JCA Macro Economic Suite User Guide · v16

Defaults, bridge setup and every dashboard row

A simple guide to all three indicators

Student edition · v16
29 September 2026

Note: Older Drive or TradingView file codes may differ. Public titles use the Macro names: JCA Macro Core, JCA Macro Yield and JCA Macro Equity.

Flower or dot first

✹ Flower

The flower marks a setup from the indicator’s economic-data and confirmation checks.

● Dot

The round dot marks a separate reversal setup. Look for either a flower or a dot. They do not need to appear together.

Green means expansion. Red means contraction.

Wait for the chart candle to finish. On M15 (15 minutes), wait for that 15-minute candle to close.

Then read the next pages for extra information from the dashboard.

A simple way to use the suite

Flower or dot

A flower or dot on a finished candle marks a potential setup. Green means expansion; red means contraction.

Bias and score

Read them for extra information beside the setup. Apply your own risk-management rules.

More detail when you need it

The following pages explain setup and every dashboard row. Monday-night sessions with Jason add chart examples.

Educational analysis tools. Results vary with market conditions and individual decisions.

Simple reading: the DPE guide

D = Direction

Read BIAS, STRENGTH and the score for extra context. Expansion leans upward. Contraction leans downward.

P = Price context

The arrow beside BIAS remembers the Condition Zone's last turn: ▲ expansion, ▼ contraction. It can remain during a neutral Condition Zone.

E = Evidence cue

Look for a flower or dot after the chart candle closes. M15 means 15 minutes. On M15, wait for that 15-minute candle to finish.

Each marker keeps its own marker rules. The dashboard adds information beside it.

Dashboard example beside a marker

Illustration only: these are example values, not a live chart.

Display	Example	How to read it
BIAS	Expansion ▲	Expansion: data leans upward. ▲: last expansion Condition Zone turn.
STRENGTH	STRONG +44 → +46 ▲	STRONG: strength checks passed. ▲: newer saved score is higher.
READING	EARLY EXPANSION	Follows the newest marker. EARLY: reading window still open.

The evidence cue is the flower or dot on a finished candle.

A dot has its own checks. When it prints, it becomes the newest marker.
The dashboard shows the newest marker, flower or dot.

Your indicator pair

JCA Macro Core is the chart helper

It draws the session boxes, reference lines and movement table.

JCA Macro Yield or JCA Macro Equity adds the markers

Use JCA Macro Core with the specialist included in your chosen package.

Macro means the bigger economic picture

The specialists read economic and market data. Their flowers and dots have different jobs.

The settings are already prepared

No tuning is needed for this guide

Keep the supplied mode, timeframes, filters, lengths and target settings.

JCA Macro Yield needs one setup task

Connect its three bridge sources to JCA Macro Core. The next pages show how.

Appearance changes are optional

Use only the display controls listed in this guide. You can leave every one at its default.

Connecting the three bridges

1. Add JCA Macro Core, then JCA Macro Yield

Both indicators must be on the same chart.

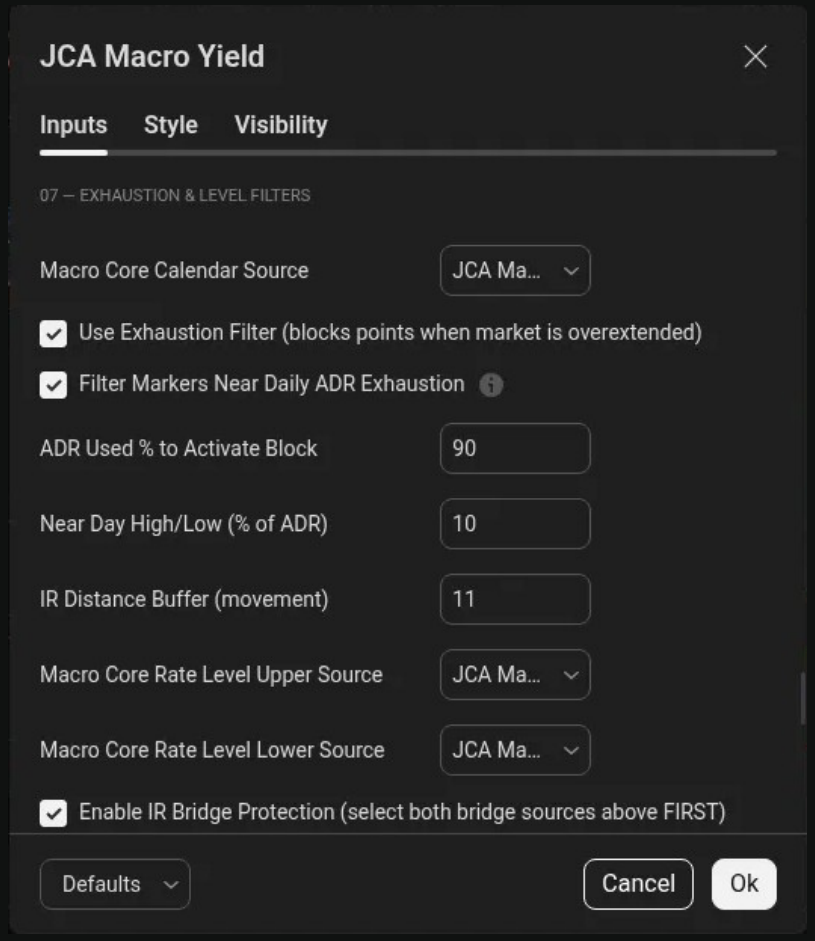
2. Open JCA Macro Yield settings, then Inputs

Find “07 — Exhaustion & Level Filters”. Open each source dropdown.

3. Replace close with the matching source

Choose Macro Core Calendar, Macro Core Rate Level Upper and Macro Core Rate Level Lower. The next picture shows the selections.

Connect Yield to Core



Your chart at a glance

JCA Macro Core

Boxes, lines and range numbers.

JCA Macro Yield

Flowers, dots and the dashboard.

Historical chart example

What each bridge brings across

News

Passes JCA Macro Core’s news restriction status to JCA Macro Yield.

IR = Interest Rate: Resistance

Passes the nearest stored rate-event reference level at or above price.

IR = Interest Rate: Support

Passes the nearest stored rate-event reference level at or below price. Keep IR Bridge Protection ON.

Where the display settings are

JCA Macro Yield: section 10

“10 — Display & Student Tools” contains the main appearance controls.

JCA Macro Equity: section 09

“09 — Display & Student Tools” is the matching section in JCA Macro Equity.

Other sections also contain drawings

Condition Zone, session boxes and target lines have separate display switches. Their locations appear at the end of this guide.

Appearance changes and marker settings

Safe appearance examples

Show Dashboard, line width, fill transparency and Show Condition Zone change what you see.

Some “Show” switches do more

Show Live Alert Price Dots also gates flower events and alerts. Leave it ON.

Leave the marker controls unchanged

Keep Clean Chart OFF. Leave module switches, dot filters, alerts and protection settings at their defaults.

A few words you will see

Candle

One piece of chart history. A 15-minute candle covers 15 minutes.

Confirmed

The candle has finished. The marker checks use the finished candle.

Marker and reference

A marker identifies a setup. A reference is a price or level to compare with the chart.

The flower

Green means an expansion setup

The flower appears when the specialist’s economic-data and confirmation checks pass.

Red means a contraction setup

The same process checks the opposite direction.

Flowers and dots feed the dashboard

Each new flower or dot updates the stored direction and target references. Their chart rules stay separate.

The JCA Macro Yield dot

It watches the gap between two yields

The code compares the two currencies' 2-year yields with their recent average.

W means Warning; E means Extreme

E is farther from the average. The letter can come from remembered exhaustion, not just the current candle.

Green is expansion; red is contraction

The dot also needs its own confirmation and timing checks. Default: both W and E are allowed.

The JCA Macro Equity dot

A boundary touch

Price touches either edge of the range.

On that same finished candle, the Condition Zone
chooses the direction.

Above Condition Zone: expansion
Below Condition Zone: contraction
No W/E letter

One dot, then the opposite dot

expansion, then contraction, then expansion

After an expansion dot, the next displayed dot must be contraction. The same rule works in reverse.

The two specialists use this dot pattern

New sessions do not clear the alternating direction memory. Other timing checks still apply.

JCA Macro Yield flowers have their own memory

Its flowers alternate independently of its dots. JCA Macro Equity flowers use their own session rules instead.

The Condition Zone

Price above the Condition Zone

The Condition Zone reads expansion. Think: price is above its comparison area.

Price below the Condition Zone

The Condition Zone reads contraction. Inside the Condition Zone means neutral.

It works even while hidden

Show Condition Zone is ON by default. The Condition Zone calculation stays ON. Leave its logic settings unchanged.

Diamonds and small triangles

Diamond

An optional marker for a qualifying Condition Zone direction change. It is ON by default.

Orange or yellow triangle

Shows a Warning or Extreme condition from the separate macro line module.

A triangle and a dot are different

A dot needs extra checks. Students do not need to turn on more markers to use the suite.

Which marker sends an alert?

JCA Macro Yield

The final Expansion and final Contraction alerts combine eligible flowers and dots.

Both directions on the same candle

For JCA Macro Yield, an opposite expansion and contraction candidate cancels both final alerts on that candle.

JCA Macro Equity

Its final alerts follow flowers. Its Exhaustion DOTs are visual cues in this saved version.

How to read the dashboard

One row answers one question

The next pages explain each row separately, with a small example.

Some rows show now; others remember

BIAS shows direction context. 1ST shows the newest marker; LAST shows the one before it.

Every marker updates these rows

Each new flower or dot moves the previous marker to LAST. Read the dates in STAMP and CURR.

MODE: which preset is running?

What it means

MODE names the group of rules the indicator is using. Keep the supplied preset.

What you will normally see

JCA Macro Yield defaults to Overnight. JCA Macro Equity defaults to Intraday and also shows the asset category.

Small example

“Precious Metal | Intraday” means the metal rules with the Intraday preset. It does not mean a 1-day chart.

BIAS: which way does the data lean?

Expansion

The economic-data score leans upward. With defaults, the score is above +20.

Contraction or Neutral

Below -20 is Contraction. Between -20 and +20, including both edges, is Neutral.

Small example

A score of +35 fits Expansion. A score of -35 fits Contraction. A score of +10 fits Neutral.

BIAS arrow: the Condition Zone’s last turn

Up arrow ▲

The Condition Zone last changed into a expansion state.

Down arrow ▼

The Condition Zone last changed into a contraction state. The arrow can stay while the Condition Zone becomes neutral.

Small example

“Expansion | ▼” can appear. The word describes the data score. The arrow remembers the Condition Zone’s last turn.

STRENGTH: STRONG or WEAK

STRONG

The direction score and the other strength checks agree enough for this label.

WEAK

At least one strength check has not passed. A large number can still appear next to WEAK.

Small example

The score can lean up while the Condition Zone does not agree. The word can stay WEAK until the checks agree.

STRENGTH: the two numbers

Left number = the earlier saved score

At a new Daily bar, the code keeps the previous right-hand score on the left.

Right number = the newer saved score

After its first reading, it updates when a chart candle ends at the same time as an H4 (4-hour) candle.

Small example

“+10 → +10 →” means the saved scores are equal. H4 means four hours. The numbers are scores, not percentages.

STRENGTH: the final arrow

▲ = the newer score is higher

Example: -17.8 becomes -2.2. It improved, but both numbers are still below zero.

▼ = the newer score is lower

Example: +30 becomes +10. The stored score weakened.

→ = no change

This arrow compares the two scores. It has a different job from the arrow beside BIAS.

READING: follows the newest marker

What the words mean

EARLY, SIMPLE and EXTENDED are reading words. EXPANSION or CONTRACTION matches the newest marker.

How the specialists display it

Before any marker that day, it shows N/A or the day’s stage. After a flower or dot, it follows that marker’s direction.

Small example

“EARLY EXPANSION”: the newest marker points to expansion and the window is still open. N/A means Not Available.

The three reading words

EARLY

The window is still open: 5:00 PM–2:00 AM ET (Yield) or the opening range (Equity).

SIMPLE

After the window, for an expansion marker price touched the saved lower boundary; for contraction, the upper one.

EXTENDED

Price went beyond that boundary by the built-in buffer. Resets daily: 5:00 PM ET (Yield), window start (Equity).

LIVE: what just qualified?

expansion @ price or contraction @ price

A flower-side event qualified on the last confirmed chart candle. “@” means “at”.

Neutral

No new flower event qualified on that candle. LIVE reports flowers only; dots appear in 1ST and LAST.

JCA Macro Yield news messages

NEWS BLOCK means the news restriction is active. NEWS SOURCE MISSING means check the News bridge selection.

LAST: the marker before the newest one

What it remembers

What was the flower or dot just before the newest marker, in either direction?

Small example

A contraction flower appears, then an expansion dot. LAST now shows the contraction flower and its price.

Why “old” can appear

The marker in LAST is older than the 90-day display window.

STAMP = Timestamp

What it shows

The date and time for the marker in LAST. Read these two rows together.

Small example

“09-18 02:00” means September 18 at 2:00 a.m. in the indicator’s display timezone.

About the time

The stamp uses the marker candle’s opening time. The event qualifies when that candle closes.

1ST = The newest marker

What it remembers

The most recent flower or dot: its direction and price.

Small example

An expansion flower appears at 100, then an expansion dot at 101. 1ST now shows expansion @ 101.

When it changes

Every new flower or dot replaces 1ST. The one it replaces moves down to LAST.

CURR = The newest marker’s time

What it shows

The timestamp belonging to 1ST. It marks when the newest flower or dot candle began.

Small example

If 1ST reads expansion @ 100, CURR tells you when that candle began.

Two pairs to remember

LAST goes with STAMP. 1ST goes with CURR. CURR is not the clock time right now.

LEVEL 1 = Nearer target reference

What it means

LEVEL 1 is the nearer reference level, worked out from the newest marker. It is not an order.

How the code finds it

ADR means Average Daily Range. The code takes a share of this range and adds it for expansion or subtracts it for contraction.

Small example

With marker price 100 and ADR 4, a 50% LEVEL 1 is 102 for expansion or 98 for contraction.

LEVEL 2 = Farther target reference

What it means

LEVEL 2 is farther from the newest marker’s price than LEVEL 1 under the supplied defaults.

Small example

With marker price 100 and ADR 4, a 100% LEVEL 2 is 104 for expansion or 96 for contraction.

The preset selects the share

JCA Macro Yield uses 50% and 100%. JCA Macro Equity uses 15% and 30% for crypto/bond branches, otherwise 50% and 100%.

Why target prices can stay or change

JCA Macro Yield

Uses the newest marker’s price, flower or dot, with the current ADR. Its levels can move as ADR changes.

JCA Macro Equity

The dashboard keeps the levels saved when the newest flower or dot printed. Its chart lines can use a newer ADR.

A dash means no target to display

The newest marker may be older than 90 days, or the code may lack a needed value.

PHASE = Newest marker’s direction

Expansion | RUN

The newest marker, flower or dot, points to expansion.

Contraction | RUN

The newest marker, flower or dot, points to contraction.

NONE | WAIT

There is no marker from the last 90 days. RUN is the indicator’s memory only.

VIX = Market stress level

What it compares

Today’s live VIX against its average of the last 252 daily closes (about 12 months). The average is locked automatically on the 1st of each month.

Five levels and colours

RISK ON (strong green): 15%+ below. LEANING ON (light green): 5–15% below. AVERAGE (grey): within 5%. LEANING OFF (orange): 5–20% above. RISK OFF (red): 20%+ above.

Small example

“LEANING ON 16.07 (avg 18.12)” means VIX is about 11% below its average. Information only: BIAS, score, alerts and Strategy tests do not change.

BPS = Interest-rate gap (basis points)

What it shows

The base minus the quote central-bank interest rate, in basis points (100 = 1%): “USDJPY +275 ▲ -275 ▼”. ▲ is the expansion side; ▼ is the contraction side.

Green, red or orange

Green: +65 or more, base currency has the higher interest rate (expansion side). Red: -65 or less, quote currency has the higher rate (contraction side). Orange: small gap, under 65.

Higher-rate side only (Section 09, default ON)

Yield alerts and Strategy tests: expansion only on a positive gap, contraction only on a negative gap. Dots and flowers still show on both sides.

Currency pairs only (no row on gold). OFF = all alerts. After updating, delete and recreate your alerts.

A simple dashboard story

First, a contraction flower appears

The script stores a contraction direction and its event details.

Next, an expansion flower appears

LAST and STAMP keep the prior contraction. 1ST and CURR now describe the expansion flower. PHASE becomes Expansion | RUN.

Later, a contraction dot appears

The dot becomes 1ST and CURR, the flower moves to LAST, and PHASE shows Contraction | RUN.

Movement Table: DM = Daily Movement

What it measures

The average completed-Daily true range over 5 days by default. True range also accounts for gaps.

Small example

A value of 60 pts describes the recent average range. It is not a promise that today will move 60 points.

How to use the number

It gives a size reference beside the chart. The separate dashboard uses ADR for its target calculations.

DMx3: three times the daily number

What it means

DMx3 is the DM (Daily Movement) value multiplied by 3.

Small example

If DM is 60 pts, DMx3 is 180 pts.

What the 3 stands for

It means three times the range. It does not mean a separate 3-day average.

WM = Weekly Movement

WM means Average Weekly Movement

It gives a weekly size reference. The default lookback is 1 completed week.

Small example

WM at 200 pts means the displayed weekly true range is 200 points with the default lookback.

What to keep unchanged

Keep the weekly lookback and range method as supplied. Optional line and label switches only help show the reference.

MM = Monthly Movement

MM means Average Monthly Movement

It gives a monthly size reference. The default lookback is 1 completed month.

Small example

MM at 500 pts describes the monthly range reference. It does not predict the next move.

Points and Currency views

Points use the script’s tick conversion. Currency shows a price distance, not your account results.

JCA Macro Yield: optional display controls

Section 10: the main drawing

Show Dashboard is ON. Line Width is 1. Fill band to price is ON with Fill Transparency 95.

Section 10: small module markers

WARNING and EXTREME markers are ON, size Tiny, First bar only. Wick-Touch markers and expansion/contraction structure arrows are OFF.

Section 10: Condition Zone and MS (Macro Supertrend)

Show Condition Zone is ON. Keep MS line through neutral zones is ON. Leave Module 2 ON: it also drives markers.

JCA Macro Yield: lines, boxes and symbols

Section 05: session box

Show Morning Box is ON. Box Transparency is 95 and Box Border Width is 1.

Section 06 and 08: reference lines

Snapshot high/low and price lines are ON, width 1. Daily range level lines and scaled reference levels are ON.

Section 09: symbol size

Live Dot Size defaults to Small and also sizes flowers. Condition Change Diamonds are ON. Leave the dot and alert switches unchanged.

JCA Macro Equity: optional display controls

Section 09: the main drawing

Show Dashboard is ON. Line Width is 1. Fill band to price is ON with Fill Transparency 95.

Section 09: small module markers

WARNING and EXTREME markers are ON, size Tiny, First bar only. Wick-Touch markers and expansion/contraction structure arrows are OFF.

Section 03: Condition Zone appearance

Show Condition Zone is ON; Color bars by Condition Zone is OFF. Keep Use Condition Zone Filter ON.

JCA Macro Equity: boxes, targets and symbols

Section 04: opening range

Show Opening Range High/Low Lines and Show Session Box are ON. Transparency is 95; border and line widths are 1.

Section 07: target drawings

Show Daily Range Level Lines on Chart and Show Scaled Reference Levels are ON. They display reference levels.

Section 08: markers

Live Dot Size is Small. Exhaustion DOT is ON and diamonds are ON. Keep alerts, dot length and loading settings unchanged.

JCA Macro Core: range lines and table appearance

Range lines

Show Daily Movement?, Show Weekly Movement? and Show Monthly Movement? are OFF. Their 50% lines and range labels are OFF; ordinary labels are ON.

Table

Show Movement Table and Show Daily Movement are ON. Show Movement Currency is OFF. The table position is top_right.

Optional appearance changes

Choose line style, line colour, label offset, table position and table colours. Keep range lengths and open-based calculation switches unchanged.

JCA Macro Core: news appearance

What starts visible

Show Calendar Visuals on Chart, Show Labels?, Label Outline? and Show Lines? are ON.

The display defaults

Chart History: This Week. Label Size: Normal. Label Position: Auto. Lines: Future, Solid, Heavy transparency.

Appearance versus protection

You may change those drawing choices. Keep Enable Calendar Filter, impact levels and restriction times unchanged.

JCA Macro Core: IR (Interest Rate) line appearance

What starts visible

Base-Currency and Quote-Currency IR Levels are both ON. Line Width is 1.

Colours

The default base-currency colour is teal. The quote-currency colour is fuchsia.

Keep the calculation switches unchanged

Leave Enable Interest-Rate Levels ON and Group Nearby IR Levels at 10 points. Grouping also affects the bridge levels.

JCA Macro Core: sessions and pivot appearance

Sessions

Morning, Daytime and Overnight are ON. Session 4 is OFF. Default box style is Box, border width 1, transparency 95.

Session labels

Labels are ON, size Small, at the Top and Outside. Name is ON; day, price and points are OFF.

Pivots

Labels and prices are ON, on the Left. Line Width is 1. Keep pivot type, period and Daily-based Values unchanged.

A few more appearance choices

Marker size and line style

Tiny is smaller than Small. Line width changes thickness. These controls do not change the score.

Transparency

A larger number makes a drawing lighter. 0 is solid; 100 is invisible.

Fixed styling

The supplied code fixes some flower, dot, letter and dashboard styling. There is no general Inputs slider for all their colours or transparency.

If a dot or flower is missing

Wait for a finished candle

A setup must pass its checks at the candle close.

Keep the supplied settings

Both dot systems need 2,000 chart bars loaded. Direction memory can also skip another dot of the same colour.

Check JCA Macro Yield bridges

A missing News connection shows a message. After replacing an indicator, check all three source selections again.

Why a dashboard row can be blank

N/A = Not Available

The code has no value for that row yet, or the stored event is outside its display window.

A dash in LEVEL 1 or LEVEL 2

There is no valid target reference: no marker in the last 90 days, or a value is missing.

Old dates can remain

LAST records the marker before the newest one. Always read STAMP and CURR before treating stored information as a fresh event.

Checking the chart after a reload

Keep the comparison the same

Use the same indicator version, symbol, feed, timeframe, session and settings.

Compare finished candles

Note a marker’s candle date and time. Remove and reload, then compare that same candle.

History matters

The code rebuilds its memory from available data. A different starting history or revised data can change the result.