TRADINGVIEW INDICATOR · USER GUIDE

7H Session Ranges — the day in three candles.

Asia, London and New York compressed into three 7-hour candles beside live price, with retracement levels drawn from completed sessions and a framework label telling you which of the four day types you are in.

Bullish SMT Bearish SMT

> DRAFT
>
> This guide was generated from the indicator source and has not been proofread against live charts yet. Settings and defaults are accurate; the explanations may need your corrections.

Appears in TradingView as `7H Session Ranges + Framework [Mosaic]`

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00 Quick start

Four things to look at, in the order they matter.

01 Read the **Framework label** above the session candles first. It names the day type (1 to 4) before you interpret anything else.

02 Check the **Bias table** in the top right — it aligns the 2-day, daily and 7-hour reads in one place. Disagreement between rows is information.

03 Watch the **25% and 50% levels** carried from completed sessions. Those are the retracement references the model works from.

04 Leave **HTF1** and **HTF3** off until you specifically want 210-minute or daily context. The 7H strip alone is the point of the tool.

01

General

The framework label, the bias table and ADR.

`Framework label` `on`

Shows the Framework 1–4 title and description above the session candles. This is the tool's headline read — leave it on.

`Bias table` `on`

Multi-timeframe alignment showing the 2-day, daily and 7-hour directional reads together. Three rows agreeing is a different day from three rows arguing.

`ADR` `on`

Adds Average Daily Range and today's range as a percent of ADR to the bias table. Averages completed daily ranges only — the current day is excluded, so the number does not drift as the day fills in.

`ADR length` `20`

Completed daily candles used for the average.

`Table position` `Top Right`

Six anchor points from `Top Left` to `Bottom Right`.

> READ THE PERCENT, NOT THE RANGE
>
> Range as a percent of ADR is the useful number: at 90% the day has largely done its work, and continuation setups get materially worse. That is the single most actionable readout on the table.

02 Session Candles

The candle strip itself, and the two optional timeframes flanking it.

`Session names` `Asia · London · NY`

Labels on the strip, or `Off`.

`Candle offset` `20`

How far right of the latest bar the strip sits.

`HTF2 (7H)` `on`

The main event: Asia, London and NY session candles with 25% and 50% levels drawn from completed sessions.

`HTF1 (210m)` `off`

Six 3.5-hour candles to the left of the strip, carrying 25% and 50% levels from the previous daily candle. Finer granularity than the session view.

`HTF3 (Daily)` `off`

The previous completed daily candle to the right of the strip, with that day's 25% and 50% levels. Timeframe is fixed to daily.

`SMT lines` `on`

Divergence against the correlated symbol drawn on the session candles — a lower low here against a higher low there, and the inverse for highs.

03

Chart Overlays

What gets drawn on price rather than on the strip.

`Show dividers` `on`

Vertical lines at each session open, with optional **Divider labels** naming Asia, London and New York.

`25% · 50%` `both on`

The retracement levels. **Level placement** chooses `Chart`, `Candle strip`, `Both` or `Off`.

`Level style` `Dotted`

`Dotted`, `Dashed` or `Solid` for the 25% and 50% lines.

`Prior session levels only` `off`

On, only the immediately prior completed session's levels are drawn — during NY you see London and nothing older. The fastest way to cut clutter without losing the current reference.

`Sweep lines` `on`

Drawn when a session takes a prior extreme and closes back through it. That is the reversal case.

`Expansion lines` `on`

Drawn when a session pushes through a prior extreme and holds. That is the continuation case.

`Sweep line placement` `Both`

Same four options as level placement.

> SWEEP VERSUS EXPANSION
>
> These two are the same event with opposite outcomes: price takes a level either way, and what separates them is whether it closes back inside. Turning one off and keeping the other is how you filter the chart down to only reversals or only continuations.

04 **Alerts**

Four events, all on by default.

`Prior session high swept` `on`

Price exceeds the prior session high during the current session.

`Prior session low swept` `on`

Price dips below the prior session low during the current session.

`Session close (had a sweep)` `on`

Fires at session end only if that session swept an extreme. The retrospective one — useful for journalling rather than entries.

`New session started` `on`

Fires on session roll, carrying the current framework label.

1. Right-click the chart → **Add alert**.
2. Set **Condition** to the indicator.
3. Choose `Any alert() function call`.
4. Create — after every other setting is final.

> SET UP FIRST, ALERT LAST
>
> TradingView freezes settings into the alert when you create it. Change the indicator afterwards and your chart updates while the alert does not.

Questions? Reach out at @rxttrades. Bug reports are more useful with a symbol, a timeframe and a screenshot.