



www.6pointstaking.com

6 Point Divisor Plan.

The aim of the 6-Point Divisor Plan is to win six betting points every time you back a winner, or winners, whose setting out to achieve a target odds total six. Now that may sound a trifle hard to fathom but it is not. Collect your thoughts and read on.

Let's assume you are aiming to win \$6. Your first bet would be \$1-six divided into \$6. If your objective was to win \$12 your first wager would be that amount divided by 6 equalling a \$2 bet.

Put simply, the procedure is just a matter of division into the amount you want to win. To make it even easier to understand, I'll now explain a sample workout of the method.

We will work on a target of \$12. Your divisor to begin with, of course, is 6, which you divide into \$12 to get the amount of \$2 as your opening bet.

If your first bet lost, your target (or objective) would be increased to \$14-your original target of \$12 plus the \$2 you just lost.

Now, your second bet is determined by dividing 6 into \$14, equalling approximately \$2.30, which we will round off to \$2.50 for the purposes of this exercise, there not being such a thing as a 30 cent bet. (You can if using our Easy Bet Bot on Betfair see <http://www.easybetbot.com>)

Your second bet wins at 3-1, giving you a profit of \$7.50.

You now subtract this \$7.50 from your target objective of \$14, which leaves you \$6.50 still to get, to achieve the total target.

As you have won three points (3-1 winner) you deduct 3 from your divisor. You now have a divisor of 3 into \$6.50, giving you \$2.16, which we'll round off to \$2 for the next bet. If the next bet won, you would merely close off the series and start another one.

If it lost, you would then add the \$2 you lost on to the \$6.50 target you were seeking, making your target objective now \$8.50 with a divisor of 3. The safety brake comes in on the divisor. Whenever your divisor gets down to 2 or less you should introduce a new divisor and new objective.

By dividing the target by 2 or less the stakes can rise too rapidly, and things can, as the critics point out, get out of hand. But stick to the safety brake rule and you can't go wrong. To use the safety brake (retarget), you start again by adding the balance of points in the divisor to a new 6 point divisor and \$12 target.

Here's an example of what to do:

Divisor	Target	Bet	Win	Loss
6	12	2		2
6	14	2.5	7.5	
3	6.5	2	2	
2	4.5	2		

Bring in new 6 pt divisor now, new target 12
and you should now look like this:

Divisor	Target	Bet	Win	Loss
8	16.5	2		

If you kept on dividing by two as losers were struck your bets would mount very quickly; the situation would become fraught with anxiety.

So, the safety brake (retarget) is a powerful rule and a great weapon of protection and it doesn't matter how many times you use it.

Providing you always use your common sense in introducing the safety brake, you really can't go wrong with this divisor method. It is ingenious. You always have control of your capital and you ensure that you do not bet beyond your means by way of bringing in the safety brake factor.

You can also bring in the safety brake if, at any time, you consider the stakes are rising too steeply. The divisor may be 6 when you strike a slump which takes the objective to \$60, calling for a \$10 bet.

By adding a new divisor of 6 and a new objective of \$12, your new table would give you a divisor of 12 and a target of \$72, calling for only a \$6 bet next time.

If you wanted to, you could even bring in yet another 6-point divisor and \$12 target, making it an 18 point divisor and an \$84 target, for a bet of \$4.50 (rounded off). Some professionals who use the 6 Point Divisor Plan--and there are a handful of them--believe in starting afresh every time they show a profit.

There you have it.

Or you can grab our excel sheet that will do it all for you including allowing for commission, plus saving it all for you. Also with Alerts to keep you on track.

Plus a great graph to track the profits.

Also allows 8 separate worksheets.

[Check it out Click Here](#)

Thanks

Steve and Michael.