	Timer Definitions	
RunID	Timer	Definition
S1	absmM5(spy,tbill)	Compute Mom5(spy)=spy(curDate)/spy(curDate-5*21 days) -1. Compute Mom5(tbill). If (Mom5(spy)-Mom5(tbill))<0, go to cash. USE month end data. tbill EC from ^IRX. Next day return = (1+^irx/100)(1/252)-1.
S2	absmM5,1(spy,tbill)	Compute AbsMom5(spy) and AbsMom1(spy), where Mom1(tbill) = (1/12)*tbill(curDate)/100. If (AbsMom5(spy,tbill)<0 and AbsMom1(spy,tbill)<0), go to cash. USE month end data.
S3	absmD5(spy,tbill)	Compute Mom5(spy)=spy(curDate)/spy(curDate-5*21 days) -1. Compute Mom5(tbill) =(5/12)tbill(curDate)/100. If (Mom5(spy)-Mom5(tbill))<0, go to cash. USE days back data
S4	absmD5,1(spy,tbill)	Compute AbsMom5(spy) and AbsMom1(spy), where Mom1(tbill) = (1/12)*tbill(curDate)/100. If (AbsMom5(spy,tbill)<0 and AbsMom1(spy,tbill)<0), go to cash. USE days back data
S5	absmM12(spy,tbill)	Same as AbsMomM5 but use 12 instead of 5. USE month end data.
S6	dema50(^gspc,22,0.6% offset)	StrormGuard Std approx. Double ema of ^gspc daily returns multiplied by 22. Then add 0.6% offset. If <0, go to cash.
S7	smaD210(spy)	Compute 210 day simple moving average of spy. If spy(cur) <sma210(spy), cash.<="" go="" td="" to=""></sma210(spy),>
S8	smaX(50,200)(spy) Golden Cross	Compute sma50(spy) and sma200(spy). If sma50(spy) <sma200(spy), cash.<="" go="" td="" to=""></sma200(spy),>
S9	ema210(spy)	Compute 210 day exponential moving average of spy. If spy(cur) <sma210(spy), cash.<="" go="" td="" to=""></sma210(spy),>
S10	emaX(50,200)(spy) Golden Cross	Compute ema50(spy) and ema200(spy). If ema50(spy) <ema200(spy), cash.<="" go="" td="" to=""></ema200(spy),>
RunID	Timer	Definition
S11	FundxM(spy), using mths back, end of mth	Compute ret 1 mth back, 3, 6, and 12 mths back. FundX=(ret1+ret3+ret6+re12)/4. If <0, go to cash. M=Use end of mth data.
S12	Fx12_421M(spy), Fundx Annualized	Compute ret 1 mth back, 3, 6, and 12 mths back. FundXAnn=(12*ret1+4*ret3+2*ret6+re12)/19. If <0, go to cash.
S13	Fx1110M(spy) Fundx Accelerated	From ADM Accelerated Dual Momentum. Compute ret 1 mth back, 3, and 6 mths back. FundXAcc=(ret1+ret3+ret6)/3. If <0, go to cash.
S14	Fx6210M(spy) Fundx Accelerated & Annualized	From ADM-Accelerated Dual Momentum then Annualized. Compute ret 1 mth back, 3, and 6 mths back. FundXAccAnn=(6*ret1+2*ret3+ret6)/9. If <0, go to cash.
S15	Fx2440M(spy) Ren's SWAG	Compute ret 1 mth back, 3, and 6 mths back. Fx244=SWAG=(2*ret1+4*ret3+4*ret6)/10. If <0, go to cash.
S16	FundxD(spy), Fundx using days back 1*21 days	Compute ret 1, 3, 6, and 12 - 1*21, 3*21, 6*21, 12*21 days back. FundXd=(ret1+ret3+ret6+re12)/4. If <0, go to cash. D=use days back
S17	Fx12_421D(spy), FundX Annualized	Compute ret 1, 3, 6, and 12 - 1*21, 3*21, 6*21, 12*21 days back. FundXAnnd=(12*ret1+4*ret3+2*ret6+ret12)/19. If <0, go to cash.
S18	Fx1110D(spy) FundX Accelerated	Compute ret 1, 3, and 6 - 1*21, 3*21, 6*21 days back. FundXAccd=(ret1+ret3+ret6)/3. If <0, go to cash.
S19	Fx6210D(spy) FundX Accelerated & Annualized	Compute ret 1, 3, and 6 - 1*21, 3*21, 6*21 days back. FundXAccAnn=(6*ret1+2*ret3+ret6)/9. If <0, go to cash.
S20	Fx2440M(spy) Ren's SWAG	Compute ret 1, 3, and 6 - 1*21, 3*21, 6*21 days back. Fx244=SWAG=(2*ret1+4*ret3+4*ret6)/10. If <0, go to cash.
S21	GOOD(spy), Get Out Of Dodge	Compute ema50, ema200, ema75 and ema300 of spy. If out of market and ema50>ema200, get back in. If in the market, get out if ema75 <ema300.< td=""></ema300.<>
RunID	Timer	Definition
S22	DRxVol(^gspc)	Timer developed by John Nicholas, Al Z., Peter Lingane, and Don Maurer. Compute the DRxVol = Previous day's return(DR) x Vol for day. Compute dema50(DRxVol) / dema50(Vol) If >=0, be in equities, otherwise go to cash.
S23	DRxVol2(^gspc)	Variation of timer developed by John Nicholas, Al Z., Peter Lingane, and Don Maurer. Compute the DRxVol = Previous day's return(DR) x Vol for day. Compute dema50(Vol). Compute normalized DRxVol = DRxVolNorm = DRxVol/dema50(Vol). Compute dema50(DRxVolNorm)>=0, be in equities, otherwise go to cash.
S24	DRxPRxVol(^gspc)	Variation of DRxVol developed by Don Maurer. Compute the DRxPRxVol = Previous day's return(DR) x PRxVol for day. Compute dema50(DRxPRxVol) / dema50(PRxVol). If >=0, be in equities, otherwise go to cash.
S25	DRxVol(spy)	Same as DRxVol(^gspc) but with spy vs. ^gspc

S26	DRxVol2(spy)	Same as DRxVol2(^gspc) but with spy vs. ^gspc
S27	DRxPRxVol(spy)	Same as DRxPRxVol(^gspc) but with spy vs. ^gspc
S28	McGinDyn100(spy), McGinley Dynamic Indicator	https://www.investopedia.com/articles/forex/09/mcginley-dynamic-indicator.asp
S29	IUC - Initial Unemployment claims - seasonally adj.	
S30	Comp1 - composite 1 (absmM5,1(spy,tbill),	Compute 3 timers. # in equities = # positive/3
	DRxVol(^gspc), IUC)	
S31	Comp2 - composite 2 (absmM5,1(spy,tbill),	Compute 3 timers. # in equities = # positive/3
	DRxPRxVol(^gspc), IUC)	
S32	smaM10(spy)	Compute 10 month simple moving average of spy end of month prices. If (spy(cur)/smam10(spy) -1)<0, go to cash.
S33	aFundxM(spy,TBILL)	Compute FundxM(spy) and FundxM(tbill), tbill =^irx converted to EC using daily ret = (1+^irx/100)^(1/252)-1. If (FundxM(spy)-
		FundxM(TBILL) <0), go to cash
S34	miniDipper(spy)	Compute (smaD40(spy) / ema170(spy)) -1. If <0, go to cash
S35	MDY_Multildx	This is an MDY timer - not a spy timer. Compute the sma10m for spy, MDY and NAESX. If any of the three are negative, go to cash.
RunID	Timer	Definition
RunID S36	Timer smaG(6,9)m(spy)	Definition Compute sma6(spy) using 6*21 days back, and sma7, sma8, sma9. % equities = (# smas positive)/(# of smas). The 6-9 is user adjustable.
S36	smaG(6,9)m(spy)	Compute sma6(spy) using 6*21 days back, and sma7, sma8, sma9. % equities = (# smas positive)/(# of smas). The 6-9 is user adjustable.
S36	smaG(6,9)m(spy)	Compute sma6(spy) using 6*21 days back, and sma7, sma8, sma9. % equities = (# smas positive)/(# of smas). The 6-9 is user adjustable. Compute ema6(spy) using 6*21 days back, and ema7, ema8, ema9. % equities = (# emas positive)/(# of emas). The 6-9 is user
\$36 \$37	smaG(6,9)m(spy) emaG(6,9)m(spy)	Compute sma6(spy) using 6*21 days back, and sma7, sma8, sma9. % equities = (# smas positive)/(# of smas). The 6-9 is user adjustable. Compute ema6(spy) using 6*21 days back, and ema7, ema8, ema9. % equities = (# emas positive)/(# of emas). The 6-9 is user adjustable.
\$36 \$37	smaG(6,9)m(spy) emaG(6,9)m(spy)	Compute sma6(spy) using 6*21 days back, and sma7, sma8, sma9. % equities = (# smas positive)/(# of smas). The 6-9 is user adjustable. Compute ema6(spy) using 6*21 days back, and ema7, ema8, ema9. % equities = (# emas positive)/(# of emas). The 6-9 is user adjustable.
\$36 \$37 \$38	smaG(6,9)m(spy) emaG(6,9)m(spy) Volatility63d(spy), SD limit 1%	Compute sma6(spy) using 6*21 days back, and sma7, sma8, sma9. % equities = (# smas positive)/(# of smas). The 6-9 is user adjustable. Compute ema6(spy) using 6*21 days back, and ema7, ema8, ema9. % equities = (# emas positive)/(# of emas). The 6-9 is user adjustable. Compute 63 day SD for spy. If daily SD>1%, % equities = (1%/SD). This will always be partially in spy since SD will never reach infinity.
\$36 \$37 \$38	smaG(6,9)m(spy) emaG(6,9)m(spy) Volatility63d(spy), SD limit 1%	Compute sma6(spy) using 6*21 days back, and sma7, sma8, sma9. % equities = (# smas positive)/(# of smas). The 6-9 is user adjustable. Compute ema6(spy) using 6*21 days back, and ema7, ema8, ema9. % equities = (# emas positive)/(# of emas). The 6-9 is user adjustable. Compute 63 day SD for spy. If daily SD>1%, % equities = (1%/SD). This will always be partially in spy since SD will never reach infinity.
\$36 \$37 \$38 \$39 \$40	smaG(6,9)m(spy) emaG(6,9)m(spy) Volatility63d(spy), SD limit 1% GPMcp6 - Generalized Protective Momentum PAAcp6 - Protective Asset Allocation	Compute sma6(spy) using 6*21 days back, and sma7, sma8, sma9. % equities = (# smas positive)/(# of smas). The 6-9 is user adjustable. Compute ema6(spy) using 6*21 days back, and ema7, ema8, ema9. % equities = (# emas positive)/(# of emas). The 6-9 is user adjustable. Compute 63 day SD for spy. If daily SD>1%, % equities = (1%/SD). This will always be partially in spy since SD will never reach infinity. Rank 12 stocks with GPMzi ranking. % equities = 1 - min((12-#pos)/6,1). Select best cash asset from (ief,shy) using GPMzi ranking Rank 12 stocks with smaM12 ranking. % equities = 1 - min((12-#pos)/6,1). Select best cash asset from (ief,shy) using smaM12 ranking
\$36 \$37 \$38 \$39	smaG(6,9)m(spy) emaG(6,9)m(spy) Volatility63d(spy), SD limit 1% GPMcp6 - Generalized Protective Momentum	Compute sma6(spy) using 6*21 days back, and sma7, sma8, sma9. % equities = (# smas positive)/(# of smas). The 6-9 is user adjustable. Compute ema6(spy) using 6*21 days back, and ema7, ema8, ema9. % equities = (# emas positive)/(# of emas). The 6-9 is user adjustable. Compute 63 day SD for spy. If daily SD>1%, % equities = (1%/SD). This will always be partially in spy since SD will never reach infinity. Rank 12 stocks with GPMzi ranking. % equities = 1 - min((12-#pos)/6,1). Select best cash asset from (ief,shy) using GPMzi ranking Rank 12 stocks with smaM12 ranking. % equities = 1 - min((12-#pos)/6,1). Select best cash asset from (ief,shy) using smaM12 ranking Rank 4 stocks with Fx12_421M ranking. % equities = 100% is all 4 are positive and 0% otherwise. Select best cash asset from
\$36 \$37 \$38 \$39 \$40	smaG(6,9)m(spy) emaG(6,9)m(spy) Volatility63d(spy), SD limit 1% GPMcp6 - Generalized Protective Momentum PAAcp6 - Protective Asset Allocation	Compute sma6(spy) using 6*21 days back, and sma7, sma8, sma9. % equities = (# smas positive)/(# of smas). The 6-9 is user adjustable. Compute ema6(spy) using 6*21 days back, and ema7, ema8, ema9. % equities = (# emas positive)/(# of emas). The 6-9 is user adjustable. Compute 63 day SD for spy. If daily SD>1%, % equities = (1%/SD). This will always be partially in spy since SD will never reach infinity. Rank 12 stocks with GPMzi ranking. % equities = 1 - min((12-#pos)/6,1). Select best cash asset from (ief,shy) using GPMzi ranking Rank 12 stocks with smaM12 ranking. % equities = 1 - min((12-#pos)/6,1). Select best cash asset from (ief,shy) using smaM12 ranking