

# Thrust Origin Pullback

Expert Advisor Documentation

## PLATFORM

MetaTrader 5 (MT5)

## TYPE

Price-Action Momentum Continuation

## TIMEFRAME

Any (timeframe-agnostic)

## WEBSITE

[www.algotbot.live](http://www.algotbot.live)

**⚠ Important Disclaimer** This document is for educational and informational purposes only. It does not constitute financial or investment advice. Trading forex, CFDs, and other leveraged instruments involves substantial risk of loss and is not suitable for all investors. Past backtest performance does not guarantee future results. Never trade with capital you cannot afford to lose.

## Overview

**Thrust Origin Pullback** is a pure price-action continuation system. It uses *no* technical indicators of any kind — every level, filter, stop and target is derived from raw candle geometry. The only average used is a plain mean candle range, computed inline to scale the “expansion” filter to the current volatility (that is candle geometry, not an indicator).

The strategy fuses two classic price-action concepts into a single passive-limit entry:

- **Momentum / range-expansion thrust** — an aggressive, one-sided push (large body, little opposing wick, a range that dwarfs the recent norm, and a close that clears the prior swing range). This candle is the footprint of a real order-flow imbalance.
- **Pullback / origin retest** — rather than chasing the close (poor reward-to-risk), the EA marks the thrust candle’s **origin** (its **open**, where the impulse ignited) and rests a passive limit order there. Trends routinely retrace toward the origin of the last impulse before continuing.

By letting price come back to the origin, the EA turns a chase into a measured, tightly-stopped continuation trade: it risks only to just beyond the thrust’s far wick (where the thesis is wrong) and targets a fixed reward-to-risk multiple. It is built with FX majors, XAU and indices in mind, but is locked to no specific timeframe — it runs on whatever primary timeframe the chart or backtest selects.

**Core idea.** A genuine momentum thrust marks a real imbalance in the order book. Re-entering at the impulse's origin (the open) — instead of buying the close — converts an unfavourable chase into a continuation entry with a tight stop and a defined, favourable reward-to-risk profile.

## How It Works

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### 1. Detecting the thrust candle

On each freshly-closed bar, the EA evaluates the most-recently-closed candle (shift 1) against three conviction gates. It also computes statistics over the preceding `Lookback` window (shifts 2 ... Lookback+1): the highest high, the lowest low, and the mean candle range.

- **Body conviction** — the candle body must be at least `BodyFrac` of its full range (a decisive candle, not a doji).
- **Range expansion** — the candle range must be at least `RangeFactor` × the mean range of the preceding window (a genuine expansion, not noise).
- **Structure break** — a bullish thrust must *close above* the highest high of the window; a bearish thrust must *close below* the lowest low (price closed through structure).

### 2. Entry — resting a limit at the origin

When a valid thrust is confirmed, the EA does *not* enter at market. Instead it rests a passive limit order back toward the candle's origin (its open):

```
entry = thrustClose - EntryFrac × (thrustClose - thrustOpen)
```

- **Long (bullish thrust):** rest a **BUY LIMIT** at the entry price, `EntryFrac` of the body back from the close toward the open.
- **Short (bearish thrust):** the exact mirror — rest a **SELL LIMIT** at the corresponding entry, with structure measured against the window low.

An `EntryFrac` of `0.70` places the limit 70% of the body's depth back toward the origin — a relatively deep, patient retest. A smaller value sits the limit nearer the close (filled more often, shallower pullback); a value of `1.00` rests the limit exactly at the open.

### 3. Stop loss & take profit

- **Stop loss** — placed just beyond the thrust's far wick: below the thrust low for longs, above the thrust high for shorts, offset by `StopBuffer` × the thrust range. This is the price level at which the impulse thesis is invalidated.

- **Take profit** — a fixed multiple of the measured risk:  $TP = \text{entry} \pm \text{RiskReward} \times \text{risk}$ , where **risk** is the distance from entry to stop.

Both the entry and the stop are validated against the broker's minimum stop/limit distance before the order is sent; setups that would breach that distance are skipped.

#### 4. Order management

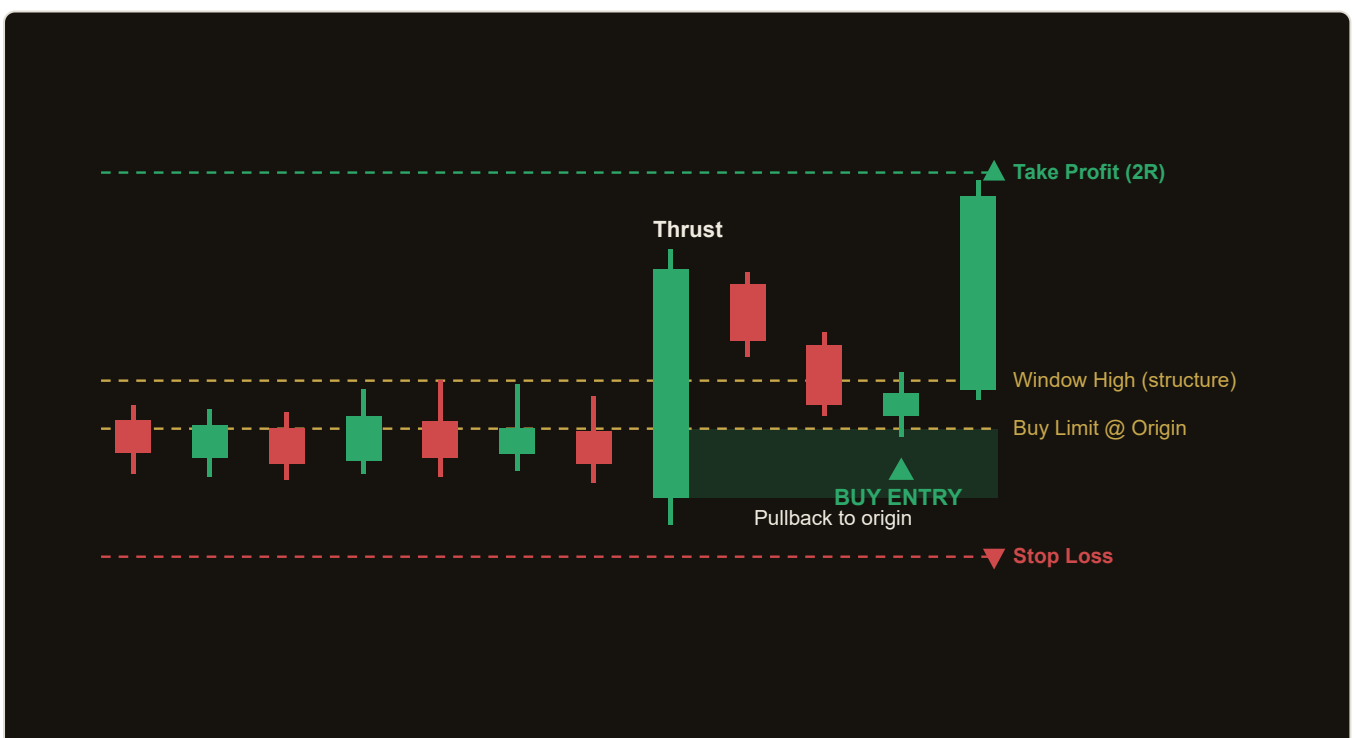
The EA enforces strict, conflict-free state — only **one** position *or* one resting limit is ever live for this magic number at a time:

- If a position is open, it runs to its own SL/TP and any stray pending order is cancelled.
- A resting limit is aged on every new bar; once it has been unfilled for **ExpiryBars** bars, it is cancelled (the setup has gone stale).
- Orders never stack: the EA only evaluates a new thrust when it is flat and idle.

**Once per bar.** All logic runs once per freshly-closed bar (the forming bar, shift 0, is ignored for signal generation). This keeps decisions stable and avoids intrabar repainting.

## Strategy in Action

The illustration below shows an example of how the strategy identifies a setup and triggers its entry and exit. This is a simplified, illustrative example for educational purposes — not real market data.



*Illustrative example only. Actual market behaviour varies.*

### Worked example (long)

A bullish candle closes through the recent swing high with a body equal to 65% of its range and a range 1.5× the window's mean — all three gates pass. Say it opened at 1.1000 and closed at 1.1050 (a 50-pip body). With

`EntryFrac = 0.70`, a

#### BUY LIMIT

rests at  $1.1050 - 0.70 \times 50$  pips =

**1.1015**

. With the thrust low at 1.0995 and `StopBuffer = 0.25` of the 55-pip range, the stop sits near 1.0981 — a risk of ~34 pips. At `RiskReward = 2.0`, the take profit is ~1.1083. Price pulls back into the origin, fills the limit, and continues higher into target.

## Parameters

Parameter	Default	Description
Lots	0.10	Fixed trade volume in lots. Range 0.01–1.00, step 0.01.
Lookback	10	Length of the preceding window (in bars) used to compute the structure high/low and the mean candle range. Range 4–40, step 1.
BodyFrac	0.55	Minimum body-to-range fraction for the thrust (conviction filter; rejects dojis). Range 0.30–0.90, step 0.05.
RangeFactor	1.30	Required thrust range as a multiple of the window's mean range (expansion filter). Range 1.00–3.00, step 0.10.
EntryFrac	0.70	Depth of the limit back toward the origin, as a fraction of the body (0 = at close, 1 = at open). Range 0.30–1.00, step 0.05.
StopBuffer	0.25	Extra stop distance beyond the thrust's far wick, expressed in multiples of the thrust range. Range 0.00–1.50, step 0.05.
RiskReward	2.00	Take-profit distance as a multiple of the measured risk (entry-to-stop). Range 1.00–6.00, step 0.50.
ExpiryBars	6	Number of unfilled bars after which a resting limit is cancelled as stale. Range 1–30, step 1.
Magic	930514	Magic number identifying this EA's orders and positions. Use a unique value per chart/strategy instance.

## Recommended Settings

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The EA is deliberately timeframe-agnostic; the defaults are a balanced starting point. Tune them to the instrument's volatility and your risk profile:

- **Instruments** — FX majors, XAU/USD (gold), and major indices, where clean impulse-and-retrace behaviour is common.
- **Timeframe** — H1 and H4 are sensible starting points: long enough that a “thrust” reflects real participation, short enough to deliver setups regularly. Lower timeframes generate more signals but more noise.
- **Selectivity** — raise `BodyFrac` and `RangeFactor` to demand more decisive thrusts (fewer, higher-quality setups); lower them for more frequent entries.
- **Fill vs. R:R** — a deeper `EntryFrac` (toward 1.00) improves reward-to-risk but fills less often; a shallower value fills more readily but with a wider stop.

**Tip.** Always backtest and forward-test on a demo account with your chosen broker before committing real capital. Spreads, commissions, and the broker's minimum stop distance directly affect how many setups qualify and how the limit fills.

**Position sizing.** `Lots` is a fixed volume — it does *not* auto-scale to account equity or stop distance. Size it deliberately for your account so that a full stop-out on any single trade represents only a small, acceptable fraction of your balance.

## How to Install on MetaTrader 5

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- 1 Copy `ThrustOriginPullback.ex5` to your MT5 `MQL5\Experts\` folder
- 2 Restart MetaTrader 5 and refresh the Navigator panel
- 3 Drag the EA onto a chart matching the recommended symbol and timeframe
- 4 Configure the input parameters and click **OK**
- 5 Enable **Algo Trading** in the MT5 toolbar

## Risk Warning

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