ZeroLiquidity

WHITEPAPER — AUGUST 2026

ZeroLiquidity.

How a memetoken launches with liquidity and a permanent price floor already in place — in one signature, with no team allocation and no pool to set up.

VERSION	NETWORKS	CONTRACTS	PUBLISHED
v0.1 — Draft	Ethereum, Base, Arbitrum, Robinhood Chain	IZeroLiquidity, IZeroToken	August 2026

NOT INVESTMENT ADVICE — SEE SECTION 07, RISKS, AND SECTION 08, DISCLAIMER

SECTION 00

Contents.

Sections 02 to 05 describe the protocol as it is deployed today. Section 06 is the published roadmap and is a proposal, not a commitment. Sections 07 and 08 are the parts a reader should not skip.

SECTION 01

Overview.

ZeroLiquidity is a memetoken launchpad where the pool, the liquidity and a permanent price floor all exist from the first block — created in a single transaction, with none of the supply held back.

The name is the thesis. On a conventional launchpad the creator deploys a token, then goes looking for liquidity: a pool to seed, a counterparty to convince, an LP position to fund and, later, an LP position that can be pulled. Every one of those steps is a place where a launch stalls or a holder gets rugged. ZeroLiquidity removes the step entirely — the creator never adds liquidity, because the launch *is* the liquidity.

PROTOCOL	ZeroLiquidity
DOCUMENT	Whitepaper v0.1 — Draft
NETWORKS	Ethereum, Base, Arbitrum, Robinhood Chain
PAIR TOKENS	WETH on every chain, plus USDG on Robinhood Chain
CUSTODY	None — every state-changing action is signed by the user
SUPPLY POLICY	100% pooled or burned; zero team allocation

01.1 What the protocol guarantees

Four properties are enforced by the contracts rather than by policy, which is what makes them worth stating in a document like this one.

- **Tradable from block zero.** The supply is spread across a curve of price bands inside the pool during the launch transaction. There is no separate “add liquidity” step and no window in which the token exists but cannot be traded.
- **No team allocation.** 100% of the supply is either pooled or burned. The creator’s economics come from trading fees, not from a bag.

- **A floor that only moves up.** Part of the launch transaction is a buy of the token, burned immediately. It establishes a floor that later activity can raise but never lower.
- **Liquidity that cannot be pulled.** The pool is owned by the protocol, not the creator. There is no LP token to withdraw.

01.2 What it does not guarantee

> **The protocol does not vet tokens.** Anyone can launch here, and appearing on the platform is not an endorsement. The price floor limits how far a token can fall below its floor buy — it does not protect anyone who buys above it. Memetokens can go to zero in hours. See Section 07.

01.3 Who this document is for

Creators deciding where to launch, traders deciding what the mechanics actually promise, and integrators reading the contracts. It describes the protocol as deployed; where something is planned rather than live, it says so.

SECTION 02

The launch.

Five steps for the creator, one signature on chain — and the contract deploys with its liquidity, its curve and its floor already in place.

02.1 From wallet to live token

1. **Connect a wallet.** An existing wallet, or one created on the spot from an email address or a Google account. The protocol never takes custody: every signature is the user's own.
2. **Design the token.** Name, symbol and total supply, the chain to deploy on, and the pair token — chosen from the whitelist that chain's contract publishes, so the list is always current.
3. **Shape the launch.** A starting price in USD, how far the price may climb and across how many bands, and a floor budget.
4. **Sign.** One transaction. The pool is created, the supply is distributed across the curve and the floor buy executes inside the same transaction.
5. **Share and earn.** The token appears in Explore with live on-chain metrics, and every trade from then on pays the LP fee the creator set.

02.2 The banded price curve

Supply is not dropped into a single flat pool. It is split across a creator-chosen number of price bands, so the price climbs in steps as the curve is consumed rather than in one jump. More bands means a gentler climb and less room for a single large buy to sweep past most of the supply at once — the anti-whale property is a consequence of the geometry, not a rule bolted on top.

PRICING IN USD

The starting price is entered in plain USD. For a WETH pair it is converted using the live Chainlink ETH/USD feed at launch time; a stablecoin pair needs no conversion. The resulting market capitalisation is shown before signing.

02.3 What is immutable after launch

> Name, symbol, LP fee and the fee-split commitment are fixed on chain forever. The launch summary is the last point of no return — on-chain transactions cannot be reversed by the protocol or by anyone else.

What *can* be changed afterwards is the token's profile: logo, banner, description and social links, editable at any time by the creator's wallet from the token's page.

02.4 Cost of a launch

Three components, and no subscription: the network gas for the transaction, the floor budget, and the protocol's creation fee for that chain. The creation fee is set per chain in the contract and read live, so the exact amount is shown in the summary before signing. Any part of the floor budget the launch swap does not consume is never taken from the creator's wallet.

SECTION 03

The price floor.

Every launch buys its own token inside the launch transaction and burns it. That first swap sets a floor which later activity can raise, but never lower.

03.1 Mechanism

The creator sets a floor budget in the pair token. During the launch transaction — after the pool exists and its supply is distributed, but before any other account can trade — the contract spends that budget buying the token off its own curve and burns everything it receives.

Three consequences follow directly:

- **It cannot be front-run.** It is the pool's first ever swap. There is no earlier position in the block to take.
- **The pair token stays in the pool.** The budget is not paid to anyone; it becomes pooled reserves backing a permanently smaller supply.
- **The floor is monotonic.** Burning the bought supply removes it from circulation for good, so nothing later can undo the effect.

03.2 Bounds per pair token

Each whitelisted pair token carries its own minimum and maximum floor budget. A budget below the minimum is raised to it; a budget above the maximum is capped. The bounds live in the contract and are read live by the interface.

03.3 What the floor is not

> The floor bounds how far the token can fall *below the price of its own floor buy*. It says nothing about anyone who buys higher up the curve. A token with a floor can still lose almost all of its value for a holder who entered above it.

03.4 Liquidity ownership

The pooled liquidity belongs to the protocol, not to the creator. There is no LP token for the creator to hold, sell or withdraw, which removes the most common rug vector on a launchpad: the creator's exit is the fee stream described in Section 04, and the fee stream only pays while the token keeps trading.

SECTION 04

Fees and incentives.

The creator earns from volume, not from supply. Every trade pays the LP fee set at launch, and 90% of what is claimed goes to the creator — forever.

04.1 The split

LP FEE	Set by the creator at launch, frozen in the pool, paid on every trade
CREATOR SHARE	90% of claimed fees
TREASURY SHARE	10% of claimed fees
DURATION	Perpetual — there is no vesting or cliff

Because the creator holds none of the supply, income scales with trading volume rather than with a decision to sell. The incentive is to keep a token alive, not to exit it.

04.2 The quote-only commitment

A one-time, irreversible choice made at launch.

- **Off (default).** Every claim pays the creator both sides of the pair: the token and the pair token.
- **On.** The creator only ever collects the pair-token side. 100% of the token side is burned on every claim.

Turned on, it is deflationary and — more importantly — an on-chain commitment a buyer can verify: a creator who took this option can never receive, and therefore never sell, a single fee-earned token. Nobody can flip it afterwards, including the protocol.

04.3 Protocol revenue

The creation fee is a per-chain parameter that covers deployment; the protocol's actual business is the 10% treasury share of claimed trading fees. That alignment is deliberate: the protocol earns when launched tokens keep trading, not when someone deploys and walks away.

> **Skeleton — to be completed.** Treasury allocation, governance over the creation fee and any future token for the protocol itself are out of scope for v0.1 and are not described here. Nothing in this document should be read as announcing a protocol token.

SECTION 05

Multichain.

The same contracts on four networks, with the pair token whitelist and every fee read live from each chain rather than hardcoded in the interface.

05.1 Networks and pair tokens

ETHEREUM	WETH
BASE	WETH
ARBITRUM	WETH
ROBINHOOD CHAIN	WETH, USDG

The whitelist is not a list the interface maintains. Each chain's contract publishes its own, and the creation form fills its dropdown from that call, so a pair token added on chain appears without a frontend release.

05.2 Reading the chain, not a config file

The same applies to the numbers that decide what a launch costs: the creation fee, and each pair token's minimum and maximum floor budget. All are read from the contract at the moment of the launch and shown in the summary. A parameter changed on chain is reflected immediately, and the figure a creator signs against is always the live one.

05.3 USD pricing

Prices are shown in USD across every chain. WETH pairs are converted with Chainlink feeds; stablecoin pairs need no conversion. Explore aggregates launches from all four chains into a single screener, with per-chain token pages carrying live on-chain metrics.

> **Skeleton — to be completed.** Cross-chain behaviour is deliberately absent: deployments are independent per chain and a token launched on one network has no bridge, no mirror and no shared liquidity on another. If that ever changes, it belongs in this section.

SECTION 06

Roadmap.

Phases 1 and 2 are shipped. Phase 3 is in progress. Dates and scope are a proposal, not a commitment.

PHASE 1 — GENESIS — Q1 2026 — SHIPPED

- Token creation in minutes, no code.
- Liquidity live from the first block — banded price curve, no pool setup.
- Permanent price floor via the launch-time floor buy.
- 100% of supply pooled or burned: zero team allocation.

PHASE 2 — MULTICHAIN — Q2 2026 — SHIPPED

- Live on Ethereum, Base, Arbitrum and Robinhood Chain.
- Explore screener aggregating launches from every chain.
- Per-chain token profiles with live on-chain metrics.
- USD pricing powered by Chainlink oracles.

PHASE 3 — COMMUNITY — Q3 2026 — IN PROGRESS

- Trending ranking and richer search and filters in Explore.
- A “My Tokens” dashboard with per-token metrics.
- Creator profiles and social following.
- Comments and reactions on the token profile.

PHASE 4 — EXPANSION — Q4 2026 — PLANNED

- More chains and more whitelisted pair tokens.
- A public API for integrations.
- A featured creators program.

- A mobile app.

> Anything listed under Phase 3 or Phase 4 is **not live**. Phases and dates are a business proposal and may change or be dropped. No item here should be treated as a promise, and none of them should factor into a decision to buy any token.

SECTION 07

Risks.

The mechanics in sections 02 to 04 remove specific failure modes. They do not make a meme-token safe, and this section is the one a reader should not skip.

07.1 Market risk

Memetokens derive value from a shared idea, not from a product or a cash flow. They are extremely volatile and can lose effectively all of their value within hours. Nobody should commit funds they cannot afford to lose entirely.

07.2 The floor is not protection

The floor buy bounds the price relative to its own execution level. A holder who buys higher up the curve has no such bound. Treating the existence of a floor as downside protection is the most likely way to misread this document.

07.3 Irreversibility

On-chain transactions cannot be reversed, and name, symbol, LP fee and the fee-split commitment are fixed permanently at launch. There is no refund path for a mistyped parameter — only the launch summary, shown before signing.

07.4 No vetting, no endorsement

The protocol does not audit, review or endorse the tokens launched through it. Anyone can launch. Presence on the platform carries no signal about a token's legitimacy.

07.5 Smart contract risk

> **ZeroLiquidity has not been audited by a third party.** This document is not an audit report and must not be read as one. Any future audit will be published, named and dated in this section; until it appears here, assume none exists. Smart contracts can contain defects that no amount of design intent prevents.

07.6 Dependency risk

The protocol relies on external components whose failure modes are outside its control: Chainlink price feeds for USD conversion, the wallet provider used by email and Google sign-in, the pair tokens themselves, and the underlying networks. A stale oracle, a paused bridge or a compromised pair token can affect a launch or a price.

07.7 Regulatory risk

Rules for token issuance and trading differ by jurisdiction and are changing. Launching or trading a token may carry legal or tax obligations for the user, which the user is responsible for determining.

SECTION 08

Disclaimer.

What this document is, what it is not, and the limits of everything stated in the preceding sections.

08.1 Not financial advice

This document is published for informational purposes only. It is not financial, investment, legal or tax advice, and it is not an offer or a solicitation to buy or sell any asset. Readers should reach their own conclusions and, where appropriate, take independent professional advice.

08.2 Not an audit

The layout of this document resembles a security review because that is the register the subject deserves, not because a review has taken place. ZeroLiquidity has not been audited by a third party, and nothing here constitutes or implies a security assessment, certification or guarantee of correctness. See Section 07.

08.3 Forward-looking statements

Section 06 and any other statement about future functionality describe present intent. Plans change, get delayed and get abandoned. No forward-looking statement in this document is a commitment, and none should be relied upon.

08.4 Accuracy and versioning

Every protocol parameter described here — fees, bounds, whitelists, supported networks — is set on chain and can change. Where this document and the deployed contracts disagree, **the contracts are correct**. This is v0.1 (Draft), published August 2026.

08.5 No custody, no control

The protocol does not take custody of user funds and cannot move, freeze or recover them. Users are solely responsible for their keys, their sign-in credentials and the transactions they sign.
