

White Paper: dogecoin on ETH

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Abstract

dogecoin on ETH is an ERC-20 token on the Ethereum blockchain designed to address the inflationary challenges of the original Dogecoin (DOGE) by implementing a deflationary tokenomics model. By systematically burning its supply and pairing it with Ethereum (ETH) in a Strategic Dogecoin Reserve (SDR), Dogecoin on ETH aims to create a rare and valuable asset over time. This white paper outlines the tokenomics, strategic mechanisms, and vision of dogecoin on ETH as a deflationary alternative to traditional Dogecoin, with the potential to benefit the broader Ethereum ecosystem.

1. Introduction

Dogecoin (DOGE), launched in 2013, has become a cultural phenomenon in the cryptocurrency space, known for its accessibility and community-driven ethos. However, its inflationary tokenomics—characterized by an unlimited supply and a constant issuance of new tokens—pose challenges to long-term value preservation. dogecoin on ETH introduces a reimagined version of dogecoin on the Ethereum blockchain, leveraging Ethereum's smart contract capabilities to create a deflationary token that burns its supply over time and pairs it with ETH to enhance liquidity and value stability.

dogecoin on ETH aims to:

Reduce its total supply through a systematic burning mechanism, creating a deflationary effect.

Pair its supply with ETH in a Strategic Dogecoin Reserve (SDR) to provide liquidity, buffer against sell pressure, and increase value for holders.

Contribute to the Ethereum ecosystem by burning ETH alongside Dogecoin on ETH, potentially attracting support from ETH whales and other stakeholders.

2. Tokenomics

2.1 Overview

dogecoin on ETH operates on the Ethereum blockchain as an ERC-20 token. Unlike traditional Dogecoin, which has an unlimited supply and mints approximately 10,000 DOGE per minute (resulting in an annual issuance of over 5 billion DOGE), dogecoin on ETH is designed to reduce its supply over time through burning mechanisms. This deflationary approach contrasts with Dogecoin's inflationary model, aiming to create scarcity and increase value for holders.

2.2 Key Tokenomics Features

Initial Supply: 1,000,000 dogecoin on ETH

744,057.86 remaining supply + 255,942.14 burned as of June 3, 2025).

Burn Mechanism: dogecoin on ETH tokens are systematically burned by sending them to a verified burn address, reducing the circulating supply over time.

Total Burned (as of June 3, 2025): 255,942.14 dogecoin on ETH.

Remaining Supply (as of June 3, 2025): 744,057.86 dogecoin on ETH.

Tax Structure: 0% transaction tax to encourage adoption and usage, with no additional fees.

Contract Status: The dogecoin on ETH smart contract is renounced, meaning the developers have relinquished control, ensuring decentralization and trustlessness.

2.3 Deflationary Model

The core innovation of dogecoin on ETH is its deflationary tokenomics. By burning tokens with each transaction or through strategic initiatives, dogecoin on ETH reduces its circulating supply over time. This contrasts with traditional Dogecoin, which becomes more inflationary as its supply grows. The law of deflation suggests that as dogecoin on ETH becomes rarer, its value may increase, assuming demand remains constant or grows.

3. Strategic Dogecoin Reserve (SDR)

3.1 Purpose

The Strategic Dogecoin Reserve (SDR) is a core component of dogecoin on ETH's ecosystem. The SDR is a verified on-chain "dead wallet" that accumulates dogecoin on ETH tokens through burns and pairs them with ETH to create a long-term storage locker. The SDR serves three primary functions:

Liquidity Provision: By pairing dogecoin on ETH with ETH, the SDR creates a liquidity pool, enabling seamless trading on decentralized exchanges (DEXs) like Uniswap.

Value Appreciation: Locking tokens in the SDR reduces the circulating supply of dogecoin on ETH, increasing scarcity and potentially driving value for holders.

Sell Pressure Buffer: The SDR acts as a buffer against sell pressure by providing a stable liquidity pool, reducing price volatility during market downturns.

3.2 Current Status

As of June 3, 2025, the SDR has accumulated 25.59% of dogecoin on ETH's total supply, demonstrating significant progress in locking tokens away from circulation. The pairing with ETH ensures that the reserve not only benefits dogecoin on ETH holders but also contributes to the Ethereum ecosystem by reducing ETH's circulating supply through burns.

4. Ethereum Ecosystem Synergy

4.1 Burning ETH

A unique aspect of dogecoin on ETH's design is its impact on the Ethereum ecosystem. Since dogecoin on ETH is paired with ETH in the SDR, the burning mechanism indirectly burns ETH alongside dogecoin on ETH tokens. This is achieved by sending paired ETH to the same burn address as dogecoin on ETH tokens, effectively reducing ETH's circulating supply over time.

4.2 Benefits for Ethereum

Deflationary Pressure on ETH: Ethereum has been a net deflationary asset since the EIP-1559 upgrade in 2021, which burns a portion of transaction fees. By further burning ETH through the dogecoin on ETH SDR, the project amplifies Ethereum's deflationary dynamics.

Attracting ETH Whales: The potential to hold billions of dollars worth of ETH in the SDR could attract the attention of Ethereum whales (large holders), who may see dogecoin on ETH as a strategic partner in enhancing ETH's value. This mutual benefit could lead to increased support and collaboration from the Ethereum community.

4.3 Long-Term Vision

The dogecoin on ETH team envisions a future where the SDR holds billions of dollars worth of ETH, creating a symbiotic relationship between dogecoin on ETH and Ethereum. By continuously burning ETH, dogecoin on ETH aims to become a key player in the Ethereum ecosystem, driving value for both dogecoin on ETH holders and ETH stakeholders.

5. Narrative: Big Doge vs. Little Doge

5.1 The Inflationary Challenge of Traditional Dogecoin

Traditional Dogecoin, often referred to as "Big Doge," mints new tokens every day, with an annual issuance of over 5 billion DOGE. This unlimited supply model leads to inflation over time, diluting the value of each DOGE token and discouraging long-term holding.

5.2 The Deflationary Advantage of Dogecoin on ETH

In contrast, dogecoin on ETH—"Little Doge"—is designed to become rarer over time. By burning its supply and pairing it with ETH, dogecoin on ETH leverages the law of deflation: as supply decreases, value increases (assuming demand remains constant or grows). This makes dogecoin on ETH a more attractive store of value compared to its inflationary counterpart.

5.3 A Tale of Two Dogecoins

The narrative of dogecoin on ETH is one of contrast and evolution:

Big Doge (Traditional Dogecoin): Inflationary, abundant, and widely accessible, but prone to value dilution over time.

Little Doge (dogecoin on ETH): Deflationary, scarce, and paired with ETH, positioning it as a rare and valuable asset for the future.

6. Burn Mechanism

6.1 Burn Address

Dogecoin on ETH tokens are burned by sending them to a verified burn address on the Ethereum blockchain:

Burn Address: [0x00dead](https://etherscan.io/address/0x00)

This address, commonly known as the "dead" address, is a well-established burn address on Ethereum. Tokens sent to this address are permanently removed from circulation, as no one has access to the private key.

6.2 Burn Process

Burn Events: Tokens are burned periodically, with each burn event reducing the circulating supply. For example, on March 25, 2025, 440.34 dogecoin on ETH tokens (0.04% of the supply at the time) were burned, contributing to a total of 244,488.48 burned tokens.

Liquidity Burns: The SDR also burns liquidity by locking paired dogecoin on ETH and ETH in the reserve, further reducing the circulating supply of both assets.

6.3 Impact of Burning

The burning mechanism ensures that dogecoin on ETH becomes increasingly scarce over time, aligning with its deflationary goals. Additionally, the burning of paired ETH contributes to the Ethereum ecosystem, creating a win-win scenario for both projects.

7. Liquidity and Decentralization

7.1 Liquidity

1 ETH Paired liquidity was burned on launch to ensure longevity

dogecoin on ETH prioritizes liquidity through the SDR, which pairs tokens with ETH in a liquidity pool. This pool enables seamless trading on DEXs, reducing slippage and ensuring that dogecoin on ETH remains accessible to users. Liquidity burns further enhance the deflationary effect by locking tokens in the SDR.

7.2 Contract Renouncement

The Dogecoin on ETH smart contract has been renounced, meaning the developers no longer have control over the contract. This ensures that dogecoin on ETH is fully decentralized and trustless, aligning with the ethos of the cryptocurrency space.

8. Tax Structure

dogecoin on ETH implements a 0% tax policy on all transactions. This eliminates additional fees, encouraging adoption, usage, and frequent transactions. By removing barriers to entry, dogecoin on ETH aims to foster a dynamic and active ecosystem.

9. Future Roadmap

The dogecoin on ETH team envisions the following milestones:

Q3 2025: Increase the SDR to 30% of dogecoin on ETH's total supply.

Q4 2025: Partner with Ethereum-based projects to expand the SDR's impact on ETH burning.

2026: Achieve a total burn of 50% dogecoin on ETH tokens, further enhancing scarcity. Extensive marketing to drive adoption.

Long-Term Goal: Hold billions of dollars worth of ETH in the SDR, solidifying dogecoin on ETH's role in the Ethereum ecosystem.

10. Contact

For more information, join the dogecoin on ETH community:

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