BTC Operating System Customer Handbook

Version v1.1.1 • Updated 2026-06-01

Reserve-core Bitcoin accumulation with matched-control proof, one clear weekly action, and a live continuity layer.

Access: invite-only TradingView access is granted after purchase to the username you provide.

Support: support@azrosystems.com

Core operating files:
- Customer Handbook
- Public Evidence Brief
- Companion Tracker

Deeper BTC diligence:
- BTC Proof Brief
- BTC Deep Test Report
- BTC Fit, FAQ & Contribution Guide

Official links: TradingView page • Support

This handbook is the operating guide for the current BTC documentation pack. It explains the weekly workflow, the proof model, the alert paths, the custody baseline, and the continuity rules that keep live use clean.

Use it to build more long-term Bitcoin through the cycle with calmer weekly decisions, transparent benchmark accountability against blind weekly auto-buy, and a written process that stays readable under pressure.

Read this handbook together with the bundled Public Evidence Brief and Companion Tracker so the workflow, proof, and recordkeeping stay aligned.

Table of contents

Use these sections in order on your first pass. The Companion Tracker keeps live chapter changes auditable once the weekly workflow is running.

1. How it works — Operating overview

The AZRO Systems BTC Operating System is a weekly Bitcoin allocation indicator built to turn volatility into a repeatable process. Instead of asking the user to improvise on every headline, it outputs a simple dashboard-level instruction set: BUY, TRIM (optional), or HOLD, plus a suggested amount based on the customer's chosen weekly budget, Cash at Start date, Strategy, Risk level, and current chapter state. The result is one narrow reserve-core job solved with a visible benchmark readout against blind weekly auto-buy, calmer sizing, and a continuity layer that keeps live chapters auditable.

• Primary use-case: disciplined weekly Bitcoin allocation with transparent on-chart proof tracking versus a simple fixed-schedule weekly-buy baseline.

• Primary users: long-horizon Bitcoin accumulators, hybrid strategy operators who may trim and re-engage, and governance-minded allocators who want a calm written policy instead of emotional weekly sizing.

• What it is not: an intraday trade-call feed, a custody product, an exchange connection, a bot, or an alt-rotation engine.

• Operating principle: treat it as a reserve-core weekly operating process on confirmed 1W closes, not as entertainment or a reason to force constant activity.

Who should buy BTC now

- Bitcoin investors who want a structured weekly reserve-building process instead of emotional sizing.
- Users who respect auto-buy as a solid baseline but want a policy that can adapt weekly capital deployment to cycle context.
- Trim-capable operators who want lower-discretion de-risking defaults without turning the entire plan into chaos.
- People who value visible proof, health warnings, written trim defaults, tracker continuity, and transparent benchmark accountability instead of opaque black-box marketing.
- Documented edge lens: BTC is not sold as a magic oracle. It is sold as a weekly capital-governing layer whose matched-control evidence lets the buyer judge value directly.
- Lower-timeframe strategists who want a higher-timeframe capital governor above their entries — bias, size control, reserve discipline, and a written rule against fighting confirmed weekly state.

Current version note

v1.1.1 keeps the reserve-core weekly workflow intact while updating the customer setup surface around BITSTAMP:BTCUSD on 1W, Start year / Start month / Start day, dashboard views, and cleaner alert setup language.

- Exact weekly guidance remains simple: one Any alert() function call alert can deliver the confirmed weekly HOLD / BUY / TRIM guidance and current amount after the 1W close.
- Named reminder alerts remain available: Weekly Update and Major Cycle Event remain optional reminders for customers who prefer the dashboard-check workflow or want an extra rare attention layer.

- Chapter continuity remains first-class: Weekly budget, Cash at Start date, BTC already owned, and average cost still define the written chapter baseline that the dashboard and Companion Tracker keep auditable.
- Customer-facing setup remains familiar: v1.1.1 preserves the weekly BTC workflow while refining setup clarity, dashboard view options, and alert delivery language.

Why dashboard-first matters

The dashboard is designed to keep decisions readable. It is the operating surface: it tells you the weekly action, the suggested amount, the current market posture, the active mode and profile, and how the policy has behaved versus a simple weekly-buy baseline. That keeps the system calm and executable even when the chart itself is volatile.

Trust architecture

- Weekly deterministic behavior: outputs are designed to be interpreted on confirmed weekly bars so the operating edge is not dependent on fast-changing intraday noise.
- Fault-tolerant chart-basis handling: feed, setup, and limited-data problems are surfaced explicitly instead of being hidden inside false precision.
- Fault-tolerant dynamic-budget guidance: the dashboard can adapt the weekly amount to written chapter inputs, but it also forces chapter honesty — if capital, budget, or owned BTC changes materially, start a new chapter instead of rewriting history.
- Transparent on-chart proof tracking: customers can compare AZRO BTC-equivalent progress versus a fixed-schedule weekly-buy baseline using the same cashflows, the same chapter start assumptions, and the same weekly-close convention.
- Guarded degradation: if chart basis or data quality becomes weak, the product is designed to warn, simplify, or fall back instead of pretending the chart is still reliable.

Why common approaches fail

- Waiting for the perfect dip often becomes a tax paid in missed allocation.
- A fixed weekly auto-buy is usually better than hesitation, but it treats every phase of the cycle the same, leaves cash deployment quality unmanaged, and does not provide a structured path to improving BTC-per-dollar efficiency or accumulating extra sats versus a fixed schedule.
- Manual trimming often breaks in sizing, patience, or re-entry. Without a durable process, what starts as a tactical trim can decay into confusion, permanent under-allocation, or both.
- Most users do not need more opinions. They need fewer discretionary decisions and more repeatable behavior.

Why Generic Commentary Doesn’t Replace This

Generic market commentary can be interesting, but it does not run a deterministic, chart-native allocation process or maintain a stable operating framework from one week to the next.

- The value here is not another opinion. It is a repeatable, versioned operating process with live chart context, native alerts, benchmark accountability, and change control.
- DIY frameworks often look robust until the regime shifts. Rules that seem sound in one market regime can break in another, especially when volatility structure, trend character, liquidity

behavior, or drawdown dynamics change. The cost usually shows up later, when capital is actually on the line.
- Dependability requires more than a clever rule set — conservative defaults, resilient data handling, cost-basis discipline, documented updates, and change control are what keep the process usable year after year.
- What you are buying — a maintained model and operating system, a head start measured in cycles, and a capital-allocation process built to remain dependable as regimes shift and market structure evolves.

Built-in accountability versus auto-buy

Most products sell confidence. This one also keeps visible score on chart. The dashboard tracks AZRO BTC-equivalent progress, the matched fixed-schedule weekly-buy baseline, the multiple versus that baseline, and the extra sats delta so the operator can audit whether the process is actually earning its complexity.

A simple recurring-buy policy can still win when the market grinds upward cleanly, when contribution size is too small for optimization to matter much after frictions, when the user ignores chapter continuity rules, or when execution quality, fees, spreads, and taxes consume the modeled edge. That is why the matched control remains visible and why failure must stay visible too.

Fast diligence order: first compare AZRO BTC-eq versus Auto BTC-eq under the same buyer inputs. Then read × vs Auto, Extra sats, and the event-shape summaries. If the added process does not earn its place for your contribution size and discipline, the recurring-buy control remains the honest fallback.

Reading the matched-control benchmark

- This lets a serious buyer judge the reserve-core job against an honest control instead of against a story.
- The live dashboard publishes the control rows directly on chart: Your value in BTC, Auto-buy value in BTC, More BTC than auto-buy, More sats than auto-buy, and Avg % ahead of auto-buy.
- If the engine does not finish ahead on BTC-equivalent under those matched chapter assumptions, the added complexity has not earned its place.

The matched-control benchmark uses the same Start date, weekly budget, starting cash, existing BTC context, fee handling, and weekly-close convention on both sides. Read it as a like-for-like customer control: AZRO progress versus a simple fixed-schedule weekly-buy baseline under the same chapter assumptions.

Hard standard

The hard standard is simple: under matched chapter assumptions, the engine should justify its added process with better BTC-equivalent placement or clearer risk handling than blind weekly auto-buy. If it cannot, the control should expose that honestly.

Known limitations

- The intended workflow is BITSTAMP:BTCUSD on 1W using regular candles. Lower timeframes and synthetic candles are off-label usage.
- All results are sensitive to execution quality, fees, taxes, spreads, and whether the user actually follows the written process and records each chapter cleanly.

- If Weekly budget, Cash at Start date, BTC already owned, or your chosen Strategy / Risk level materially changes later, start a new chapter at the next confirmed weekly close instead of overwriting a live chapter.
- A strong policy stack still does not remove suitability, tax, legal, or behavioral risk.

2. Quick start — First setup and first week

This section exists to protect the first-time user from the most common failure mode: good software being used with bad expectations. The goal is not to make Bitcoin feel exciting. The goal is to make allocation feel calm, consistent, and reviewable.

Brand-new? Start here

If you are new to Bitcoin, TradingView, or weekly operating systems, read this block once, keep the workflow narrow, and ignore the advanced paths until the routine feels boring.

If you are new to TradingView, use the official beginner links listed in READ THIS FIRST before setup.

- This is a weekly 1W Bitcoin workflow. The review point is the confirmed weekly close, not all-day screen time.
- You do not need to predict every dip. You need the correct chart, a written weekly budget, and the discipline to follow the dashboard.
- The clean starter lane is spot BTC only, regular candles, the supported 1W chart, the default dashboard, and a calm weekly review.
- Leave trim complexity, extra modeling, and automation alone until you have completed at least three clean weekly closes on-policy.

Required on day one

- A TradingView account with invite-only access on the exact username you purchased with.
- The supported weekly chart: BITSTAMP:BTCUSD on 1W using regular candles.
- Your written chapter inputs: Weekly budget, Cash at Start date if applicable, Strategy, Risk level, Start year, Start month, and Start day.
- One live alert path and one recordkeeping path: alerts turned on and the Companion Tracker ready.
- A custody path for long-term BTC you plan to keep: open-source hardware wallet plus an offline recovery backup.

Optional after you are live

- Webhook or bridge automation, but only after the manual weekly routine is stable and sandboxed.
- Trim-capable playbooks beyond the default path.
- Owned-BTC, average-cost, and modeled-fee inputs if you want the simulation to mirror your real chapter more closely.
- Secondary charts or lower-timeframe entries that sit underneath the weekly capital governor.
- Cosmetic dashboard tuning. Function matters before aesthetics.

Plain-English glossary

- 1W — one completed weekly bar. Make decisions after the weekly close is confirmed.

- Weekly budget — the recurring amount you plan to allocate each week.
- Cash at Start date — additional cash available at the start of the current chapter.
- Chapter — a clean recordkeeping window used when your real capital plan changes.
- ACTION — the current weekly instruction: HOLD, BUY, or TRIM.
- BTC-eq — the bitcoin-equivalent amount a policy or benchmark would hold under the same cashflows.
- Auto-buy baseline — the fixed-schedule weekly-buy benchmark used to judge whether the operating policy is adding value.
- Major Cycle Event — the rarer reminder alert for bigger regime or trim-relevant moments.

First-week checklist

1. Confirm invite-only access on the correct TradingView account.
2. Open the supported 1W BTC chart on regular candles.
3. Apply the indicator and leave the defaults intact.
4. Enter Weekly budget, Cash at Start date, Strategy, Risk level, Start year, Start month, and Start day.
5. Create the alert path you will actually use each week.
6. Read ACTION after the next confirmed weekly close, then execute or hold on-policy.
7. Record the week in the Companion Tracker and confirm your custody path for long-term BTC.

Professional quick reference

For experienced users who want the operating surface without the tutorial layer:

- Reference chart / timeframe: BITSTAMP:BTCUSD on 1W using regular candles.
- Decision clock: confirmed weekly close only.
- Priority readout: ACTION, suggested amount, market posture, and AZRO BTC-eq versus the auto-buy baseline.
- Change control: start a new chapter when real capital inputs materially change.
- Tracker rule: record overrides, one-time cash, and chapter restarts outside the chart.
- Advanced rule: automate only after the manual workflow is stable and sandboxed.

Mind-Set & Beginner Safety Brief

- Emotions are the real opponent. Decide your weekly budget, Cash at Start date, Strategy, Risk level, and chapter boundaries before the next volatile week tries to negotiate with you.
- Waiting for a perfect dip can become expensive. A written weekly policy is usually stronger than an emotional search for the one magical entry.
- Auto-buy is a respectable benchmark. If you choose a more adaptive policy, treat it like a disciplined operating system, not a reason to freestyle.
- Do not use trim-capable modes if you already know you will not re-engage with discipline. A bad trim that never gets undone can be worse than a simpler buy-only plan.
- Keep your size small enough that a normal Bitcoin drawdown does not force emotional decisions or life-pressure selling.
- If using the product ever makes you feel mentally overwhelmed, something in the sizing, mode, or workflow is off. Step away from the market, simplify, and talk to someone you

trust. This operating system is meant to reduce pressure, not add to it. The market is never more important than your well-being.

- For any meaningful long-term BTC core, set the custody path early: the clean default is an open-source hardware wallet plus a durable offline recovery backup stored separately.

TradingView plan cheat-sheet

Alert limits, webhook access, and subscription features can change over time. Treat this section as practical guidance and confirm live plan details on the official TradingView pricing and alert-help pages before building an automation-heavy workflow.

Five-minute setup

1. Open BITSTAMP:BTCUSD on the 1W timeframe using regular candles.
2. Set Weekly budget, Cash at Start date, Strategy, Risk level, Start year, Start month, and Start day.
3. Optionally enter BTC you already own, the Avg buy price on your BTC, modeled fees, and any Cash at Start date if you want the simulation to reflect your real chapter-start state.
4. Create the alert path you will actually use: Any alert() function call for exact weekly action/amount messages, with Weekly Update and Major Cycle Event available as optional reminders.

If you change indicator settings after creating an alert, delete and recreate the alert. TradingView alerts keep the original settings used at creation.

5. After each confirmed weekly close, read ACTION and the suggested amount on the dashboard, execute or hold, and record the week in the Companion Tracker workbook.

Official operating model

Step	Workflow layer	Practical role	Use it well
1	**Set the policy inputs**	Choose Weekly budget, Cash at Start date, Strategy, Risk level, Start year, Start month, and Start day on the supported 1W BTC chart.	Treat the setup as policy, not decoration. The dashboard is only as good as the plan it reflects.
2	**Review on the weekly close**	Wait for the confirmed weekly close, then read ACTION and the suggested amount on the dashboard.	This is a weekly operating process. The value comes from confirmed routine, not constant screen-time.

Step	Workflow layer	Practical role	Use it well
3	Execute or hold	Buy, trim, or hold exactly as the dashboard and your chosen playbook imply.	If you override the plan, write the reason down in the Companion Tracker workbook. Unwritten overrides become invisible drift.
4	Check accountability	Compare AZRO BTC-eq, Auto BTC-eq, and the extra sats delta, then record the week so the process stays honest across chapters.	A good policy should survive contact with a simple benchmark. The comparison is there for discipline, not ego.
5	Repeat weekly	Keep the alerts live, leave the chart on 1W, and let the process compound through time while the Companion Tracker workbook preserves continuity across chapters.	Bitcoin allocation should feel boring in the best way: steady, explainable, and repeatable.

How to use it well
Think in written policy, not in heroic one-off calls. The weekly close is the review point. The dashboard tells you the action and amount. Your job is to follow the plan, keep chapter inputs honest, and let accountability versus auto-buy stay visible.

Figure: Default operating model for the BTC weekly workflow.

Weekly operating rhythm

Step	Do this	Why it matters
1	**Keep alerts live.**	Weekly Update maintains your cadence; Major Cycle Event gets your attention on rare serious weeks that deserve deeper review for potential top or bottom conditions.
2	**Review only on the weekly close.**	This keeps the policy aligned with the chart design and prevents lower-timeframe noise from hijacking the process.
3	**Follow the dashboard and the playbook.**	ACTION plus amount is the operating surface. The written playbook decides how aggressive or conservative you are allowed to be.
4	Record the week in the Companion Tracker workbook, compare it with the baseline fields, and leave next week's alert stack ready.	The tracker keeps chapter-by-chapter recordkeeping clean without turning the chart into a personal bookkeeping maze.

Normal vs problem
Normal: quiet periods, long stretches of HOLD, and no dramatic action for weeks. Problem: wrong timeframe, wrong symbol family, CHECK FEED, future start date, limited data history, or alert settings that no longer match the live chart.

3. Installation — Access, chart, and launch

The workflow is intentionally simple: purchase access, provide the correct TradingView username, wait for invite-only approval, open the recommended 1W BTC chart, configure the current chapter inputs, and keep continuity across later chapters with the Companion Tracker workbook.

Practical setup sequence

1. Log in to the TradingView account that received invite-only access.
2. Open BITSTAMP:BTCUSD on the 1W timeframe using regular candles.
3. Add the indicator from Invite-only scripts.

4. Set Weekly budget, Cash at Start date, Strategy, Risk level, Start year, Start month, Start day, and any optional chapter-start inputs.
5. Create Any alert() function call if you want the exact weekly action/amount message, or create the named reminder alerts before adjusting dashboard position or display preferences.
6. Save the TradingView layout once the live setup is correct so the indicator, symbol, and 1W interval are preserved.

What not to do on day one

- Do not start with the Performance preset just because it is the most aggressive published preset.
- Do not keep changing the Start date to make the benchmark look better or worse.
- Do not use synthetic candles or lower timeframes and then judge the system as if it were still being used on-policy.
- Do not treat the indicator like an auto-trader. It is a decision-support operating system, not custody or execution infrastructure.

4. Dashboard and rules — ACTION, MARKET, BTC-eq

The operating model is dashboard-first. What matters most is that the weekly action and the accountability fields stay readable and consistent. This section explains what the dashboard is saying, what each mode is trying to do, and what the status flags actually mean.

> **Scope reminder**
> This is a weekly Bitcoin allocation system. It is built for BTC on the 1W chart. It is not an alt-rotation engine, not an intraday strategy, and not an auto-trader. Keep the scope narrow and the policy gets stronger.

Dashboard glossary

Field	What it means
ACTION	The current weekly instruction: BUY, TRIM (optional), or HOLD.
MARKET	High-level market posture designed for decisions rather than noise.
MODE / PROFILE	The active Strategy and Risk level you selected.
AZRO BTC-eq	Total portfolio value expressed as BTC at the current price: BTC held plus cash divided by BTC price.
Auto BTC-eq	The fixed-schedule weekly-buy baseline using the same modeled cashflows and chapter-start capital assumptions.

Field	What it means
Benchmark multiple ("× vs Auto" on chart)	How much more or less BTC-equivalent the policy accumulated versus the baseline.
Extra sats	The BTC-equivalent delta versus the baseline expressed in satoshis.
Accretion	The annualized pace implied by the BTC-eq multiple versus the baseline.
Cash BTC-eq / Cash	How much purchasing power remains in cash and how much dry powder is still visible inside the live chapter.

Status flags that need attention

Status	Meaning	What to do
SET TF: 1W	The chart is not on the intended timeframe.	Switch back to 1W before using ACTION or the simulated numbers.
SET SYMBOL: BTC	The chart basis is outside the intended Bitcoin chart family or history standard.	Use BITSTAMP:BTCUSD on 1W with regular candles.
CHECK FEED	The active chart is drifting too far from the expected chart-basis guardrail for the intended workflow.	Switch to BITSTAMP:BTCUSD on 1W with regular candles, then refresh the chart.
START: FUTURE	The selected Start year / month / day is in the future.	Pick a past Start year, Start month, and Start day so the dashboard can compute meaningful history.
DATA: LIMITED	The chart does not yet have enough history for the intended workflow.	Use BITSTAMP:BTCUSD or another longer-history weekly BTC chart, or wait for more data.
STATUS: SAFE	The release has temporarily fallen back to a safer posture.	Slow down, read the dashboard carefully, and use the support card if the status persists unexpectedly.

Modes at a glance

Mode	Core behavior	Best for	Watch-out
Stack	Buy-only accumulation. No trims. Lowest operator discretion and the cleanest reserve-core workflow.	Users who want the most conservative operating workflow.	You may give back more late-cycle upside than trim-capable modes.
Adaptive	Default family. Adjusts weekly posture more smoothly and can trim in elevated-risk conditions; when a confirmed TRIM appears, the clean public ladder is first 25% of the managed sleeve, then another 25% of the original sleeve only on a later separated confirmed TRIM.	Most customers.	Still requires discipline around trim and re-engagement behavior.
Event	More reactive around rarer major cycle windows; when it prints a distinct later confirmed TRIM, use the same clean public ladder instead of inventing a special event-only override.	Users who want policy changes concentrated around major regime shifts.	Can feel quieter between event windows.

Mode	Core behavior	Best for	Watch-out
Performance	Managed preset focused on the most assertive BTC-eq posture available in this release; uses the same clean public ladder when TRIM prints and accepts that temporary cash can be part of the policy.	Users who explicitly understand that always-hold exposure is not the goal.	Can move meaningfully into cash and is not built for strict never-sell preferences.

Risk levels

Profile	Practical interpretation
Conservative	Keeps sizing smoother and is the cleanest starting point for most first-time users.
Balanced	Middle ground between continuity and responsiveness.
Aggressive (BTC-max)	Pushes more capital toward BTC and may trim more assertively when the mode allows it.

Operating rules

- Use BITSTAMP:BTCUSD on the 1W chart with regular candles. Confirmed weekly closes are the intended decision point.
- The dashboard is the operating surface. ACTION, amount, mode, profile, and baseline comparison matter more than decorative chart reading.
- Changing the setup inputs changes the simulation. That is expected because the dashboard reflects the current written policy.
- The baseline comparison is accountability, not a promise. A disciplined process can still have periods where a simpler baseline does better.
- The product is non-custodial. It does not place orders, touch wallets, or require exchange connections.

5. Alerts — Weekly Update and Major Cycle Event

The alert framework stays intentionally narrow. In v1.1.1, use Any alert() function call if you want the exact weekly HOLD / BUY / TRIM guidance and current amount after the confirmed 1W close. Weekly Update and Major Cycle Event remain available as optional reminder alerts for customers who prefer the dashboard-check routine or want an extra rare attention layer.

Alert trigger guide

Alert	Use this trigger	Purpose
Any alert() function call	Once per weekly close	Simple v1.1.1 workflow. Delivers the confirmed weekly HOLD / BUY / TRIM guidance and current amount by email when applicable, plus a simple customer-facing status note.
Weekly Update	Once per weekly close	Routine weekly reminder to review ACTION and the suggested amount after the confirmed 1W close if you prefer the dashboard-check workflow.
Major Cycle Event	Once per weekly close	Rare serious review weeks that can align with major top or bottom conditions forming. Treat as a high-priority review alert, not as auto-execution.

Recommended alert set

- Create one Any alert() function call alert first if you want the exact weekly action/amount message. Use the Companion Tracker for chapter continuity, and use the BTC Public Evidence, BTC Proof Brief, BTC Deep Test Report, and BTC Fit, FAQ & Contribution Guide when you want the deeper benchmark and buyer-fit read before live use.
- Create Weekly Update if you prefer a reminder-only named alert on every confirmed week, and add Major Cycle Event if you want the extra attention layer for rare serious weeks where major top or bottom conditions may be forming.
- If you change settings that affect the dashboard behavior, recreate the live alerts so they match the active setup.

Naming convention

- If you use the lean v1.1.1 email path, name it literally: BTC Weekly Guidance Email 1W. If you also keep named reminders, use BTC Weekly Update 1W and BTC Major Cycle Event 1W.
- If you maintain multiple policy sleeves or accounts, include the sleeve name in the alert title.
- If you automate, include the mode and Risk level in the alert title so later debugging is obvious.

Common alert mistakes

- Creating the alert on a non-1W chart.
- Assuming the alert updates after you change indicator inputs; TradingView alerts continue using the settings that existed when the alert was created.
- Treating Major Cycle Event as an order instruction instead of a review instruction.
- Forgetting that the indicator is decision-support software, not auto-execution infrastructure.

Manual versus automation

The cleanest live workflow is still manual: review on the weekly close, execute, record, repeat. v1.1.1 keeps that path lean while preserving a clean exact-message alert workflow for live use. If you later use webhooks or downstream automation, make sure you understand the risks, confirm that your TradingView plan supports the features you want, and sandbox the workflow before trusting it with real capital.

6. Playbooks — Stack, Adaptive, Event, Performance

The best mode is the one you can actually follow through a full cycle. This section turns the dashboard into concrete policy examples so customers can choose a clean operating style instead of improvising after the fact.

Action matrix by mode

Mode	What it usually does	Typical use
Stack	Accumulate weekly when the dashboard says BUY; hold otherwise.	Set-and-review accumulators who do not want trims at all.
Adaptive	Accumulate, hold, and optionally trim with smoother posture changes.	Recommended default for most users.
Event	Make fewer but more regime-aware posture changes.	Users who prefer cleaner high-attention weeks.
Performance	Uses the most assertive published preset for stronger BTC-eq-seeking behavior.	Users who explicitly accept that temporary cash can be part of the policy.

Playbook A - Stack accumulator

Goal: keep the process as simple and durable as possible.

- Use Stack mode on the recommended 1W BTC chart.
- Set a realistic weekly budget and only include Cash at Start date that actually existed on the Start date.
- Follow BUY and HOLD. Ignore optional trim thinking entirely.
- Use the baseline comparison as accountability, not as pressure to tinker.

Playbook B - Adaptive default (recommended)

Goal: use the strongest general-purpose operating workflow without turning the system into an overactive trade engine.

- Start with Adaptive / Conservative unless you already know why you want a more aggressive profile.
- Keep chapter-start cash honest and let the suggested amounts do the sizing work.
- Treat TRIM as optional but real: if your policy says you trim in elevated-risk weeks, do it consistently.
- Use the weekly review plus the auto-buy comparison to keep yourself honest.

Playbook C - Event-driven hybrid strategy

Goal: concentrate attention around major inflection windows while staying calmer between them.

- Use Event mode if you prefer fewer posture changes and a stronger focus on serious major review weeks.
- Keep the routine alert live and treat Major Cycle Event as a serious review prompt for possible top or bottom conditions.
- Write in advance how much you will trim, if at all, and how you will re-engage later.

Playbook D - Performance preset

Goal: the most assertive BTC-equivalent posture available in the published mode set.

- Use Performance only if you are comfortable with the idea that the policy can move meaningfully into cash near peak-risk periods.
- Judge it on BTC-equivalent behavior and the written policy, not on emotional comfort during every rally.
- Do not mix Performance thinking with a strict always-hold identity. It solves a different problem.

Playbook E - Core + policy sleeve

Goal: keep a true long-term Bitcoin core while letting the indicator manage only the policy sleeve.

- Separate a long-term core that is not actively managed by every weekly prompt.
- Let the indicator manage only the policy sleeve and any optional chapter-start cash you intentionally include.
- This reduces the emotional pressure to make every weekly decision feel all-or-nothing.

Single-sentence playbook

Run the system on the recommended 1W BTC chart, keep the weekly budget and chapter-start cash honest, follow the dashboard on confirmed weekly closes, compare the process against the fixed-schedule auto-buy baseline, and do not invent new rules mid-cycle.

7. Risk and discipline — Sleeves, journaling, weekly process

A strong indicator does not replace discipline. It organizes it. This section covers the operating habits that keep the dashboard useful when the market becomes emotional or when the policy starts to outperform and confidence rises too fast.

Positioning sleeves

Sleeve	Role	Use	Discipline note
Long-term core	Untouched exposure for investors who never want the operating system to flatten all long-term holdings.	**OPTIONAL**	Keep it separate from the managed policy sleeve. Do not react to every dashboard action with the core.
Policy sleeve	The main sleeve managed by the weekly dashboard, mode, profile, and any optional trim behavior.	**RECOMMENDED**	This is the sleeve the written policy is designed to manage. Keep the rules written before the cycle heats up.
Chapter-start cash	Optional cash you intentionally include at the Start date of a chapter.	**OPTIONAL**	Only useful if it actually existed on that Start date and the reset is written in advance.

Figure: A practical sleeve structure for long-term BTC users who still want a managed policy layer.

Custody foundation for the long-term core

- Treat custody as part of the operating plan from week one. If the objective is to build a long-term BTC reserve core, decide where it will live before the position becomes emotionally or operationally large.
- The clean default is an open-source hardware wallet plus a durable offline recovery backup, such as a steel recovery plate, stored separately from the device.
- Keep only the near-term execution amount on exchange. Before moving larger value, complete one small test withdrawal end-to-end and confirm the destination address, withdrawal routine, and recovery process.

- Do not store recovery words in email, cloud storage, screenshots, or chat logs. Handwrite the recovery phrase, protect privacy, and keep a simple emergency or inheritance plan that a trusted person could follow if needed.

Why sleeves matter
Mixing every dollar into one mental bucket is how good software turns into bad behavior. A separate core keeps long-term investors calm, a dedicated policy sleeve lets the indicator do its job, and any chapter-start cash only belongs in the model if it actually existed on that Start date.

DCA first, trims optional - with nuance

For many Bitcoin users, the foundation is still disciplined accumulation. The optional trim-capable modes exist to improve risk posture and BTC-equivalent behavior where appropriate, not to force constant selling. If trims create stress, confusion, or permanent under-allocation, a simpler playbook is usually better.

Risk management principles

Principle	Implementation
Separate capital by role	Keep the long-term core and the managed policy sleeve conceptually separate.
Keep chapter inputs honest	Do not quietly rewrite Weekly budget, Cash at Start date, or BTC already owned inside a live chapter and then pretend the history is still apples-to-apples.
Write trims and re-entry rules	If your mode trims, the clean public default is first confirmed TRIM = 25% of the managed sleeve, a later separated confirmed TRIM = another 25% of the original sleeve, and re-engagement only on later BUY weeks using the dashboard amount.
Journal the decision	Record the label state, action, reason, and emotion. This is how users see whether they are following the system or editing it on the fly.
Respect real-world friction	Fees, spreads, taxes, latency, and hesitation all matter. The cleaner the process, the easier it is to match the intended workflow.

Hidden costs and behavior traps

- Trimming is only half the trade. Re-engagement discipline is where most users fail.

- Frequent setting changes can destroy comparability versus your own baseline.
- The benchmark matters. If the policy is not clearly better than a simple weekly-buy process for your needs, complexity is not automatically a virtue.
- Do not use leverage to compensate for impatience. Position size, time horizon, and written policy are stronger control systems.

Weekly close discipline

- Review the chart only after the confirmed weekly close.
- Check the status header — including CHECK FEED if it appears — before trusting the numbers.
- Read ACTION, suggested amount, mode, profile, and the baseline comparison together.
- Execute, log, and reset. Then leave the chart alone until the next weekly review unless a major operational issue appears.

8. Settings — Defaults, start date, reset choices

This handbook keeps most of the complexity behind the dashboard. For live use, the settings that matter most are the ones that define one clean chapter at a time. Everything else should stay simple.

Recommended first-use setup

- Use BITSTAMP:BTCUSD on the 1W chart with regular candles.
- Start with the mode and Risk level that match your actual temperament. Use Stack only if you do not want trims, and use Performance only if you fully understand the trade-off.
- Set Weekly budget, Cash at Start date, Start year, Start month, and Start day before judging the dashboard or the baseline comparison.
- Enter BTC you already own, the Avg buy price on your BTC, modeled fees, and any Cash at Start date only if you want the simulation to reflect your real chapter-start state.

What affects your weekly workflow

- Weekly budget, Cash at Start date, Strategy, Risk level, chapter-start inputs, modeled fees, and Start date shape the dashboard, simulation, and accountability fields.
- Display choices such as dashboard visibility, text size, dashboard position, and the start-date marker are presentation-only.
- If you want a clean live record, keep one chapter stable. When Weekly budget, Cash at Start date, BTC you already own, or your Strategy / Risk level materially changes, start a new chapter instead of overwriting the old one.

How to change settings safely

- Keep one live chapter stable.
- If Weekly budget, Cash at Start date, BTC you already own, or your Strategy / Risk level materially changes, start a new chapter at the next confirmed weekly close.
- Carry forward your actual BTC and estimated average cost into the new chapter, then record the transition in the Companion Tracker workbook so the history stays honest.

9. Troubleshooting and FAQ — Chart basis, alerts, support

Most support issues are setup or alert-configuration issues. The good news is that they are usually easy to diagnose if you check the chart basis, timeframe, any CHECK FEED warning, Start date, and alert configuration before assuming the indicator is broken.

Fastest way to solve most issues
Before contacting support, check timeframe, chart type, access account, named alert conditions, the Start date, the active feed basis, and whether a status warning such as CHECK FEED is visible. Most issues become obvious after those checks.

Common issues

Issue	Likely cause	What to do
ACTION looks wrong or unavailable	Wrong timeframe, wrong symbol family, or unsupported feed context.	Use BITSTAMP:BTCUSD on 1W with regular candles. If CHECK FEED appears, confirm the chart, timeframe, and candle type before relying on the dashboard.
Dashboard says START: FUTURE	Selected Start year / month / day is in the future.	Move the start date back to a real past 1W bar date.
Dashboard says DATA: LIMITED	The chart does not have enough weekly history for the intended workflow.	Use BITSTAMP:BTCUSD or another longer-history weekly BTC chart, or wait for more data.
Dashboard says CHECK FEED	The active chart sits outside the expected chart-basis guardrail for the intended workflow.	Switch to BITSTAMP:BTCUSD on 1W with regular candles, then refresh the chart.
Alert did not fire	Alert created on wrong chart, wrong trigger, or old settings.	Recreate the alert on the correct 1W chart using the indicator's named condition.

Issue	Likely cause	What to do
The simulation changed after I edited settings	The dashboard reflects the current chapter inputs.	Do not rewrite a live chapter. If weekly budget, Cash at Start date, or materially available cash changes, start a new chapter and carry it forward in the Companion Tracker workbook.

Frequently asked questions

- What does CHECK FEED mean?

It means the chart you are using sits outside the expected chart-basis guardrail for the intended workflow. Switch to BITSTAMP:BTCUSD on the 1W chart if available, or to the longest clean-history BTCUSD/XBTUSD spot feed you can access, and confirm the warning clears before trusting the dashboard.

- Does it place orders automatically? No. It is non-custodial and does not connect to exchanges or wallets.
- Can I use it on lower timeframes? You can experiment, but the intended live workflow is weekly.
- Can I use it on altcoins? No. It is built for Bitcoin allocation behavior.
- What is the benchmark? A fixed-schedule weekly BTC buy using the same Start date, Weekly budget, Cash at Start date, BTC you already own, Avg buy price on your BTC, fee setting, and same weekly-close execution convention.
- Why keep the benchmark visible? Because it is the simplest honest test of whether added complexity is actually helping.

10. Validation and limits — Benchmark math and event shape

This section answers the main diligence questions for the current release at the documentation level. It explains the canonical validation feed, weekly-close convention, execution assumption used in the static handbook tables, benchmark definitions, capital-base treatment, recomputation behavior, matched controls, and the role of the Companion Tracker workbook.

Validation quick answers

- Canonical operating chart: BITSTAMP:BTCUSD on the 1W chart with regular candles. In v1.1.1 the weekly decision basis stays aligned to the AZRO reference basket with reference feed fallback when needed; the exact-message alert keeps the customer-facing weekly action and amount clear without exposing internal calculation detail.
- Weekly decision point: the intended live review point is the confirmed 1W bar close on the selected chart/feed. In TradingView terms, use the confirmed weekly bar close as the decision timestamp and set alerts to Once per weekly close.
- Published execution convention: the built-in dashboard simulation uses the confirmed weekly close of the reviewed week as the assumed execution price. It is not modeled as next weekly open, first post-close print, VWAP, or TWAP. Modeled fees are included through the fee setting. Spread and slippage are not separately modeled inside the dashboard and should be treated as real-world frictions outside the static handbook tables.
- Recalculation behavior: dashboard metrics are current-settings reconstructions based on the active Start date, capital inputs, Strategy, Risk level, and available chart history. They are not an immutable forward record of every past weekly output. The Companion Tracker workbook is the customer's exact forward record from the week you begin using the live workflow.
- Market context on the recommended chart: 55.3% positive weeks, approximately 79.7% annualized weekly volatility, and a worst completed weekly-close drawdown of about -83.3% in the reviewed history.

Methodology note
The summaries below are built from the current v1.1.1 weekly chart export on the recommended operating setup. v1.1.1 keeps the weekly decision basis and exact-message alert workflow aligned to the current public reserve-core case.

Built-in benchmark and capital-base treatment

The built-in control is a fixed-schedule weekly-buy baseline using the same Start date, Weekly budget, Cash at Start date, BTC you already own, Avg buy price on your BTC, fee setting, and same weekly-close execution convention. The Auto side does not use AZRO Strategy / Risk level settings and does not take optional trims; it is intentionally the simple fixed-schedule control.

Exact benchmark definitions

- AZRO BTC-equivalent: ending BTC plus any ending cash converted at the reference weekly close.
- Auto-buy BTC-equivalent: auto-buy ending BTC plus any auto-buy ending cash converted at the same reference weekly close.

- Benchmark multiple: the AZRO BTC-equivalent value divided by the auto-buy BTC-equivalent value.
- Capital-base rule: weekly contributions, Cash at Start date, and BTC you already own are included on both sides. Optional trims are AZRO-only behavior.

Supplementary diligence lenses

- Contributions-only fixed-schedule weekly buying is the built-in matched control. Fixed deployment of Cash at Start date and immediate lump-sum conversion of Cash at Start date are legitimate external diligence lenses, but they answer a different question than a live chapter-based weekly operating process and are therefore not the primary on-chart control.

What the public package does and does not publish

- The public handbook publishes methodology, assumptions, capital-base treatment, matched-control benchmark treatment, one reconciled customer-level arithmetic example, and broad event-shape summaries on the canonical weekly basis. The deeper companion proof path for this release is the Public Evidence Brief, BTC Proof Brief, BTC Deep Test Report, and BTC Fit, FAQ & Contribution Guide.

What customers can audit themselves

- From the week you begin, the Companion Tracker workbook can reconcile beginning cash, beginning BTC, actual execution price, ending cash, ending BTC, ending average cost, and chapter carry-forward as a clean live record of execution.

Version scope

- This validation section is version-scoped to the current v1.1.1 documentation pack and is meant to keep the evaluation tied to the current published workflow.

Public event-shape summary on the recommended chart

Public category	Count	Historical span
Top-side major events	15	2017-10-30 to 2025-10-13
Bottom-side re-accumulation	10	2015-09-14 to 2023-08-28
Rare deep zone	3	2015-09-21 to 2022-11-07

- Rare deep-zone events: median 13W outcome +33.6%, median 26W outcome +83.1%, median 52W outcome +127.3% from the event-week close.
- Bottom-side reaccumulation events: median 13W outcome +16.3%, median 26W outcome +66.2%, median 52W outcome +124.4% from the event-week close.
- Top-side major events: median 13W outcome -23.4%, median 26W outcome -22.8%, median 52W outcome -41.6% from the event-week close.

On the recommended weekly BTC chart, the current public event ledger shows 15 major top-side events from 2017-10-30 to 2025-10-13, 10 bottom-side reaccumulation events from 2015-09-14 to 2023-08-28, and 3 rare deep-zone events from 2015-09-21 to 2022-11-07.

Forward outcome profile from the event-week close

Public category	N	13w median	26w median	52w median
Top-side major events	15	-23.4%	-22.8%	-41.6%
Bottom-side re-accumulation	10	+16.3%	+66.2%	+124.4%
Rare deep zone	3	+33.6%	+83.1%	+127.3%

Outcome convention: percentages below are simple price changes from the event-week close to the later confirmed weekly close. The public categories below are deliberately broader than the detailed research labels and are intended to answer diligence questions at the output level.

Forward profile by public event family now makes the reserve-core job more legible: top-side events historically map to materially weaker forward BTC prices, while bottom-side and rare deep-zone events historically map to materially stronger forward BTC prices on the same weekly-close basis.

These outcome cuts are public event-shape summaries, not guarantees. They exist so the buyer can judge whether the weekly engine is actually surfacing useful reserve-core timing rather than simply sounding disciplined.

Worked example — same-close arithmetic

- Example: if both sides begin a week with 0.30000000 BTC and $1,500.00 cash, AZRO says BUY $250.00, the matched Auto side buys the fixed $50.00 weekly contribution, the reference weekly close is $16,309.05, and the modeled fee is 0.10%, then AZRO ends at 0.31531358 BTC and $1,250.00 cash = 0.39195815 BTC-eq, Auto ends at 0.30306272 BTC and $1,450.00 cash = 0.39197041 BTC-eq, and the benchmark multiple ("× vs Auto" on chart) = 0.39195815 / 0.39197041 = 0.99997x. This example shows beginning balances, action, dollars deployed, execution price, ending balances, and the exact multiple arithmetic in one reconciled week.
- One isolated week usually changes the benchmark multiple only slightly because both sides are marked at the same confirmed weekly close; the multiple compounds over many weeks as different paths produce different ending BTC and cash balances.

How to judge it in live use

- Whether the weekly action and suggested amount remain readable and usable.
- Whether the process reduces emotional allocation decisions and improves discipline.
- Whether you can follow the written mode and risk-profile policy consistently.
- Whether the live accountability fields and the Companion Tracker workbook remain meaningful relative to the matched weekly-buy baseline.

Validation limits: historical examples are hypothetical and sensitive to chart basis, fees, taxes, execution quality, timing, user behavior, and whether the selected chart feed remains stable. Trim-capable policies can finish a historical window partly or fully in cash if the end date lands after a de-risking phase. No historical example guarantees future outperformance, and no backtest captures every operational friction.

11. Resources and legal

Use the live links below for support, official product pages, and the package items that matter most in live use. The customer package includes the handbook PDF and the Companion Tracker workbook together.

Support: support@azrosystems.com

Official product links
TradingView page: TradingView page
Access page: Lifetime access page
Support: support@azrosystems.com

Helpful links: TradingView pricing • How to set up alerts • Pine alert FAQ

Package contents: the handbook PDF explains the operating system, playbooks, alerts, and validation layer; the Companion Tracker workbook handles chapter setup, actual trade logging, and chapter-to-chapter carry-forward.

Tracker workflow in one sentence: run one clean live chapter in the indicator, and use the Companion Tracker workbook whenever a later chapter needs a new Start date, a new Weekly budget, a new Cash at Start date, or materially new BTC/cash assumptions.

12. Risk disclosure statement

- Bitcoin can experience deep drawdowns, violent volatility, and long recovery periods. Learn the asset first, want long-term exposure for its own sake, and size the plan so normal cycle stress does not destabilize your life or decisions.
- Past performance, examples, historical behavior, or backtest snapshots do not guarantee future results.
- Backtests and hypothetical comparisons do not fully capture liquidity, slippage, taxes, psychology, infrastructure failure, or user configuration error.
- A managed policy that trims or de-risks can underperform a simpler always-buy or always-hold approach over some windows.
- Nothing in this pack, the indicator, or related communications is personalized financial, investment, legal, or tax advice.

13. Privacy policy

AZRO Systems may need limited customer information to fulfill access and support, such as name, email, TradingView username, and payment confirmation data supplied through the payment processor.

The purpose of collection is straightforward: fulfill access, maintain invite-only permissions, provide support, communicate material indicator updates, and comply with legal or payment obligations.

AZRO Systems does not take custody of exchange funds, does not trade customer accounts, and does not need access to balances or API keys in order to grant indicator access.

Customer information should not be sold. Third-party processors may handle payment, product delivery, chart access, or email delivery as part of normal operations.

If you contact support, submitted screenshots, emails, and issue descriptions may be retained as needed to resolve the issue, maintain service records, and enforce agreements.

14. Terms of service summary

- Access is provided as an invite-only TradingView script tied to the TradingView account that receives permission.
- The customer receives a personal, non-transferable, revocable license to use the indicator for their own charting and analysis.
- You may not resell, sublicense, redistribute, or publish the script or documentation without permission.
- Access is personal and tied to the approved TradingView account. Sharing or reposting paid materials is not allowed.
- Billing, updates, refunds, and access fulfillment are governed by the current product/access page and the payment processor's policies.

15. Master disclaimer and notices

Educational use only

The indicator, documentation, examples, and communications are provided for informational and educational use only. They are not recommendations, solicitations, or a promise of results.

No personalized advice

Nothing in the pack accounts for your objectives, financial situation, tax position, or legal constraints. You are responsible for suitability and for obtaining qualified professional advice where needed.

No custody and no trade execution

AZRO Systems provides software and documentation. It does not take custody of customer funds, direct customer accounts, or guarantee the behavior of any broker, exchange, charting service, or downstream automation bridge.

Third-party platform risk

Labels, alerts, data, and automation may depend on TradingView, exchanges, webhooks, bridges, email delivery, or mobile notification services that can fail, change, or delay.

Hypothetical performance warning

Any example returns, charts, or strategy comparisons are hypothetical. They do not reflect actual customer accounts, and they may understate real-world friction or implementation error.

Warranty and liability

The indicator is provided as-is and as-available. To the maximum extent permitted by law, AZRO Systems is not liable for trading losses, missed trades, delayed alerts, opportunity costs, or damages related to the use of the product.

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