JeetDeath: A Faucet for the Jeet Economy

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Selected launch design. 26 September 2026. Tap closed until stocked.

Abstract. A purely tap-to-wallet version of a meme coin would allow a gift to be sent directly from a public faucet to a stranger without going through a launch block. Fair launches provide part of the solution, but the main benefits are lost if a hidden bundle is still required to pay the people who made it. We propose a solution to the exit-bag problem using a public faucet attached to a free click-to-play cartoon. The player's 𝕏 profile picture becomes the hero, the house is full of bundlers, and finishing writes a serial that nobody can earn twice. A fixed-supply token, JEETDEATH, is quoted in cbBTC, Coinbase's wrapped bitcoin, on Robinhood Chain. The faucet holds the only bundle, one disclosed opening purchase of 6.9% of supply. It starts with a gift of 1,000 tokens and a 100-token bonus to an eligible finder for each newcomer who finishes. Each allocation era may commit half of its opening uncommitted inventory; when the next gift no longer fits, the amounts halve and a new era begins. Payments leave on approval, in serial order, never more than a tenth of the tap in a day. There is one newcomer gift per eligible identity and no personal referral cutoff. A creator tax of 1% on every buy and sell, fixed at creation, funds restocks; the creator's share of the pool fee pays the people who made it. The faucet itself requires no purchase and no post. It is publicly accounted custody, not a promise of trustless identity or rising prices, and the game runs without the token. In 2010 a website offered strangers five bitcoins, then worth a few cents, for solving a captcha [1]. In 2026 the invitation is a cartoon.

1. Introduction

A coin launched on the Internet has come to rely on a launch block that strangers cannot see into. While the format works well enough for the people who arrive first, it suffers from the inherent weaknesses of the hidden bundle. A team allocation must be found before it can be understood. The opening buyers must be distinguished from the people who made the thing, and a displayed price must be distinguished from money someone can actually withdraw. Bundlers take the launch block, and the cost falls on everyone who arrives after, so the need for inspection spreads: every newcomer must read a wallet map before they have a reason to care, and a certain percentage of them are simply lost. These costs can be avoided by handing a coin to people instead of selling it to them, but the common launch has no public place to put such a gift, and the people who make it hold a bag they never bought.

What is needed is a launch in which the only opening purchase is disclosed, its entire destination is a public faucet, and the people who make the game hold nothing they did not buy in the open, paid instead from a published share of creator receipts. In this paper, we propose a faucet attached to a free browser cartoon, which reserves a stated gift for each approved newcomer while each allocation era is funded. A gift is fixed when accepted, not when the player

first sees the site. The budget is bounded and the obligations are public, without abolishing trust: someone still reviews identities, holds undistributed tokens, signs payments, and runs the site, and those powers need limits and receipts. The joke can be absurd. The accounting cannot.

2. The Cartoon

We define a completion as a recorded run of JeetHouse Cleanup by an authenticated 𝕏 identity. The cartoon is free, needs no wallet, and can be played by typing an 𝕏 username, in which case the run is a story and nothing more; signing in makes a run eligible to be checked. A verified completion is written once, as the identity, the time, and a serial, JEETHOUSE COMPLETE #N, in the order of first completion, and a serial is earned once and never reused. The player's face is the hero's, a friend's face can walk the house beside it, and the share card carries the serial and the domain. The card is the flex.

A checker answers, for participating identities, whether they have cleaned the house, and a miss is the referral moment. Choosing a friend's face for the cast does not change the recorded finder or authorize use of private data. Sharing is optional and never unlocks a payment.

At the end, the boss loses his exit bag, the coin takes the name JEETDEATH, and the vault becomes a faucet. The cartoon is a click-to-play adventure, in the lineage of the stick-figure Flash cartoons and point-and-click browser games of the early web, made again for the people who were too young to see them. The coin is the merch table by the exit.

3. Identity

One wallet is not one person, and neither is one 𝕏 account. The rule is one newcomer gift per eligible identity, keyed to an immutable 𝕏 user id, since handles can change and payment history cannot.

Account history, Ethos evidence, completion checks, and abuse review inform confidence, and followers do not multiply a bag. Missing Ethos alone does not disqualify an account. An uncertain identity stays pending review, then qualifies for the full current gift or receives a reason for denial and a route to request review. There are no tenth-bags, and a provider outage means pending, not denial. REP and its badges never change an amount. These checks do not prove unique humanity: purchased accounts, collusion, and mistaken decisions remain possible, so the rules are published, abuse is measured, and new reservations pause if the checks fail.

A receiving wallet must pass an ownership challenge, and an identity cannot earn another newcomer gift by replacing that wallet. Clicks, follows, likes, and posts count for nothing.

4. The Coin

Ticker	JEETDEATH. The only asset, the only dollar sign.
Chain, pair	Robinhood Chain. The quote asset is cbBTC, Coinbase Wrapped BTC, an ERC-20 that Pons has approved as a pair [2]. A buyer spends it and a seller receives it. The coin and the faucet hold none and pay none.
Rail	Pons v2: a bonding curve priced against a 0.0527 cbBTC phantom reserve, which graduates after 0.13185 cbBTC of net buying into locked Uniswap v4 liquidity [2].
Supply	1 billion tokens, fixed. No later mint is part of this design.
Team allocation	0% free insider allocation. No personal affiliate opening buys, hidden bundles, or undisclosed promoter bags. Any later affiliate purchase or sale needs advance disclosure and a tagged wallet.

The only bundle	One disclosed opening purchase of 69,000,000 tokens, 6.9% of supply, in the launch transaction, all to faucet custody. At the curve settings read on 19 September 2026 it costs about 0.0039 cbBTC before gas [2].
Remaining inventory	93.1%: what the curve sells to the public and what it holds back for the locked pool. Unsold inventory and pool reserves are not independent community holders.
Supply control	The faucet contract holds undistributed supply and sends it only as gifts. Its owner, a multisig or one published wallet until the multisig exists, can pause it, set the signer, the gift and the daily ceiling, and upgrade it; every use is public. Publish its balance, signers, obligations, and transfers. It is neither the studio's personal bag nor a trustless reserve.

The campaign presents the game, token, and funded faucet together, with no token-only head start. Reservations open only after the launch gates pass; until then the free game runs without promising an award. Payments leave on approval, in serial order, under the ceiling of Section 6.

On the Pons route, launching and buying in one transaction protects the one faucet-stocking purchase, not every buyer; the opening tax is brief, bots can watch the factory, and no extra exempt wallets are added. The four-hour Pools Crowd route [6] is the alternative if broad opening distribution matters more than instant trading.

5. The Faucet

The faucet is public custody tagged THE FAUCET. Its invitation is simple:

> Clean the house. Current gift: 1,000. Bring a friend who finishes, and you get 100 more. One bag each. No alts. Locked when approved and funded. Sent on approval, oldest first, never more than a tenth of the tap in a day.

The figures above are the opening offer. The site displays the actual current gift, finder bonus, remaining era allowance, the line, and availability state; a run, serial, or pending review does not reserve the amount shown.

Three things fill it.

1) The opening purchase. Every acquired token belongs to the faucet.
2) The creator tax, 1% of every buy and sell on the curve and in the pool, fixed at creation, which arrives in cbBTC, and the creator's whole share of the opening tax. These fund JEETDEATH purchases with published size and slippage limits. Receipts not yet converted are not counted as available JEETDEATH inventory.
3) Donations. All donated JEETDEATH stays in the faucet and never enters the studio's share; publish the balance and the donation address.

Read-only checks on 14 September 2026 found a 1% trade fee with 30% of it to the protocol, so with native buybacks off the creator receives 70%. With the creator tax at 1%, each $100,000 of eligible volume produces $1,000 for the faucet, $700 for the studio, and $300 for Pons, before opening charges, gas, price impact, costs, and taxes. This is arithmetic, not a volume forecast.

The creator tax is 1% of every buy and sell, on the curve and in the pool, fixed at creation; native buybacks and holder fee sharing stay off. All of the tax buys JEETDEATH for the faucet, and it pays nobody for holding. The creator's share of the pool fee is the studio's income; it pays for operations and the people making the work. Pons collects the tax; turning its receipts into faucet stock is kept by a public ledger and the owner, beside the one fact that matters: until a reviewed contract enforces it, the restock is a policy the owner could breach.

6. The Pour

Era zero offers 1,000 tokens to a newcomer, referred or not. A valid invitation reserves 100 for an eligible finder. Both amounts halve at an allocation-era boundary, not after a number of days. There is no daily player limit and no pro-rata reduction when more people arrive; a confirmed gift never changes. What is limited is the rate at which the faucet pays. On approval it pays the oldest funded obligations first, in serial order, and the contract refuses any payment that would take a day's total past a tenth of the faucet's custody. The rest wait in a public line for the next day, at the amounts already locked. The ceiling only spreads the payments.

Each era's allowance is half of the faucet's uncommitted inventory when the era opens, rounded down, with every earlier award subtracted first even if its transfer has not been sent. Reserving a newcomer gift and its finder award consumes the allowance together, in a stable, recorded ready order. If the next whole package does not fit, the owner opens the next era at the boundary and it begins with its first funded reservation; unused tokens stay in inventory rather than becoming extra credit. An unfundable next era waits for funding rather than halving through empty eras, and an amount that would round to zero pauses new reservations.

The steps to run the tap are as follows:

1) Record a qualified first completion, accepted referral, reviewed eligibility, and wallet ownership proof. Pending checks reserve nothing.
2) In one serialized transaction, take the next ready application and reserve both awards at the current amounts; if the era's allowance cannot fund the package, hold it until the owner opens the next era. Enforce one newcomer reservation per immutable identity and one finder award per edge.
3) Give each obligation an immutable id, era, amount, and receiving wallet. Return the funded receipt only after the transaction commits.
4) On approval, send the oldest unpaid obligations, in order. The contract refuses a payment that would take a day past a tenth of its custody; the rest wait at the amounts already locked. Publish the transaction receipts, not private evidence.
5) The contract holds custody and sends bags and nothing else; there is no withdraw. Confirm the newcomer transfer before releasing its finder award; retries reuse the same obligations and reconcile prior attempts first.

Restocks increase inventory but never a running era's allowance; they count when the next era opens. Unconverted fees and pending deposits are not new stock. Each confirmed deposit is recorded once against its chain, token, transaction and event index; a duplicate cannot fund a second award, and a custody shortfall pauses reservations for reconciliation. If nobody qualifies, nothing is reserved and nothing is sent.

The structure is Bitcoin-inspired, not Bitcoin issuance: all tokens already exist, and no block clock limits their distribution. Reviews, security incidents, insufficient funds, transaction failures, and rounding can pause the tap, and the site shows its actual state. An outage may delay an accepted payment; it never reprices it or consumes another first-gift allowance.

7. Incentive

The referral pays one side on purpose. A referred newcomer gets the same bag as anyone else; the finder is thanked for bringing someone who finishes. Dropbox's useful lesson is to pay only after activation [3], and Hyperliquid's is to tie the reward to actual qualifying activity [4]; we do not require trading.

First valid, accepted referral wins, recorded before the qualifying run and keyed to immutable identities. A finder must already have completed the game and independently pass payout

eligibility, so an ineligible finder earns nothing while a legitimate referred newcomer keeps the era's gift. Self-referrals, clicks, and subsequent completions do not earn another reward.

Reward	Rule
New player	The current era's gift, referred or not. Era zero: 1,000.
Eligible finder	The current era's finder bonus, reserved with the newcomer's gift. Era zero: 100.
Personal cutoff	None. Every accepted qualifying referral earns the current era's bonus, including the hundredth and beyond. Global era changes affect new reservations for everyone.
Payment event	Once per referral edge, after the associated newcomer transfer confirms. No lifetime commission or second degree.

The incentive rewards a finder who brings people who finish rather than people who click. A greedy finder able to manufacture accounts faster than the review can read them must spend them on invented newcomers, each costing an account, a run, a wallet, and a review for a bag that halves, or on real friends, who cost nothing and stay. He ought to find it more profitable to play by the rules, which pay him for every friend without a cutoff, than to farm the tap and empty the coin he is farming. A suspicious application waits for review before any funded receipt is issued.

The crew board makes verified recruit count the main progress signal, and it does not stop at 100, 590, or 1,000. Serials and milestone receipts recognize contribution without multiplying a payment; a 6.9 joke can be a badge, not a capped earnings meter. REP and story scores are status, not multipliers.

The loop is the invitation, the shared run, the receipt, and the next friend. Your friend sees you in the story, finishes it, and joins the crew, and the record remains when the offer for future newcomers changes. Posting a receipt is optional; the reward is for finishing, not for saying something on 𝕏.

8. Selling

The obvious objection is that a coin handed out for free can be sold at once. It can; the gift belongs to its recipient, and the sale pays cbBTC. That is the only wrapped bitcoin in this design, and the only way to receive it is to leave. Era allowances, funded awards, and the daily ceiling bound what the faucet promises and how fast it pays; they do not bound selling by holders, stop concentrated buying, or provide exit liquidity. Tax-funded restocks return one percent of eligible volume to the tap and cannot cancel a sell, defend a floor, or make a falling price rise. What a sale does do is pay the tap the creator tax, in cbBTC, which buys JEETDEATH for the next newcomer, so a seller is a donor who did not mean to be, and the donation arrives in wrapped bitcoin. A former seller can earn a finder reward like anyone else; holding is not an eligibility test.

Before launch, the studio inspects buy and sell quotes at the intended order sizes, because a high displayed valuation is not deep liquidity. The studio makes no support purchases; a restock is bought at published size and slippage limits and is not one.

The ambition is a breakout cartoon and a crew that keeps the joke alive, and no fee split can produce that on its own. The game must still be worth sending when the chart is uninteresting, and a gift must still be a gift when the recipient sells it.

9. Utility

JEETDEATH buys no advantage inside the game: not a bag, a rank, a serial, or the title. A holder can keep it, transfer it, sell it where available, or donate it to the tap, and the free game requires

none of these choices. Holding it pays no wrapped bitcoin, no share of fees, and no yield; the quote asset is what a buyer spends and a seller receives, not a reserve behind the coin. We add no staking, rebases, holder fee sharing, price-support buybacks, lotteries, second tokens, second-degree referrals, paid posts, or purchase and holding gates. The faucet has a release ceiling, not a yield, and the fictional vault is a story, not an onchain scheme to seize another person's coins.

10. Calculations

All payment arithmetic uses integer token base units, with the deployed token's decimals verified before funding. Let T be the faucet contract's reconciled token custody, O all committed but unsettled obligations, and B = T - O. Incoming fees count only after conversion and confirmed receipt of JEETDEATH. Every division below rounds down.

```
u = 10 ^ token_decimals
e = allocation era, starting at 0
d(e) = floor(1000 * u / 2^e)     gift
b(e) = floor( 100 * u / 2^e)     finder bonus

newcomer = d(e)
finder   = eligible finder on that referral ? b(e) : 0
package  = newcomer + finder

A(e) = floor(B_at_era_open / 2)  fixed era allowance
K(e) = sum(packages committed in era e)
remaining allowance = A(e) - K(e)
```

Before opening era zero, half of actual uncommitted inventory must fund the first ready package. In an open era a package fits only if it is no larger than both the remaining allowance and current B; if not, new reservations wait until the owner opens era e + 1 at the boundary, at half the amounts and with an allowance of half of current B, and only if that allowance covers the package; otherwise it stays closed and a later restock retests that era.

Each reservation increases K and O by the whole package while T does not change; each finalized payment decreases T and O together, leaving B unchanged, so paying a prior promise cannot create new availability.

With no restocks the eras form a geometric series. Halving the allowance and the package together leaves their ratio fixed, so every era funds the same number of houses, n = floor(B0 / (2 * package(0))), and the allowances sum to the opening stock:

```
A(e) = B0 / 2^(e+1)
A(0) + A(1) + A(2) + ... = B0
```

For B0 = 69 million, n is 34,500 direct houses or 31,363 referred houses with eligible finders, in every era, at gifts of 1,000, 500, 250, 125 and so on. A restock lengthens the next era and never shortens one.

The rate is bounded separately. Let T be custody at the start of a day and line[] the unpaid obligations, oldest first. The day's ceiling is a tenth of T, and the contract sends obligations in order, as approved, while they fit:

```
int64 pour(int64 T, int64 line[], int n)
{
    int64 ceiling = T / 10, paid = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n && paid + line[i] <= ceiling; i++)
        paid += line[i];
    return paid;
}
```

Because each day sends at most a tenth of what remains, k consecutive full days release at most $T(1 - (9/10)^k)$ of custody: 19% in two days, 41% in five, 65% in ten, never all of it. That bounds a stolen signing key before the owner pauses the contract, and it bounds the line: R packages of cost p ready on one day clear in the smallest k with $T(1 - (9/10)^k) >= Rp$. From 69 million custody, 20,000 referred packages with eligible finders, 1,100 each, clear in four days, 6,272 the first day, then 5,645, 5,081, and 3,002, each at the amount locked when it was reserved. With nobody in line nothing is sent, and an unused ceiling is not carried forward.

The invariants are K(e) <= A(e), O <= T, paid(day) <= T / 10, and one newcomer award per eligible immutable identity at most; they require serialized, durable enforcement, not just this arithmetic.

One hundred newcomers, fifty referred to eligible finders, reserve 100,000 for newcomers and 5,000 for finders: 105,000, sent on approval inside the day's ceiling. A finder bringing 1,000 accepted friends in era zero earns 100,000; the next era's bonus is smaller for everyone, not because that finder reached a cutoff.

Era	Gift	Finder	Allowance	Houses, direct
0	1,000	100	34,500,000	34,500
1	500	50	17,250,000	34,500
2	250	25	8,625,000	34,500
3	125	12.5	4,312,500	34,500

A changing referral mix, boundary remainder, or restock changes that count. The only clock is the ceiling on payments.

Parameter	Value
Quote asset	cbBTC, Coinbase Wrapped BTC. Curve: 0.052739 cbBTC phantom reserve; graduation after 0.13185 cbBTC of net buying [2].
Opening stock	69,000,000 tokens, 6.9% of supply, in the launch transaction; about 0.0039 cbBTC on 19 September 2026.
Creator tax	1%, fixed at creation, on every buy and sell, curve and pool; all of it buys faucet stock. Native buybacks and holder fee sharing off.
Creator receipts	Pool fee: 70% of the 1% fee to the studio, before expenses. Creator tax and opening-tax share: 100% faucet. Donations: 100% faucet.
Era allowance	Half of uncommitted custody when the era opens; fixed until its boundary, which the owner executes and announces.
Opening gift / finder bonus	1,000 / 100 tokens; both halve at each era transition.
Pour	On approval, oldest obligations first, at most a tenth of custody in a day.
First-gift eligibility	Once per eligible immutable identity, not per day or wallet.
Finder reward	The current finder bonus per accepted eligible referral; no cutoff.
Restocks	Received tokens enter the next era's budget, never the running one.

The launch configuration is frozen and published before qualification opens; future rules change only with prospective notice, never by altering a committed manifest, and an emergency pause preserves obligations.

11. Disclosures

1) JEETDEATH carries no promise of income, appreciation, redemption, or a minimum gift value, and it can lose all market value. Every bag in this paper is a token amount, not a dollar offer.
2) The boss, the vault, and the story scores are fiction, not token balances; no wallet was seized.
3) cbBTC is an ERC-20 issued by Coinbase against bitcoin in its custody, not bitcoin on its own chain. The copy on Robinhood Chain is minted by a Chainlink CCIP bridge, and its administrator, a Chainlink role rather than Coinbase, can pause every transfer, freeze an address, mint, or change its code. Holding JEETDEATH gives no claim on it. Coinbase has no connection to this cartoon or this coin. The blue squares are a joke.
4) Pons documentation listed security reviews in progress when checked on 19 September 2026 [2], and read-only fee verification is not a security audit.
5) Identity review and faucet custody are trusted operations. Signer roles, fee receipts, restocks, and payout commitments are public; identity evidence is not.
6) 𝕏 prohibits compensation for actions on 𝕏 [5], so no gift or finder reward requires a post, a follow, a like, or a message.
7) Calling a token a meme, a gift, or merch does not determine its treatment under law, and nothing here is financial, legal, or tax advice.
8) This paper replaces the drafts of 6, 14 and 19 September 2026, under which nothing was paid or promised. Since 19 September the creator tax is 1%, fixed at creation, not zero, and all of it restocks the tap; the creator's share of the pool fee pays the studio whole, not half; a referred newcomer receives 1,000, not 1,100, and the finder's 100 stands; bags leave on approval under a ceiling of a tenth of the tap a day, not once a day; the owner executes each halving at the boundary; and the makers' own runs take nothing. The quote asset was COIN, then ETH, and is cbBTC; the gift has been a fixed 1,000 since 6 September.

12. Conclusion

We have proposed a solution to the exit-bag problem: a small public faucet with a cartoon at its door. We started with the usual launch, a block that strangers cannot see into and a bag the makers never bought, and replaced the bag with one disclosed purchase whose whole destination is public. To fill the tap after that, we proposed a creator tax on every trade, fixed at creation, printed as arithmetic, and to empty it a fixed gift within a funded allocation era, paid once per eligible identity, in serial order, a tenth of the tap a day at most; the era commits half of its opening stock, and the next offers half the tokens without changing a promise already made. The people making the work are paid openly from receipts, not hidden supply. The design does not make accounts unique or markets fair; it makes the invitation legible and the obligations countable, while leaving the game free.

The boss had an exit bag. The crew installed plumbing.

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