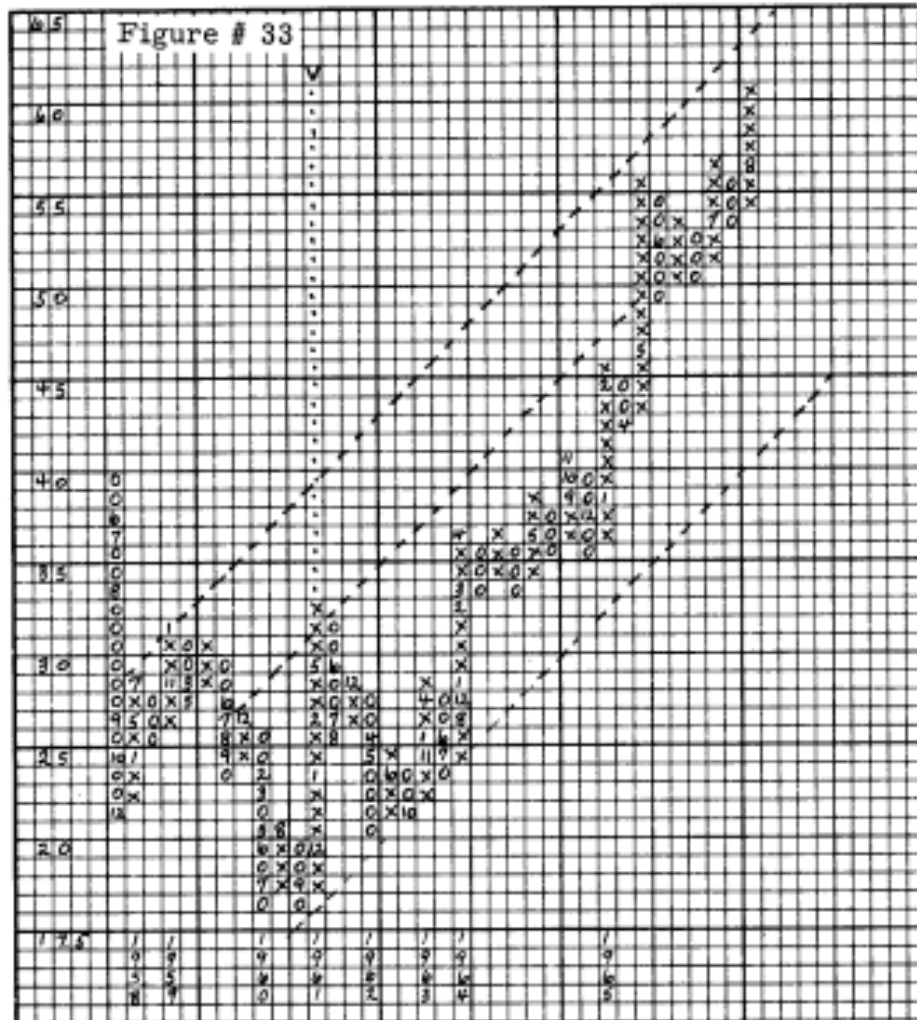
Linton Price Targets - IFTA Journal 2025

Where the Price Targets come from



The Point and Figure Chart

THE VERTICAL COUNT



A.W. Cohen, 1947

Recording Price Data over 100 years ago

The method of keeping the records of the fluctuations in the price of stocks as shown on the charts in this book is as follows :

Suppose St. Paul sells at 85 then goes to 86 and to 87. Then the price turns and reacts to 85 again. Then it turns again and goes to 86, 87, 88, 89. Then reacts to 87. Then goes up to 90 and down to 89. The record should be made each day in the order in which the changes occur,

			89	89	89	
			88	88	88	
87		87	87			
86	86	86				
85	85					

the corresponding quotations should always be on the same horizontal line.

A little study and practice will soon make it an easy matter to keep this record.

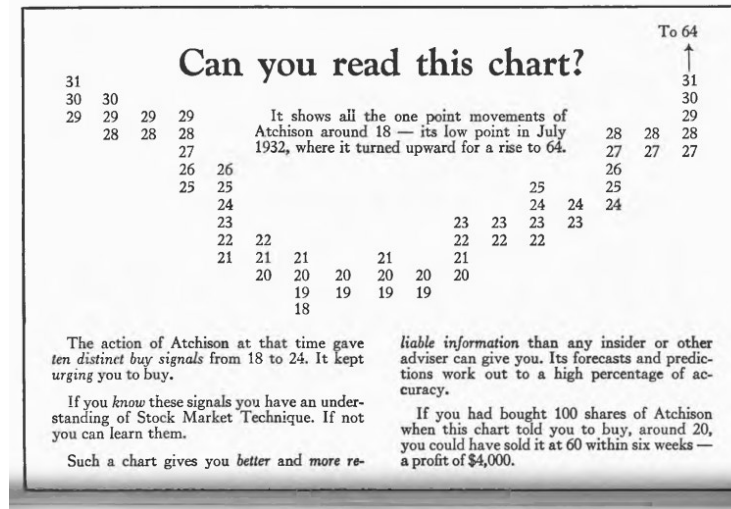
We have records complete on the active pool stocks since 1893, which can be furnished on application.

Address all communications to

"HOYLE,"

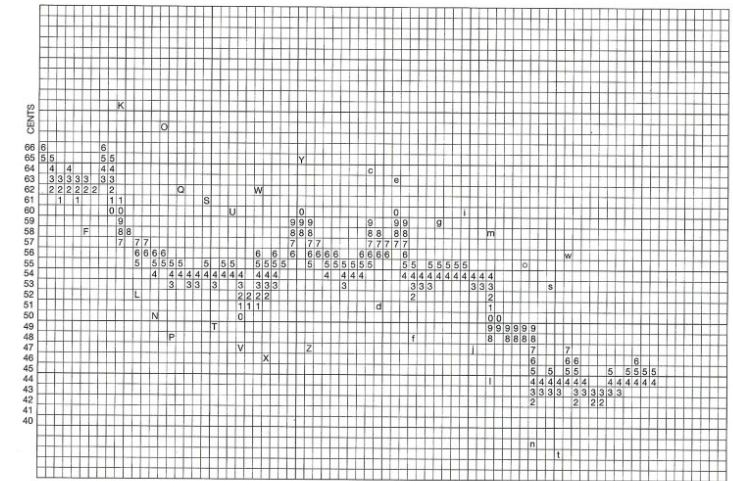
Care of J. S. OGILVIE PUBLISHING Co.,
57 Rose Street, New York.

Hoyle, 1898



Wyckoff, 1933

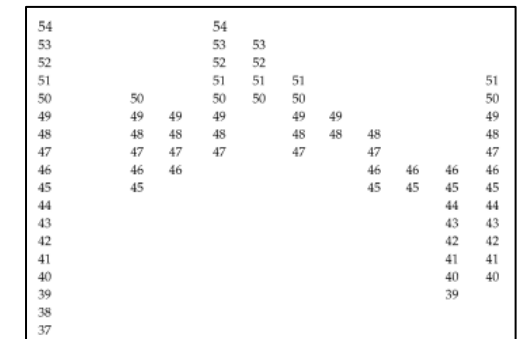
Fig. 11.10



Cole, 1933

'Just as you measure anything in inches, feet, or miles without recording the fractions, so Figure Charts take into consideration the moves from one full figure to another'

Richard D Wyckoff, *Stock Market Technique Number One*, 1933



DeVilliers and Taylor, 1933

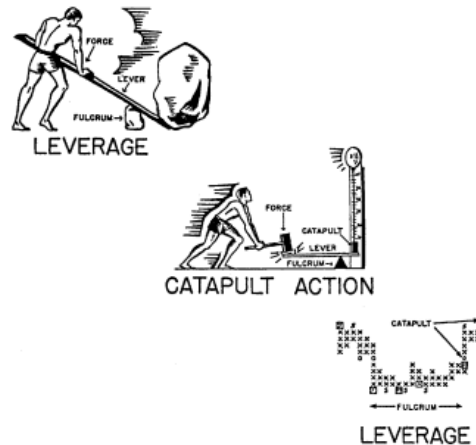
Early ideas exploring price congestion and thrusts

Fig A

FRONTISPIECE

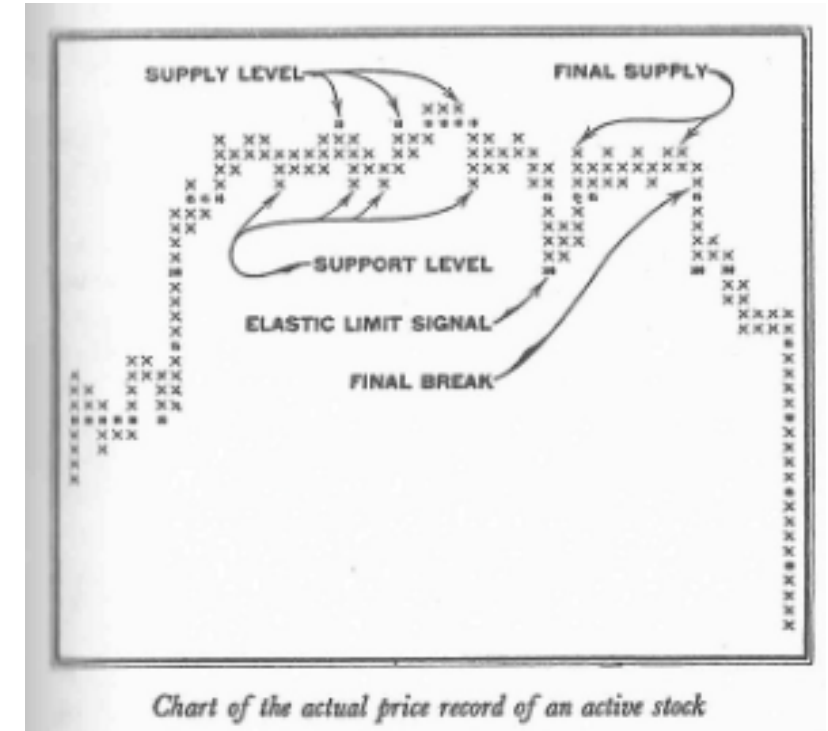
The Point and Figure Method
of
Anticipating Stock Price Movements
is the
ONLY METHOD BASED ON
Logical and Scientific
MECHANICAL PRINCIPLES
such as
THE LEVER. . .
THE FULCRUM. .
THE CATAPULT. .
These MECHANICAL PRINCIPLES are all
involved in Stock Price Movements
PROFITS ARE AVAILABLE FOR
THOSE WHO WILL APPLY THEM

✓SCIENTIFIC MECHANICS✓ POINT AND FIGURE METHOD CHARTS



LEVERAGE AND CATAPULT ACTION
CREATE PROFITS FOR YOU

DeVilliers and Taylor, 1933

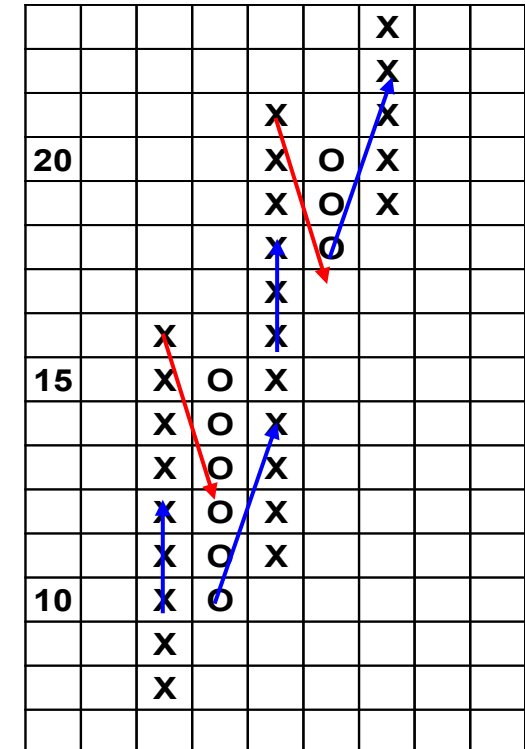
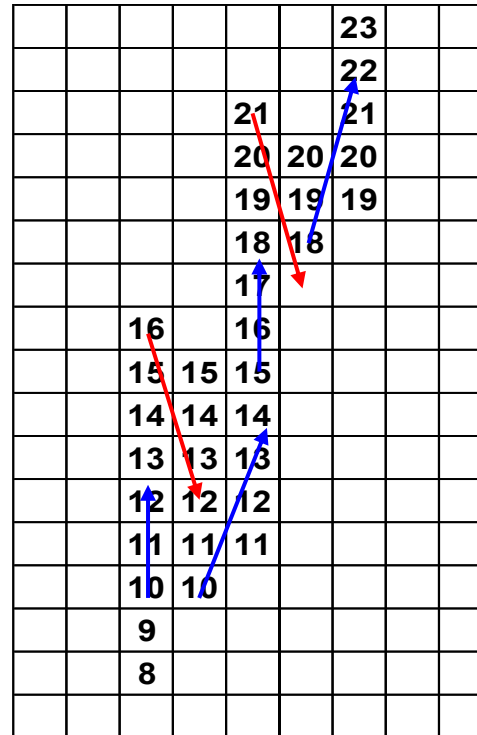


Wyckoff, 1933

'Exterior ballistics is that part of the science of ballistics in which the motion of the projectile is considered after it has received its initial impulse.'

DeVilliers and Taylor 1933

A Necessary Shorthand

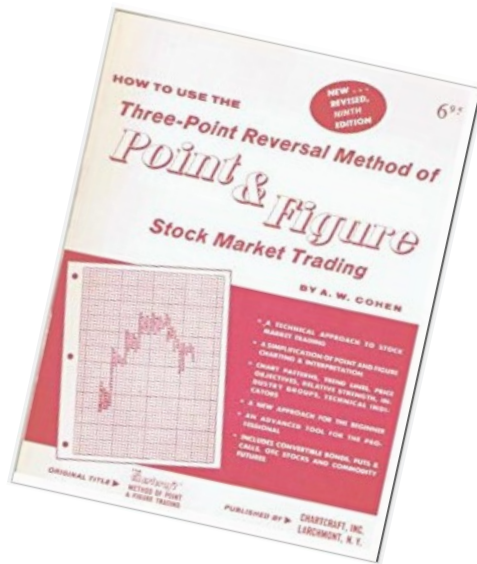


A necessary trading shorthand, became a noise filter

Unambiguous Buy and Sell Signals

Double Top **BUY**

Double Bottom **SELL**



A.W. Cohen, 1947

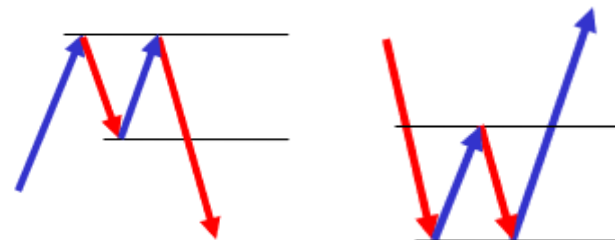
				X					
				X					
	X		X						
	X	O	X						
	X	O	X						
	X	O							
	X								

← Buy

	O								
	O	X	O						
	O	X	O						
	O	X	O						
	O		O						
	O		O						
			O						

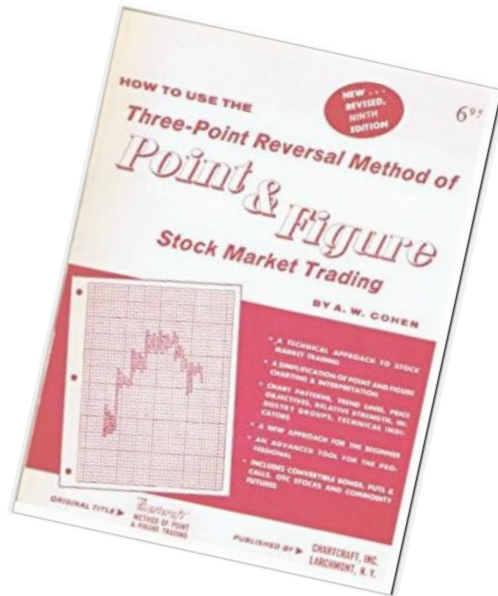
← Sell

Not to be confused with

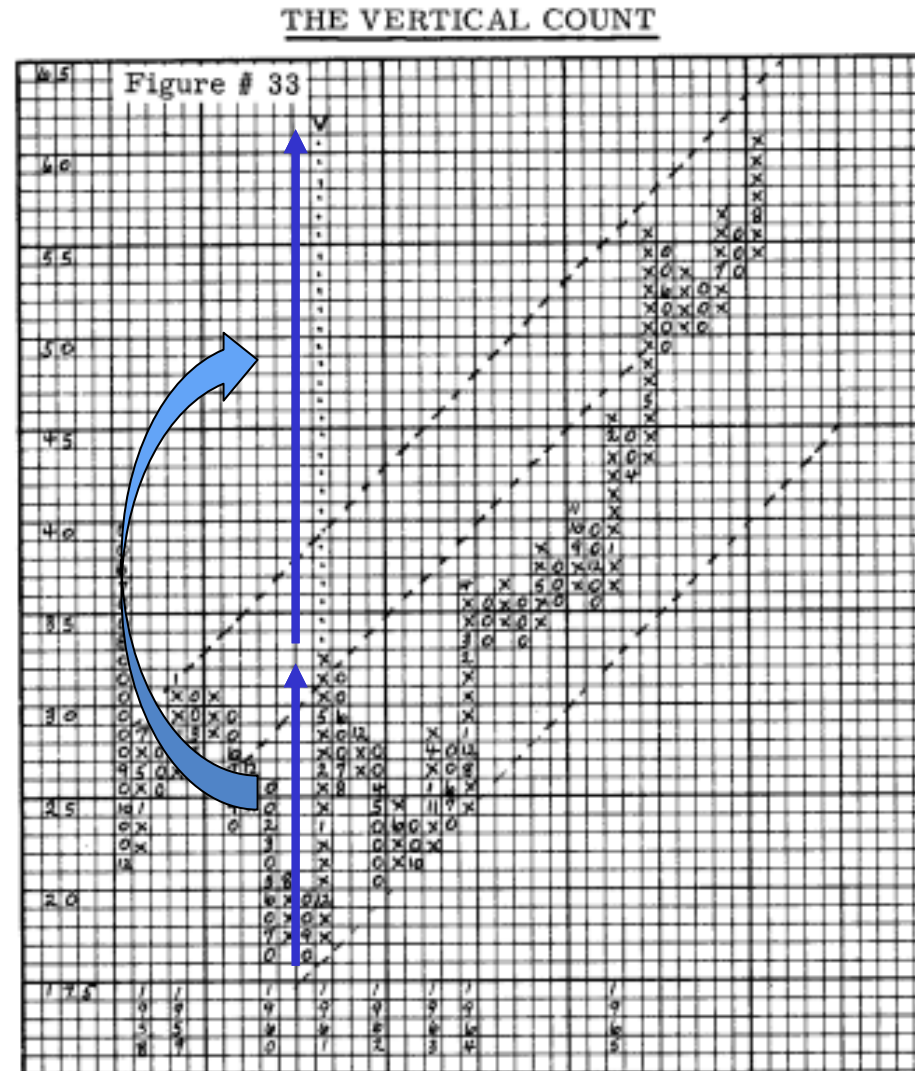


Double Tops and Double Bottoms Patterns

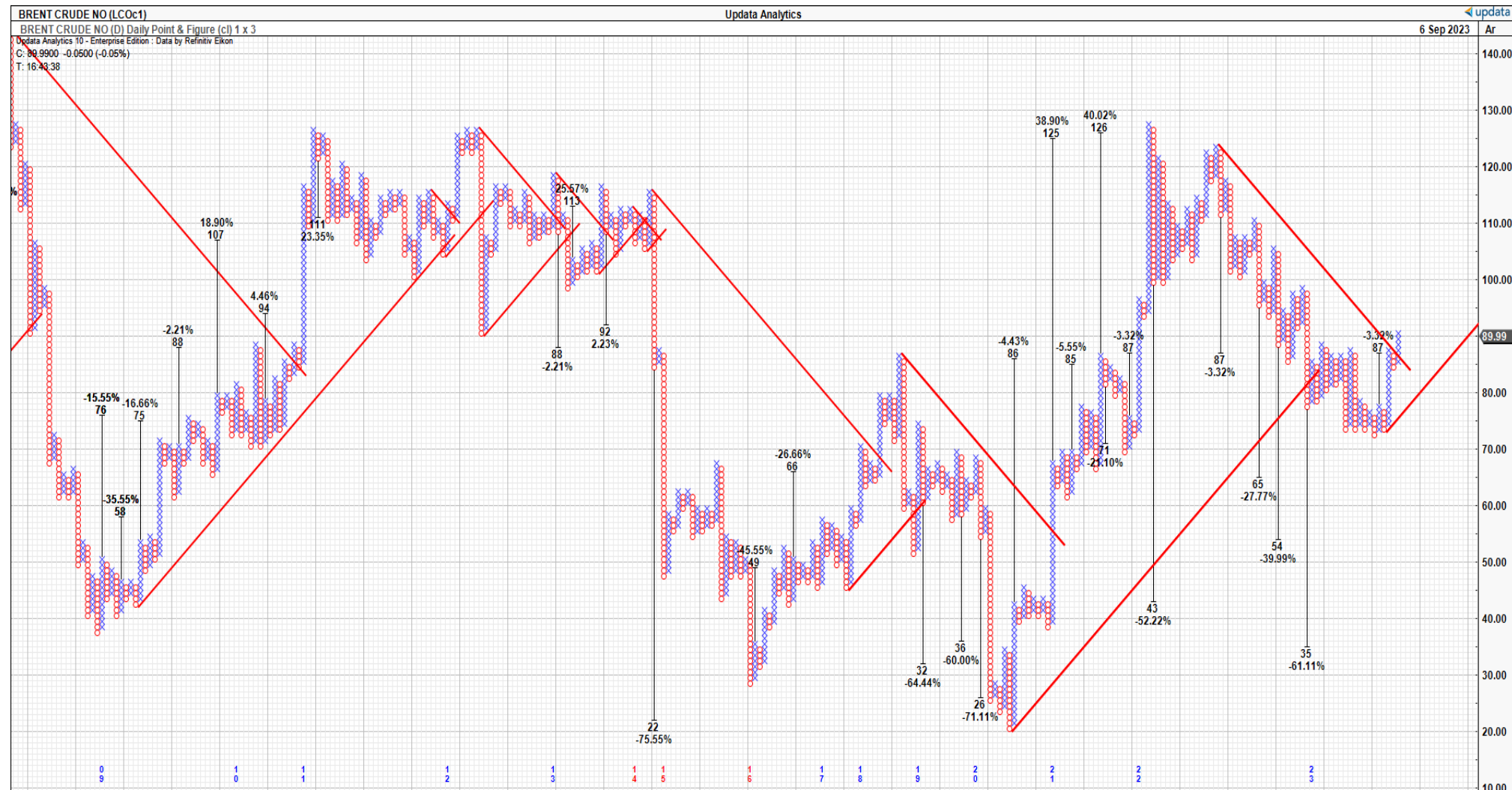
The Vertical Count Target Method



A.W. Cohen, 1947



Point and Figure Charts



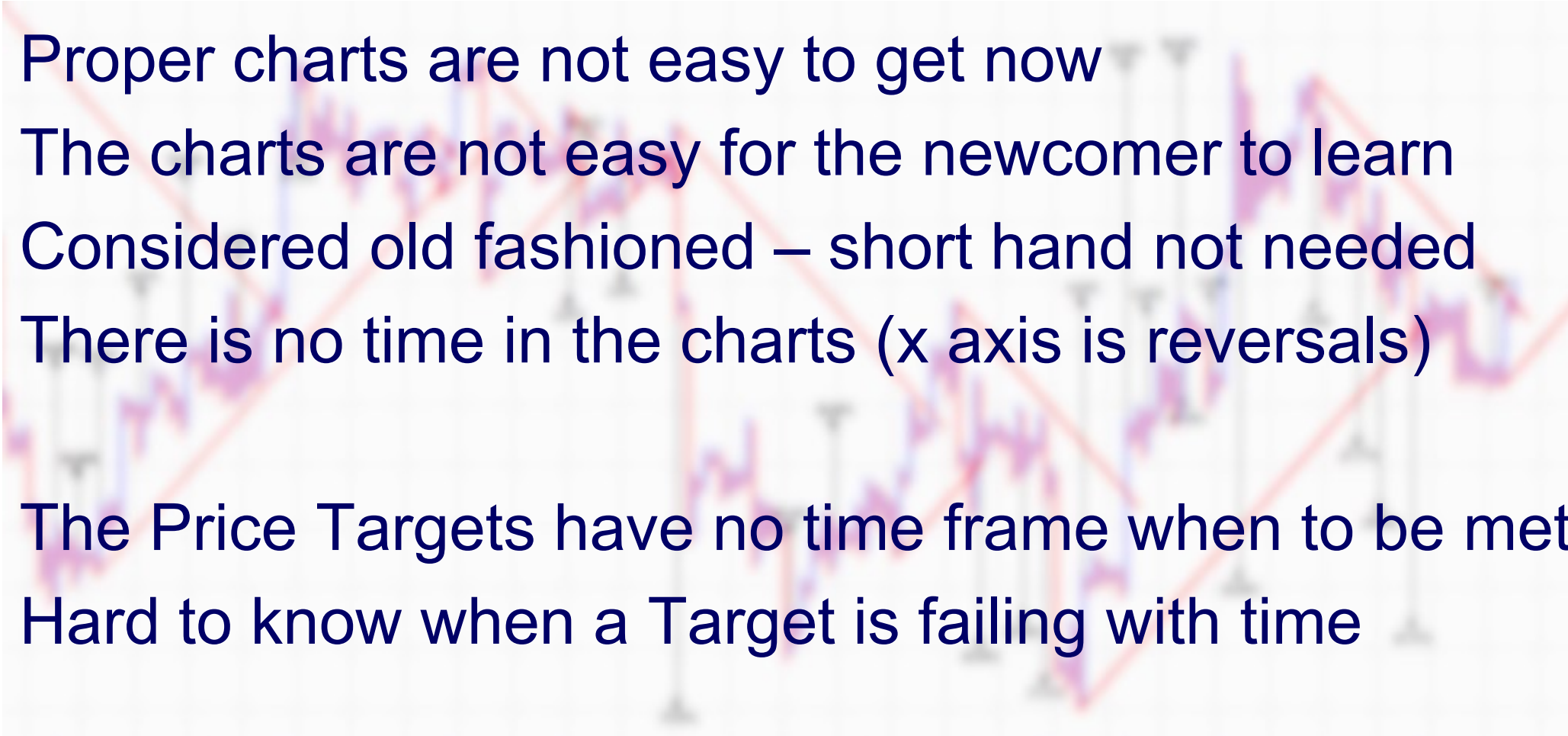
But Point and Figure was much harder to computerise...and construct properly

The Internet changed everything



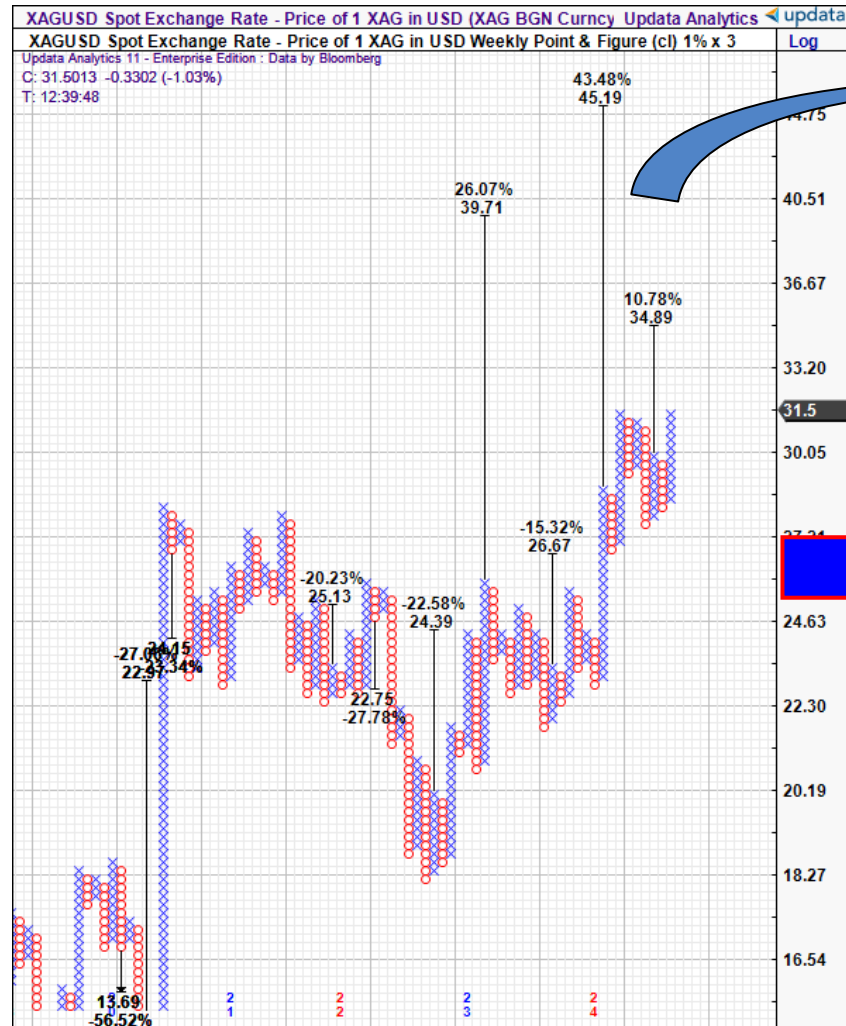
Every price and trade could be recorded, no need for a shorthand...

The Problem with Point and Figure Charts

- 
1. Proper charts are not easy to get now
 2. The charts are not easy for the newcomer to learn
 3. Considered old fashioned – short hand not needed
 4. There is no time in the charts (x axis is reversals)
 5. The Price Targets have no time frame when to be met
 6. Hard to know when a Target is failing with time

Nothing wrong with the method, just deemed to have been largely superseded

Applying the Targets to Time Based Charts



Which chart is easier to understand?

Understanding Time Horizon

Important when considering Price Targets

What's your Time Horizon?

	ULTRA SHORT	VERY SHORT	SHORT TERM	MEDIUM TERM	LONG TERM	VERY LONG	ULTRA LONG
Chart Interval*	Tick-1 min	5-10 mins	Hourly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly
Predict Forward	Minutes	Hours	Days	Weeks	Months	Years	Many Years
Lookback	Hours	Days	Weeks	Months	Years	Many Years	Decades

SHORT TERM TRADER	SHORT TERM	MEDIUM	LONG TERM	VERY LONG			
LONG TERM INVESTOR				SHORT TERM	MEDIUM	LONG TERM	VERY LONG

Chart Time Frame is also a filter

Identifying Key Price Levels

Important when they line up with Price Targets

How do we define Support/Resistance?



Increase the number of bars for more significant turning points in price

Watch for Levels lining up with Targets



Settings are fairly straightforward



APPS LIN <GO>

Two levels either way is a good number

Trend Definition and Targets

Price Targets with the prevailing trend should be favoured

The Mid-Point Average



Plots the Mid-Point of the Trading Range of the last 'n' Bars (Here 21 days)

Settings are Very straightforward



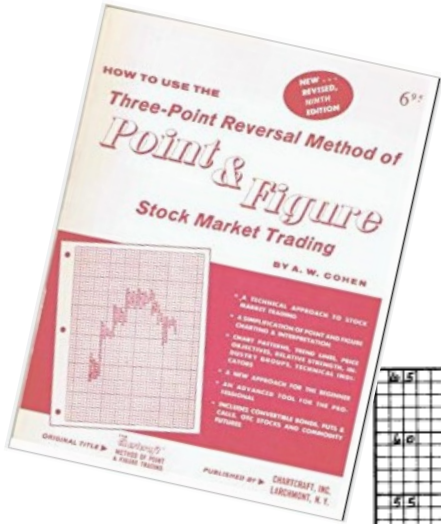
21 Days a good period on Daily Charts

Interpreting the Price Targets

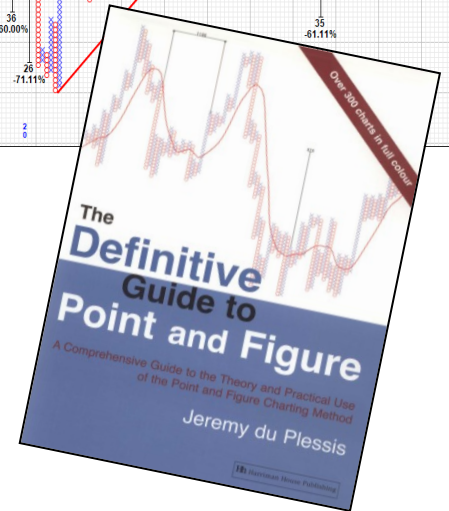
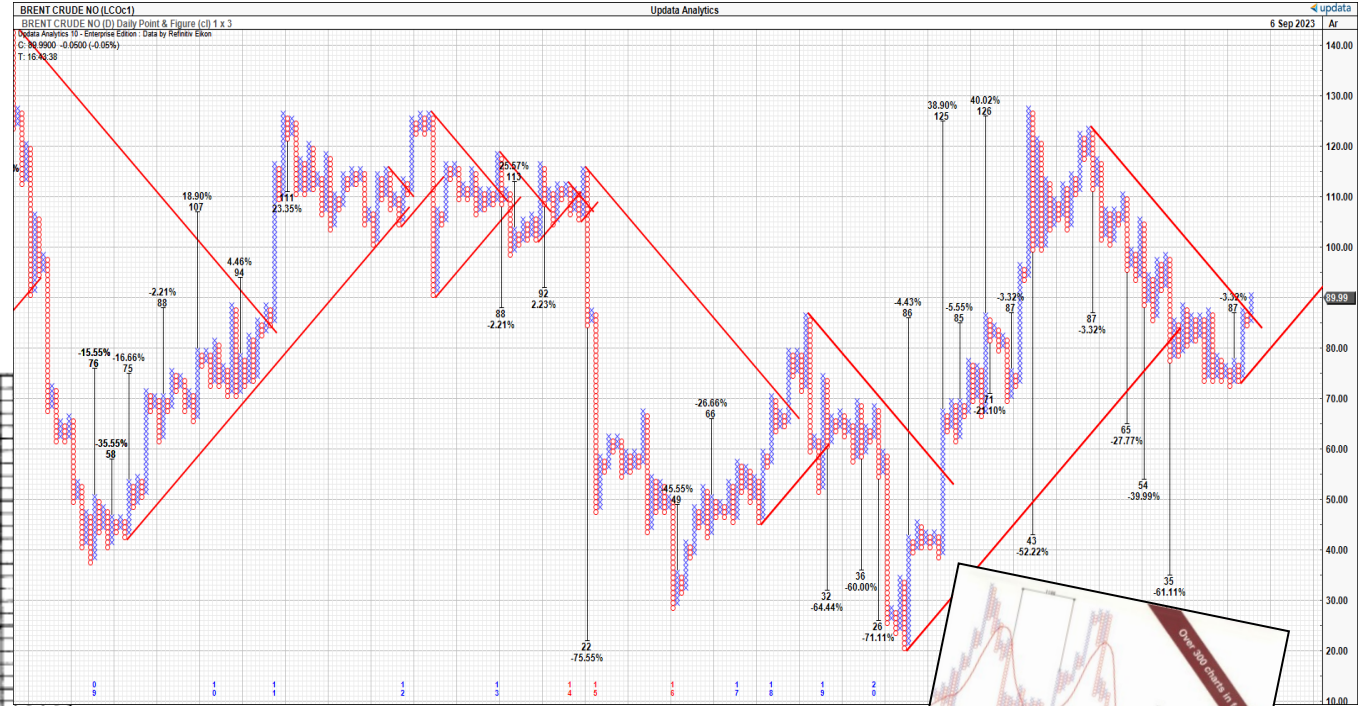
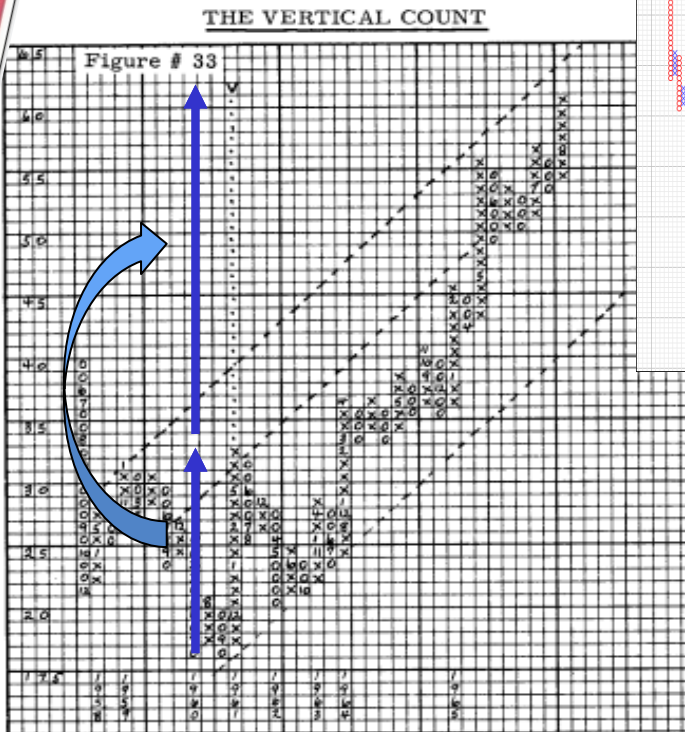
Taking Time Frame, Linton Levels and Trend into account

- Time Frame
- Support & Resistance
- Trend State

Part of the Point and Figure Technique



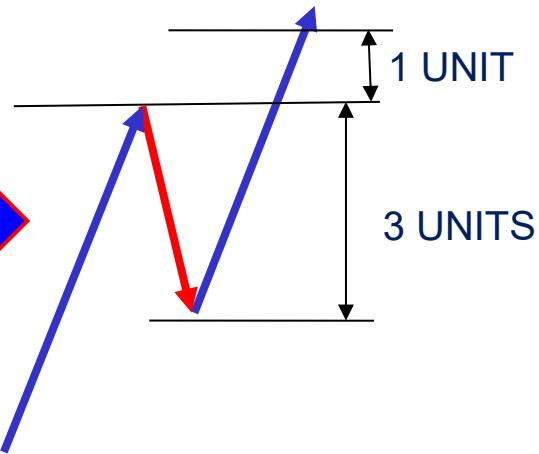
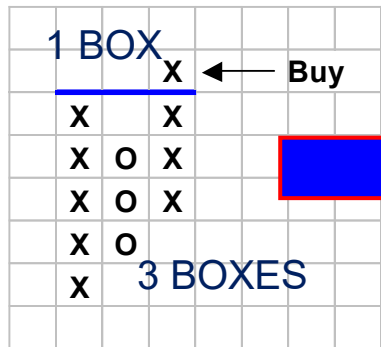
A.W. Cohen, 1947



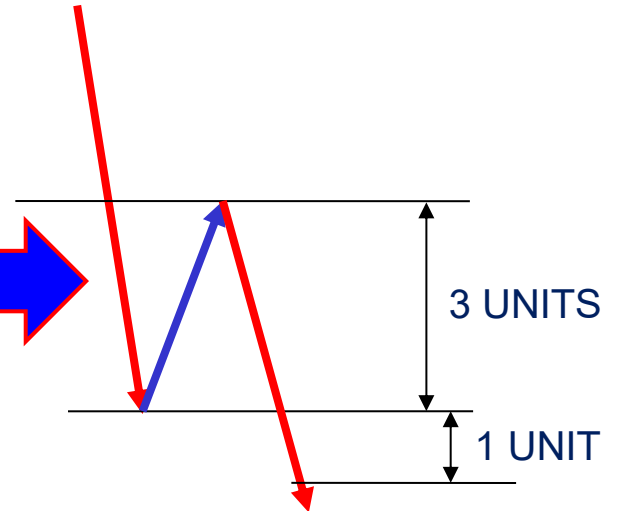
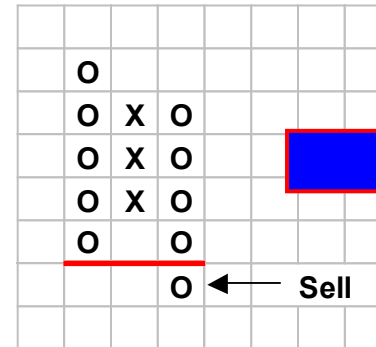
Jeremy du Plessis, 2005

Definition of a Point and Figure Breakout/Breakdown

Double Top **BUY**



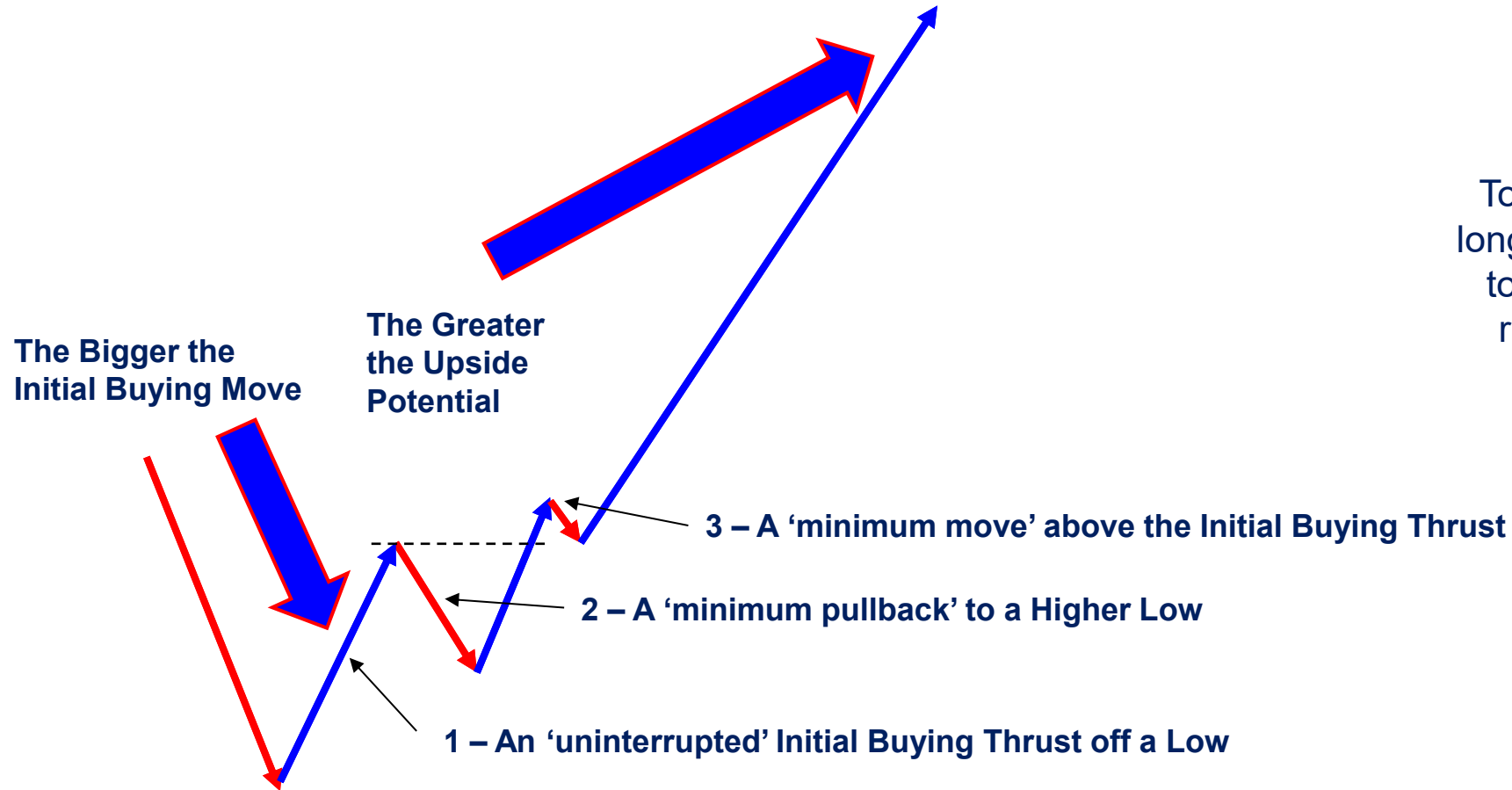
Double Bottom **SELL**



BOXES replaced with **UNITS** of Price
 Reversal (by 3*) and Break (by 1) a filter
 Becomes Rules Based *variable

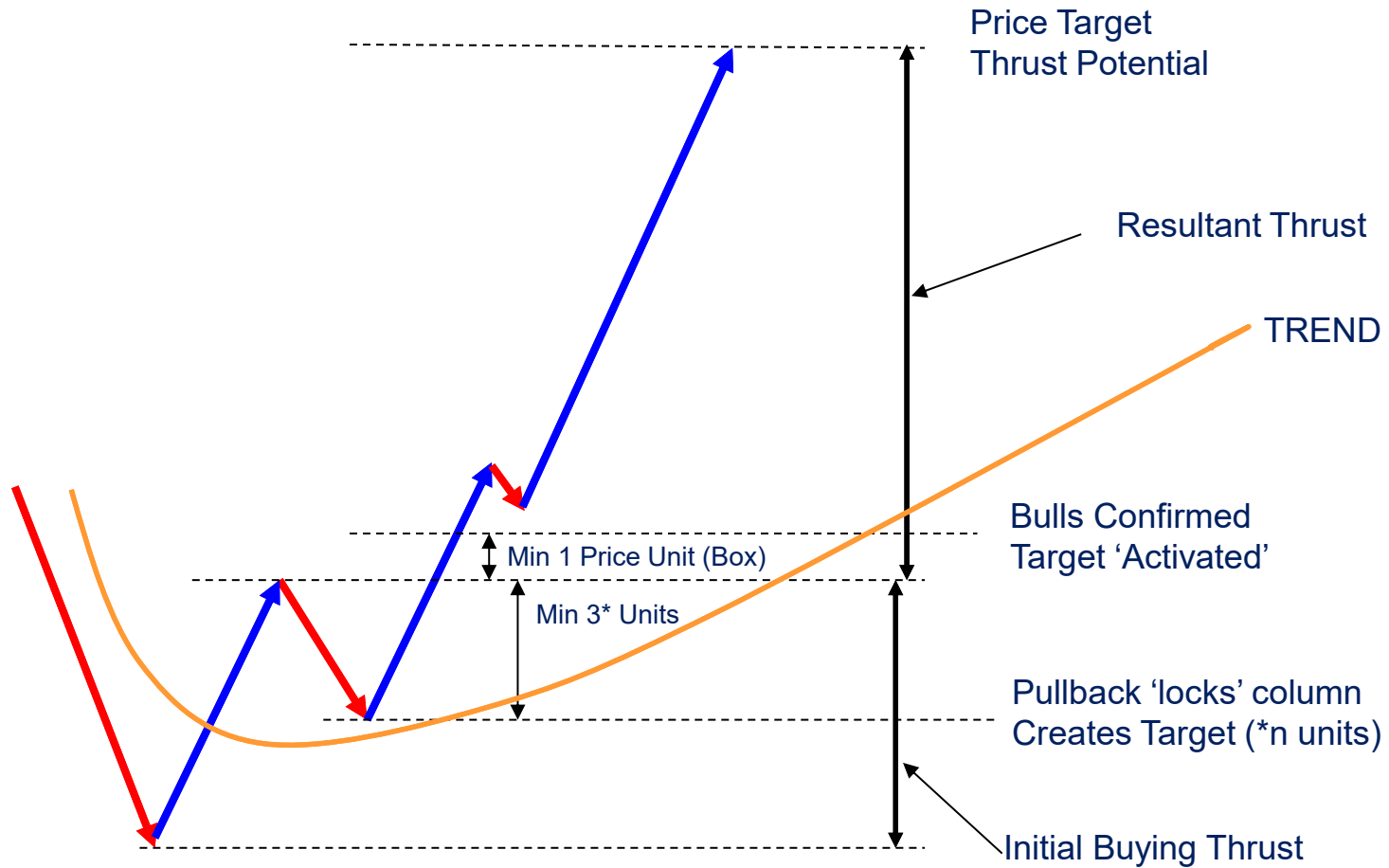
Targets are about Thrust

KEY INGREDIENTS



To throw a ball a long way, you have to pull your arm right back first

Target Structure - Rules



The 'Setup'

The Target principle is simple



Linton Price Targets Explained

1. Understanding Target Status
2. Unit Size – Sensitivity and Time Horizon
3. Target Price Projection Variables
4. Time to Target Methods
5. Price Targets – Increasing Accuracy
6. Recommended Settings - Default

Understanding Target Status



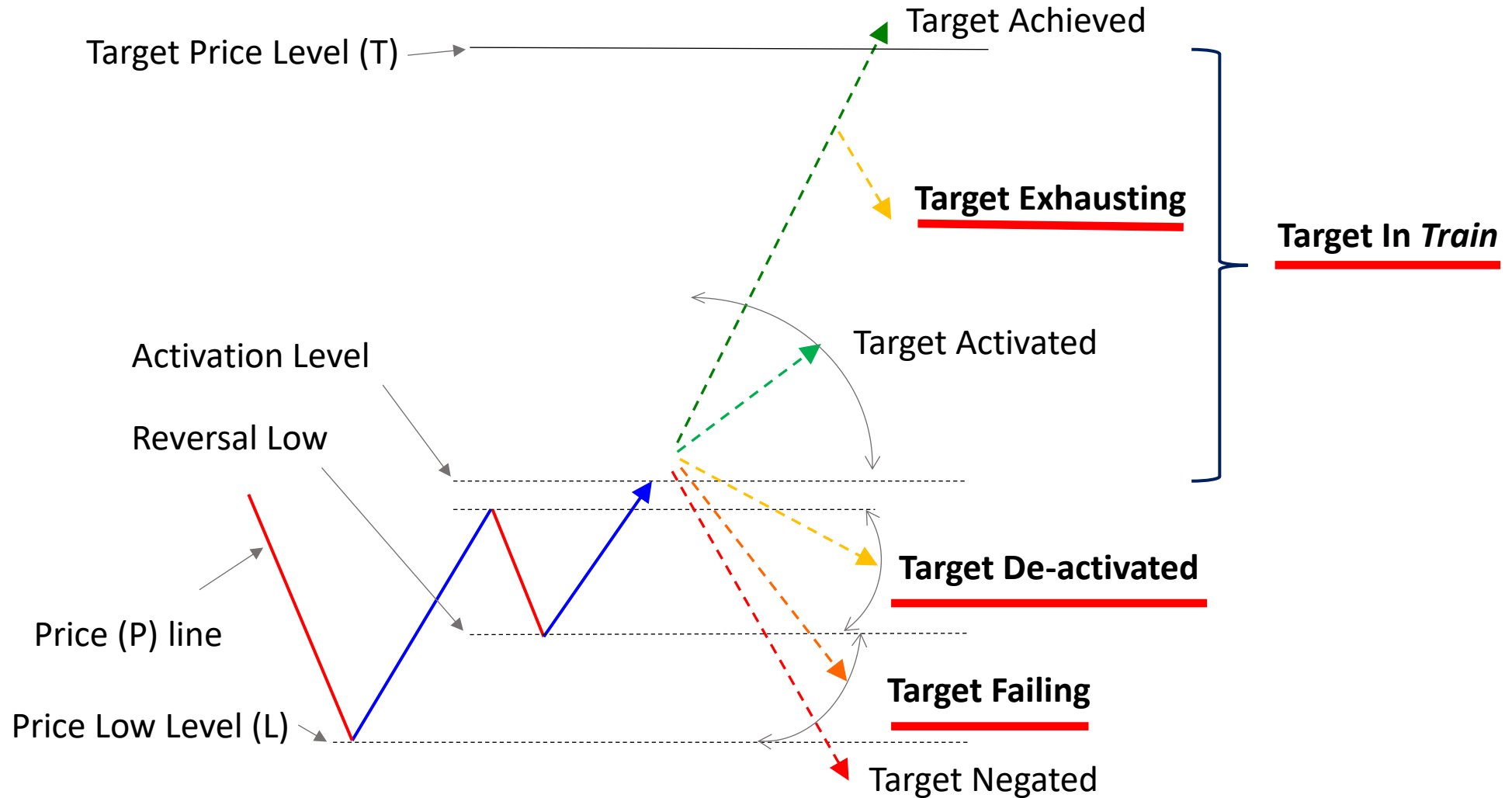
More recent targets are of greater importance

Target Notation

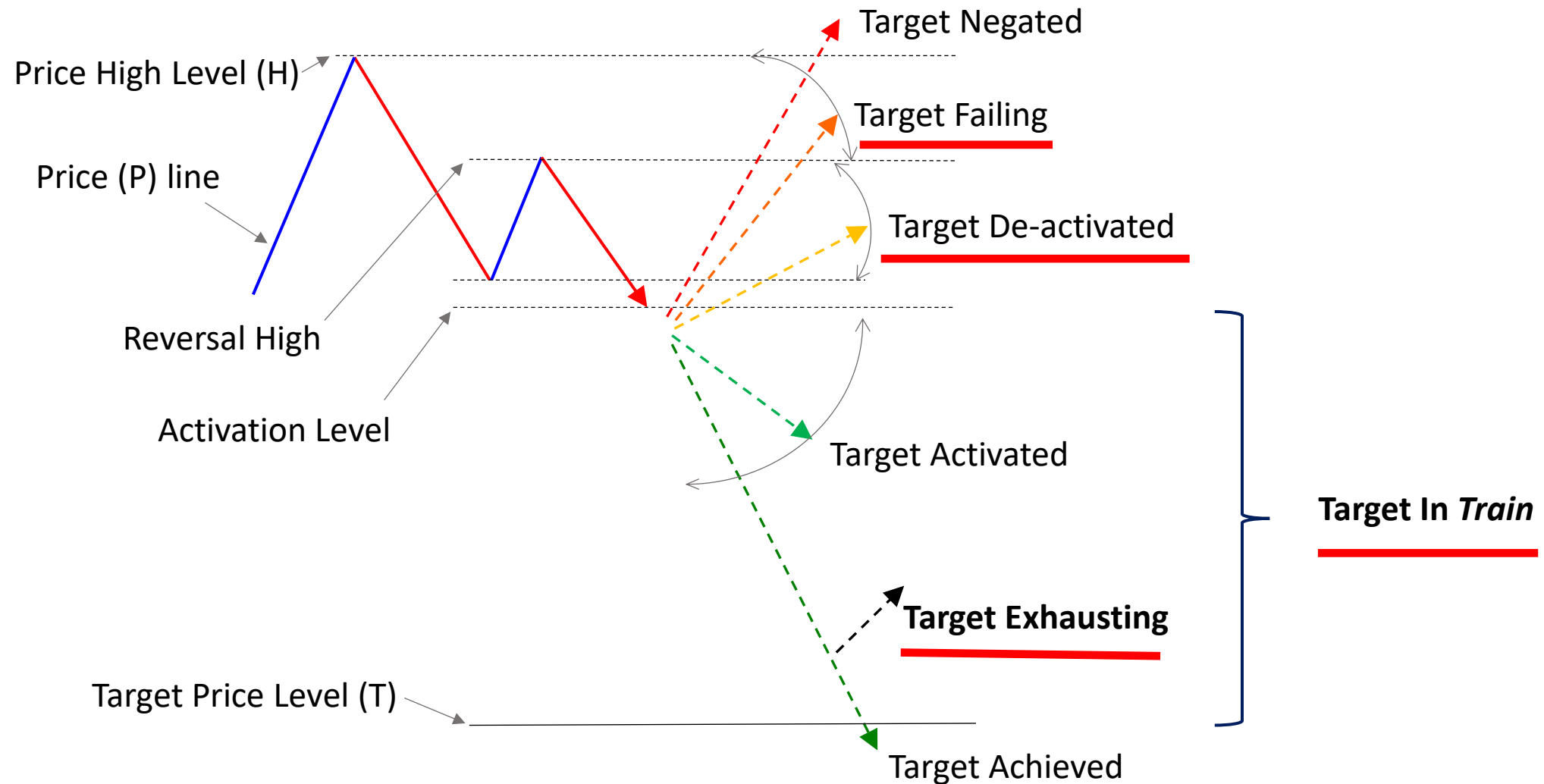


All configurable in Bloomberg Settings

Status of Upside Price Targets



Status of Downside Price Targets



Target Status Settings on Bloomberg



Target Activation



Always best to wait for a Price Target to be activated

Target Negation AFTER Activation



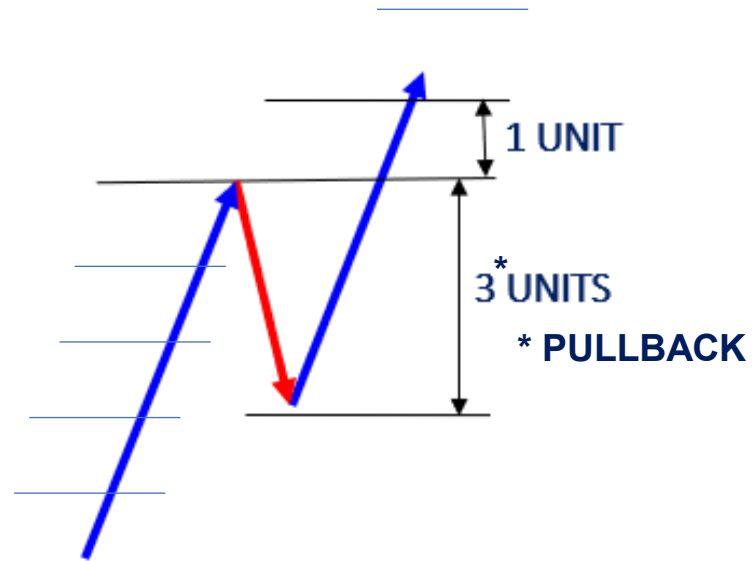
In reality Negated best not shown on charts – Negated Targets will then disappear

Target Negation BEFORE Activation



More common than Negated after Activation – hence always wait for Activation

Unit Size



Unit Size is based on Price



Arithmetic Unit Size – the rule of thumb is start with a sensible Unit Size near 1% of the price

Unit Size – Sensitivity



Small Unit Size means more small thrusts and reversals generating more targets

Using True 1% Log of Price



Unit Size varies as Price changes which can lead to exaggerated Upside Price targets

Close Prices v High/Low Prices



Point and Figure traditionally recorded every price tick – High/Low gets closer to that

Unit Size and Time Horizon

	ULTRA SHORT	VERY SHORT	SHORT TERM	MEDIUM TERM	LONG TERM	VERY LONG	ULTRA LONG
Chart Interval*	Tick-1 min	5-10 mins	Hourly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly
Predict Forward	Minutes	Hours	Days	Weeks	Months	Years	Many Years
Lookback	Hours	Days	Weeks	Months	Years	Many Years	Decades
		0.05%	0.1%	0.5%	1%	2.5%	
SHORT TERM TRADER	SHORT TERM	MEDIUM	LONG TERM	VERY LONG			
LONG TERM INVESTOR				SHORT TERM	MEDIUM	LONG TERM	VERY LONG

Chart Time Frame is also a noise filter

Daily Chart – Medium Term



0.5% seems to work best on Daily charts

Hourly Chart – Short Term



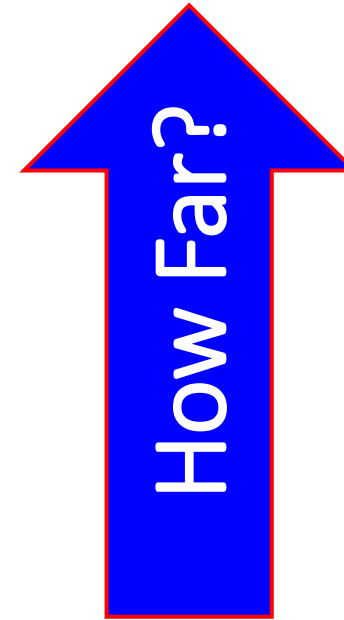
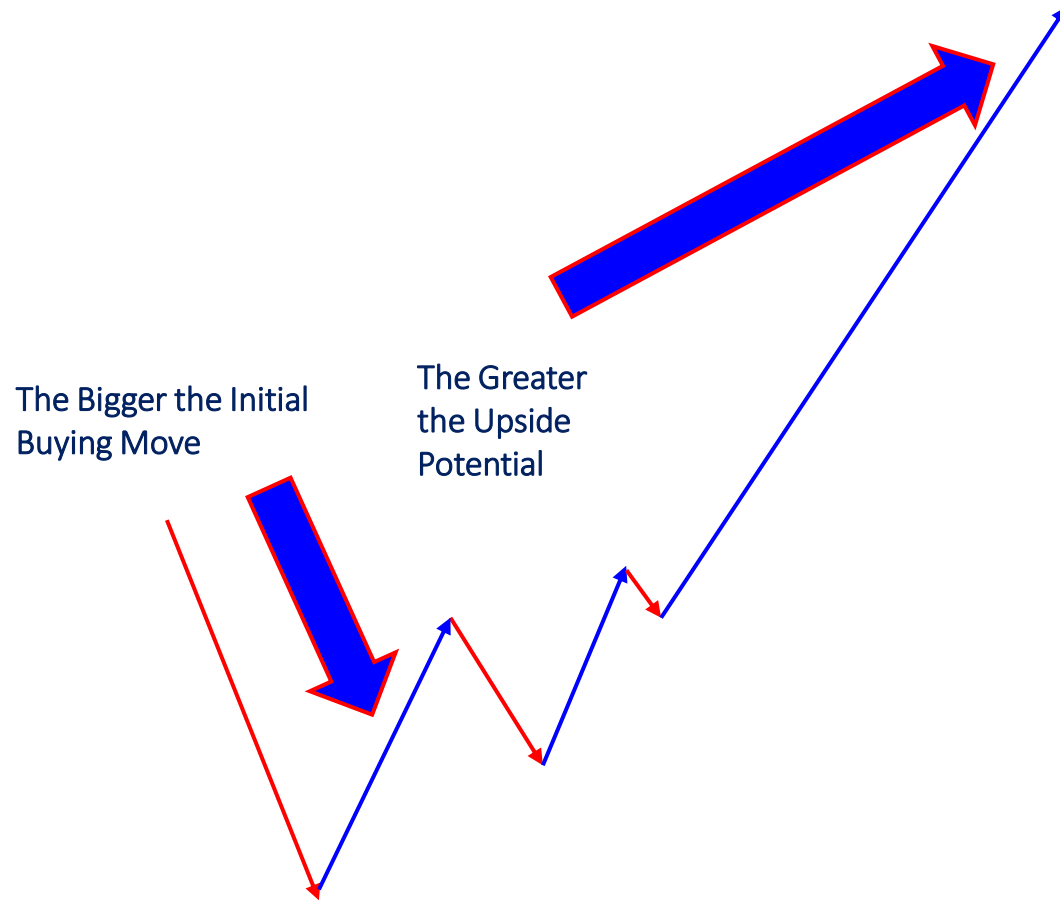
Highlights the different picture between medium and short term charts

Weekly Chart – Medium Term



Would not normally use Weekly for Point and Figure but has value with Time Projections

Target Price Factor



- 1 X
- 1.618 X
- 2 X
- 2 %Log X
- Any Factor X
- Pullback Factor

Target Factor 1X – ‘Pattern’



TA Rule of Thumb – ‘Move out of the Pattern roughly equal to the move into the pattern’

Target Factor 1.618X – ‘Fibonacci’



This is effectively Rules Based - ‘Automated Fibonacci Extensions’

Target Factor 2X – ‘Classic P&F’



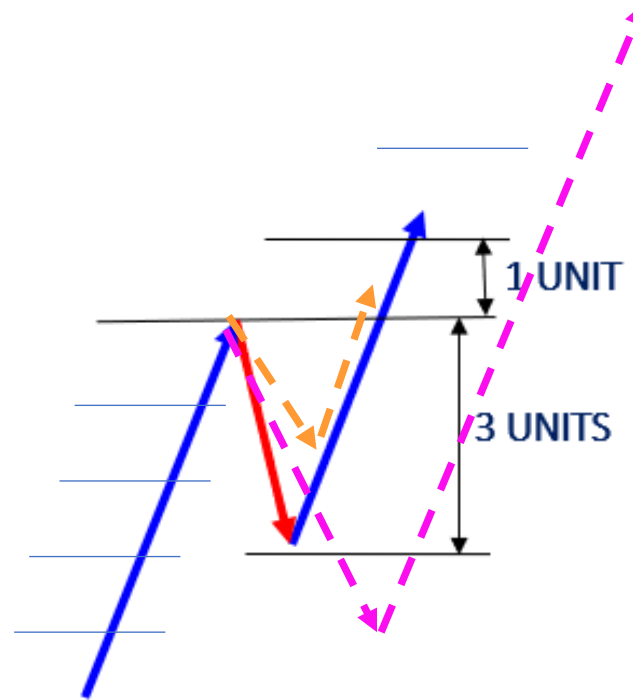
The original Point and Figure 3 Box projection method

Target Factor 2X – ‘Log Scale’



Log Scale means upside targets over exaggerated, Downside Targets under

Adjusting The Pullback



*The Pullback is like
a coiled spring or
elastic*

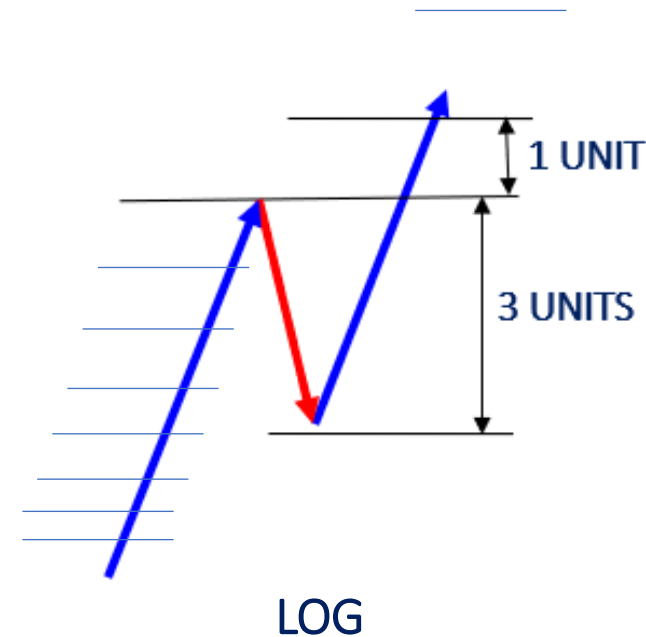
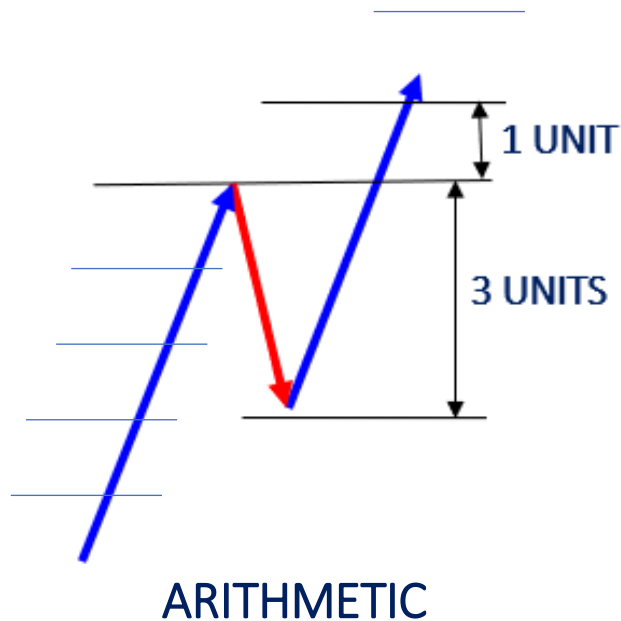
3 Units comes from P&F 3 Box Method – The Bigger the Reversal the Bigger the Target
Smaller Reversals means more Targets, Bigger means Fewer

Targets and Varying the Reversal



3 is probably the sweet spot, 2 produces more targets, 5 too few and too exaggerated

So should you use Arithmetic or Log Scale Price Units for the Targets?



Crude Oil - Daily 10c



Moves through psychologically important round \$ levels are important to traders

Crude Oil - 60 Minute 5c



Can go right down to 1c for very very short term trading

US Tech Stocks – Daily 0.5%

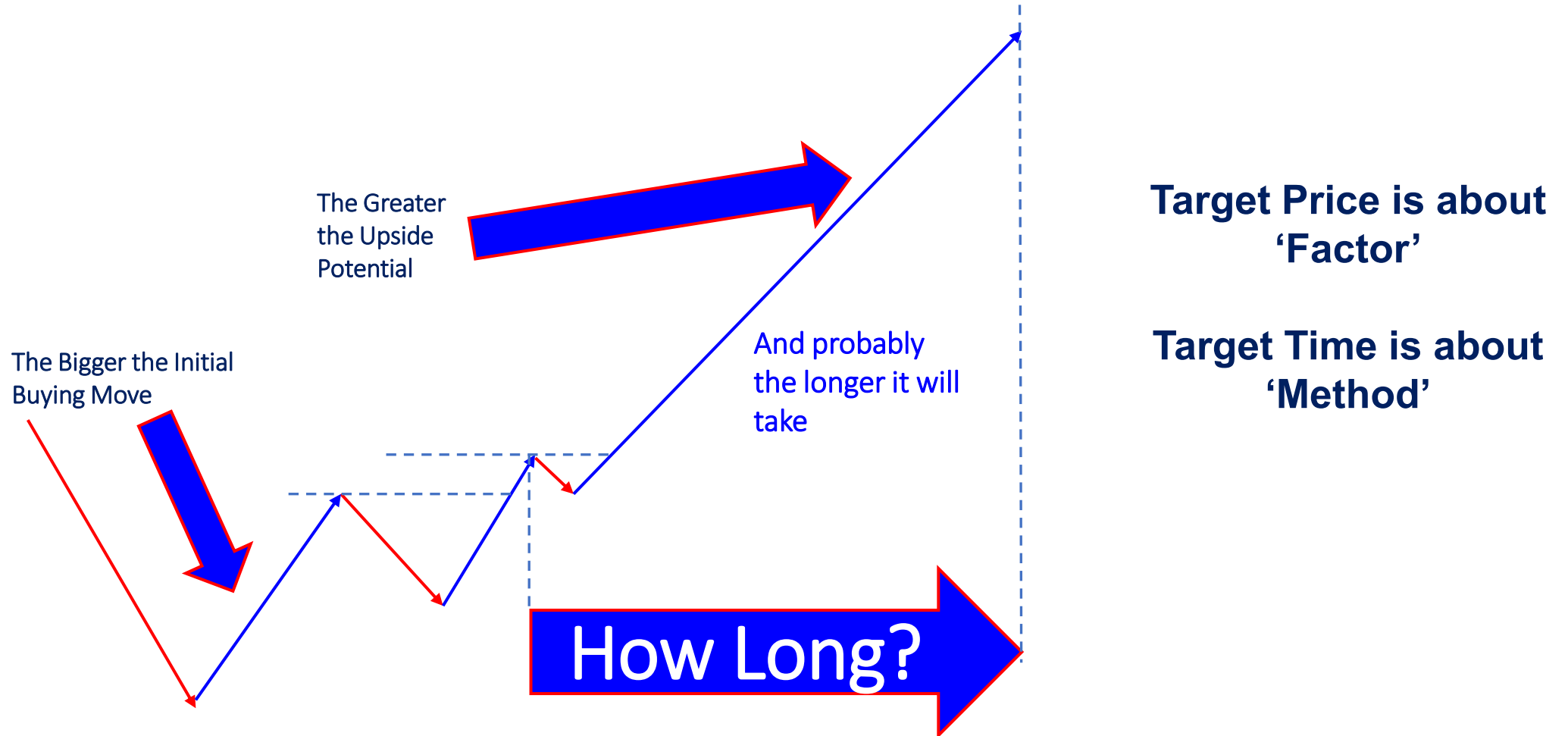


If in doubt use % Log - The defaults will choose Unit Size for you

Key Points about Targets

- Targets are approximate – not all targets are achieved
- Targets pointing to key price levels increase likelihood R/S
- Multiple Targets pointing to same price area – ***clustering***
- Nearest Targets must be met first, beware improbable ones
- Targets not reached/exceeded - indicate bullish/bearish
- Can have opposing targets – favour with trend
- Understand Negation and Activation

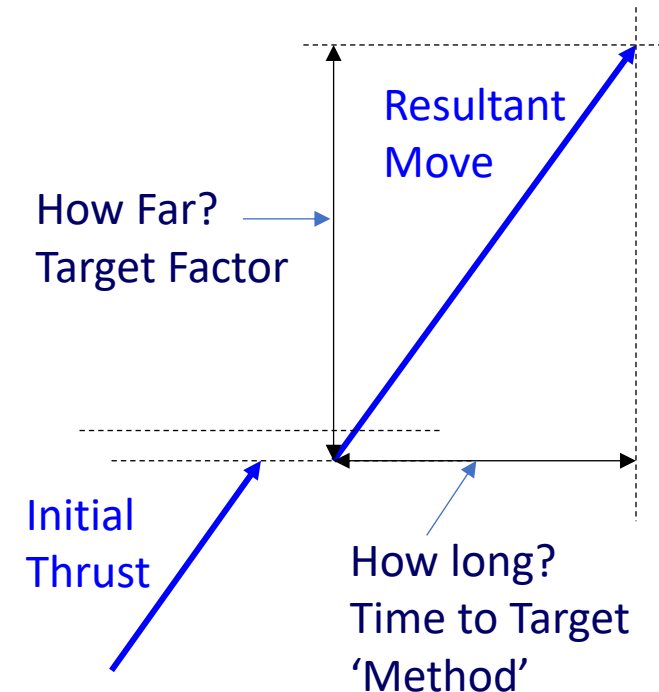
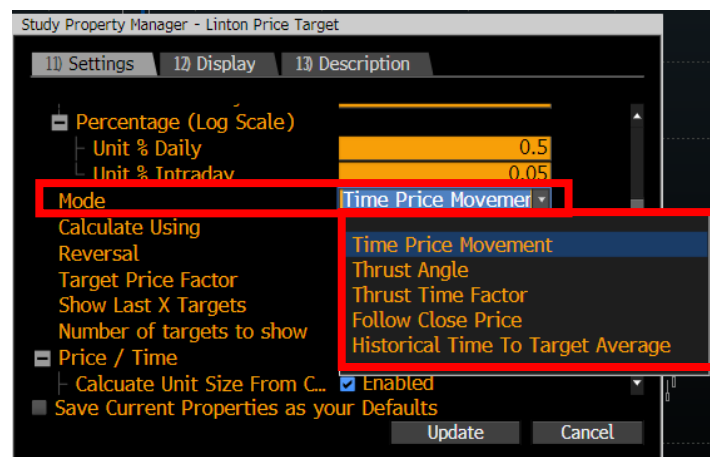
Time to Target



In Point and Figure charts – First Rule - Targets have no time scale

Five types of Time to Target Projection

1. **Price/Time Ratio** – *simplest and preferred*
2. Thrust Angle
3. Time to Activation
4. Follow the Price
5. Historical Average of Achieved Targets



There will be more

1 - Price/Time Ratio*



*Default - A Unit of Price/Unit of Time (a Bar) – This is 1 to 2 (1% every 4 days) – Has that been right?

Price Time Ratio



A Unit of price/Unit of Time (a Bar) – This is 1 to 1 (1% every 2 days) – Better?

2 – Thrust Angle/Target Angle



Takes no account of time to activate – Targets not parallel

3 – Time to Activation



Nothing to do with speed of Thrust, a function of Time taken to Activate

4 – Follow the Price



Here we just adjust the target as we go, ignoring last n bars so we see divergence from target

5 – Historical Average



Average of number of Targets – uses number of targets configured – Up and Down

Gold – Average last 50 Targets



When were Targets met historically – How long did it take – Slope?

Gold – Average last 50 Targets



Up Targets 2.2 units a day (1.1%) – Down Targets 6.9 units a day (-3.5%)

How Many Targets to Show?



This normally depends on chart zoom or if you want to look back and see how well they worked

Increased Accuracy of Targets

Taking Time Frame, Linton Levels and Trend into account

- Time Frame
- Support & Resistance
- Trend State

Clusters of Price AND Time



Multiple Price Targets pointing to the same Price Area and at Similar Times

Multiple Targets are Stronger



Targets in Train - Follow the 'Train Tracks'

Resolving Conflicting Targets



The Trend is your Friend – More upside Targets, but we fall before we rise – Remember Target Achievement

Always note Key Price Levels



And get a handle on Resistance and Support

More Recent Targets Stronger



Targets taking longer – New highs or new lows will favour targets

More Recent Targets Stronger



Break of levels will change everything. And Trend is an early clue.

When Targets no longer valid



Targets took much longer, not quite met – new Target with Trend...but

Target Exhausted



Target not quite met, bearish confirmation – trend change, level break

Beware Improbable Targets



Likely either box size or time frame exaggerating targets

Careful with Long Term Charts



Log Scale will dramatically exaggerate upside targets

Beware charts with big moves



Likely either box size or time frame exaggerating targets

Use with other Techniques



All the time based indicators become available – unlike Point and Figure

Settings on Bloomberg

Study Property Manager - Linton Price Target

1) Settings 2) Display 3) Description

Time/Price Unit Ratio Up 2.0
Time/Price Unit Ratio Down 2.0
Use Log Calculation ☒ Enabled
Show Unit Size On Chart ☒ Enabled

■ Default Unit Sizes

■ Percentage (Log Scale)

Unit % Daily 0.5
Unit % Intraday 0.05

■ % Of Last Price (Arithmetic)

Units % Daily 0.5
Units % Intraday 0.05

■ Save Current Properties as your Defaults

Update Cancel

Study Property Manager - Linton Price Target

1) Settings 2) Display 3) Description

Unit Size (0.0 = Auto) 0.0
Target Time Projection Mode Time Price Movement
Calculate Using Close
Reversal Factor 3
Target Price Factor 2.0
Show All Targets ☒ Enabled
Number of targets to show 5

■ Thrust Angle

Target Slope Factor Up 2.0
Target Slope Factor Down 2.0

■ Time To Activation

■ Save Current Properties as your Defaults

Update Cancel

Study Property Manager - Linton Price Target

1) Settings 2) Display 3) Description

Target Price Factor 2.0
Show All Targets ☒ Enabled
Number of targets to show 5

■ Thrust Angle

Target Slope Factor Up 2.0
Target Slope Factor Down 2.0

■ Time To Activation

Target Time Multiple Up 2.0
Target Time Multiple Down 2.0

■ Targets Following Price

Ignore Last n Periods 5

■ Save Current Properties as your Defaults

Update Cancel

- Time Up/Down – Slope = 2*
- Log* or Arithmetic
- Show Unit Size on Chart*
- Default Unit Sizes = 0.5% Log*
Daily/Intraday/Log/Arithmetic

- Time to target Mode*
- Close*/High-Low
- Reversal = 3*
- Target Price Factor = 2*

Price/Time*, Thrust Angle, Time to Activation, Follow the Price, Historical Average Time Taken

Each of these have been covered in the Presentation - *Recommended Settings

Settings Visualised

Study Property Manager - Linton Price Target

1) Settings 2) Display 3) Description

Time/Price Unit Ratio Up 2.0
Time/Price Unit Ratio Down 2.0
Use Log Calculation ☒ Enabled
Show Unit Size On Chart ☒ Enabled

Default Unit Sizes

Percentage (Log Scale)

Unit % Daily 0.5
Unit % Intraday 0.05

% Of Last Price (Arithmetic)

Units % Daily 0.5
Units % Intraday 0.05

Save Current Properties as your Defaults

Update Cancel

Study Property Manager - Linton Price Target

1) Settings 2) Display 3) Description

Unit Size (0.0 = Auto) 0.0
Target Time Projection Mode Time Price Mover
Calculate Using Close
Reversal Factor 3
Target Price Factor 2.0
Show All Targets ☒ Enabled
Number of targets to show 5

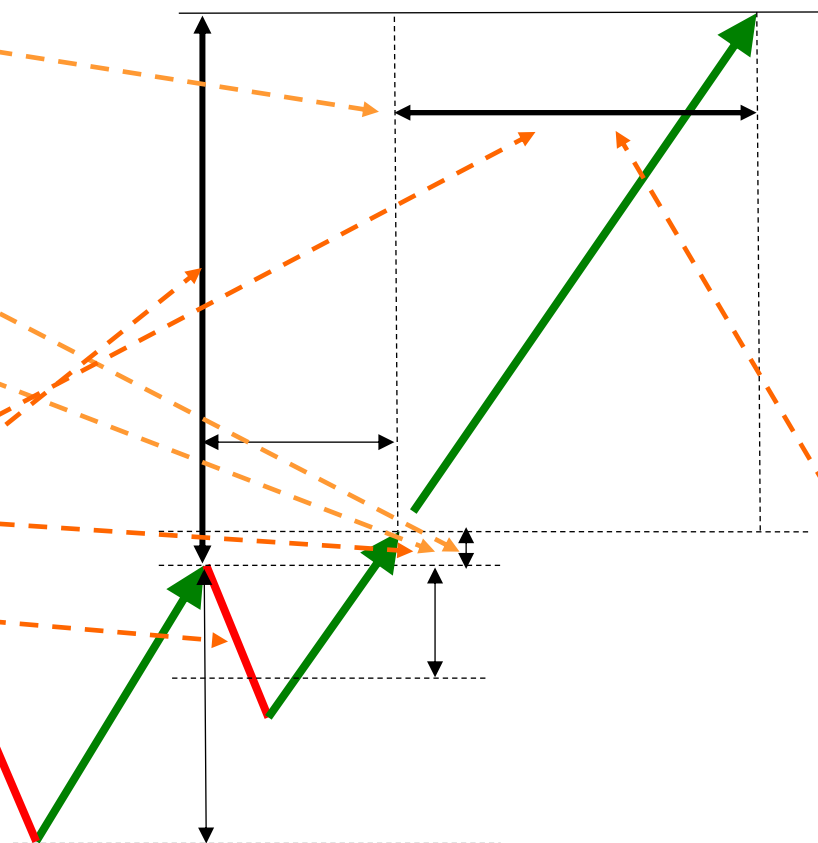
Thrust Angle

Target Slope Factor Up 2.0
Target Slope Factor Down 2.0

Time To Activation

Save Current Properties as your Defaults

Update Cancel



Study Property Manager - Linton Price Target

1) Settings 2) Display 3) Description

Target Price Factor 2.0
Show All Targets ☒ Enabled
Number of targets to show 5

Thrust Angle

Target Slope Factor Up 2.0
Target Slope Factor Down 2.0

Time To Activation

Target Time Multiple Up 2.0
Target Time Multiple Down 2.0

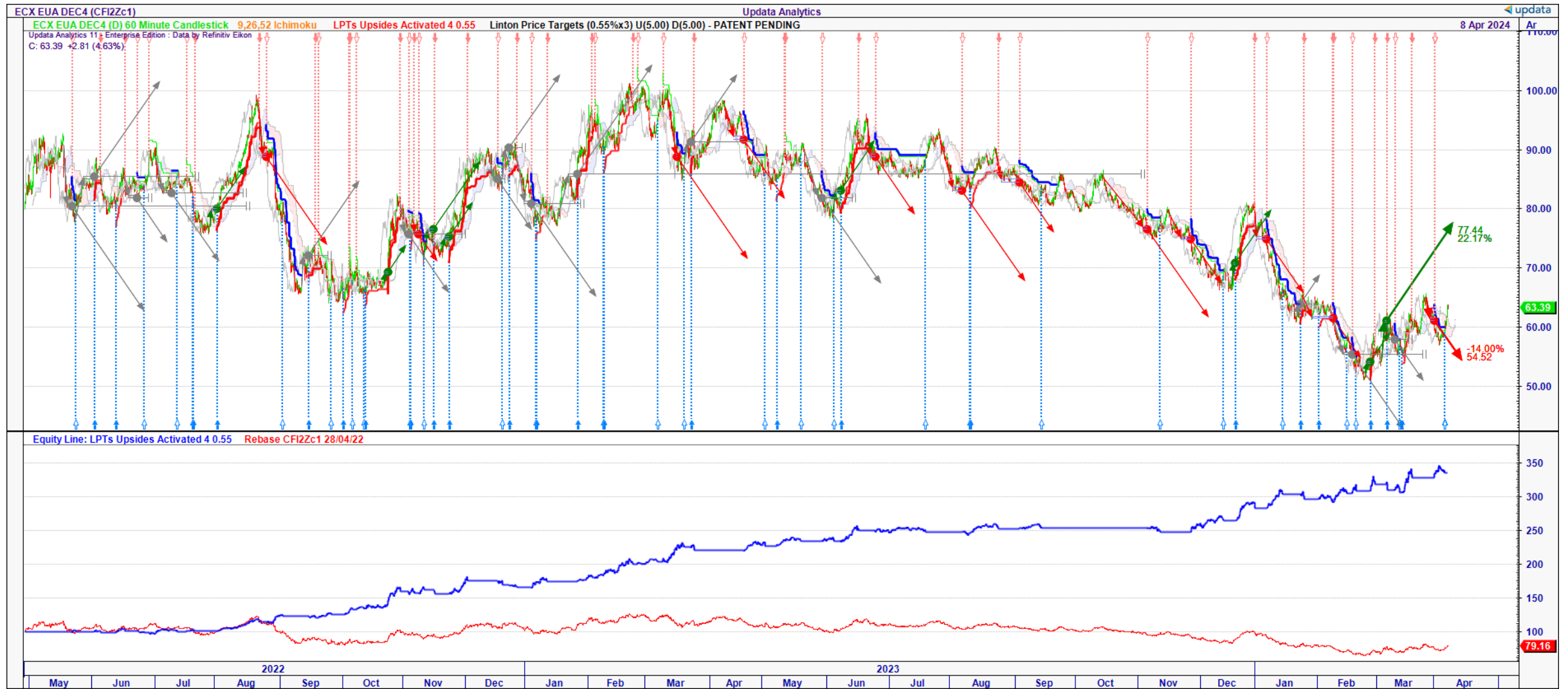
Targets Following Price

Ignore Last n Periods 5

Save Current Properties as your Defaults

Update Cancel

We have back tested the Targets



Better results with money management - stops

See the Targets for Yourself

Take a Trial
APPS LIN <GO>

- David Linton MFTA
- David@updata.co.uk
- www.linkedin.com/in/david-linton-updata
- Bloomberg - dlinton1

Watch this Presentation and Demo at:
www.updata.co.uk/bloomberg-targets

