

Bitcoin Ether

A value storage system on Ethereum

Bitcoin arrives to Ethereum



Problem:



- Bitcoin high energy consumption
- Miners get low reward in both blockchains, Ethereum and Bitcoin
- Ether is confused by the users as an asset of store of value
- Fess to deploy decentralized application on Ethereum are on the rise

Bitcoin Ether

Bitcoin arrives to Ethereum

Solution:



Bring **Bitcoin** to Ethereum

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Bitcoin Ether
Foundation



How we do it:

- ERC20 Ethereum Smart Contract – Bitcoin Ether
- This cryptocurrency has the same aspects as Bitcoin
- Initial supply distributed in an airdrop to the Ethereum addresses, increase the community since moment zero
- Ethereum miners get rewarded with this token
- Provide to the Ethereum community a Store of Value



Bitcoin Ether architecture:

- 21M Maximum supply
- Initial supply equals current bitcoin circulation supply
- Block reward halves every 210,000 'cycles' – circa 4 years
- Block reward amount same as Bitcoin
- 16 decimals, same as Ether



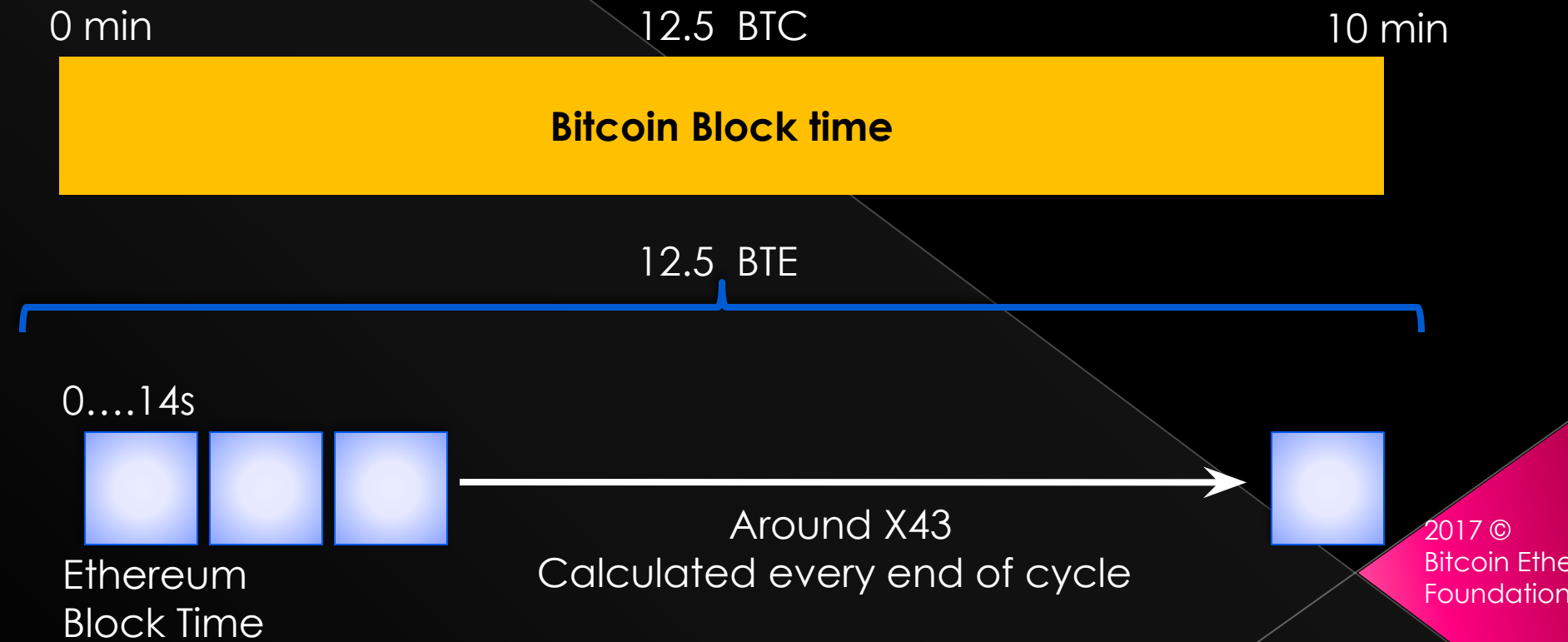
Bitcoin Ether architecture:

- Average Ethereum block time 14s (in future aims to decrease)
- Average Bitcoin block time 10 minutes
- One Bitcoin Ether cycle approaches to one Bitcoin block time
- One cycle on average has 43 Ethereum blocks, 10 minutes



Bitcoin Ether architecture:

- Block reward amount divided among all the blocks from this cycle



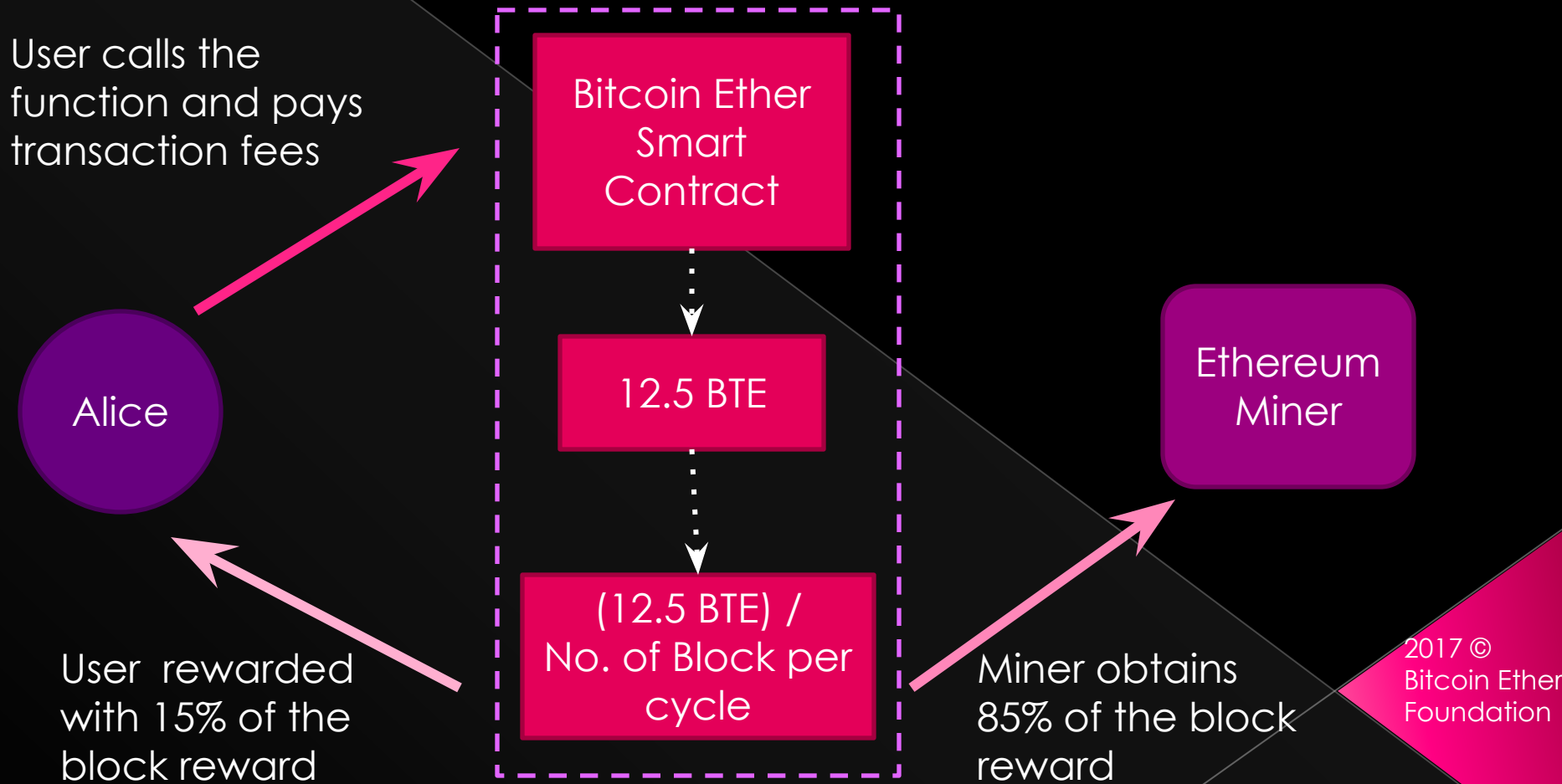


Bitcoin Ether architecture:

- The Smart Contract has an external function to be called by the users
- The address that calls it, pays the Ethereum fees for this call
- The Smart Contract rewards the user by issuing 15% of the block reward
- The Smart Contract gives the Miner 85% of the block reward



Bitcoin Ether architecture:





Bitcoin Ether architecture:

- Function can only successfully be called once per block
- Only one user gets rewarded per block
- Only one miner gets rewarded per block
- If the function is not called for one block, nothing happens



Bitcoin Ether architecture:

- When ever the function receives the block number of end cycle or above, the cycle ends, and calculates the necessary blocks for the next cycle
- After every 210,000 cycles, the block reward halves

Initial supply



- The initial circulation supply will be airdropped (transfer) to **100,000** Ethereum addresses
- These are external addresses (no smart contract addresses)
- These addresses must have been active on a transfer on recent months

Initial supply



- A percentage of these addresses will be the ones that hold more Ether
- A percentage of these addresses will be the ones that trade the most

Airdrop fees



- The transaction fees have been minimized in the code architecture
- Each address requires 43,080 GAS
- Each block initial call costs 109,362 GAS
- Ethereum maximum GAS per block is 6.7M GAS (for now)

Airdrop fees



- To keep it safe, we will use 5.2M GAS per block
- These gives us 119 addresses per block
- We will require 841-844 blocks
- As for today, these has a minimum viable cost of 9K USD
- If Ether price goes up, the USD fees will go up, and vice versa



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