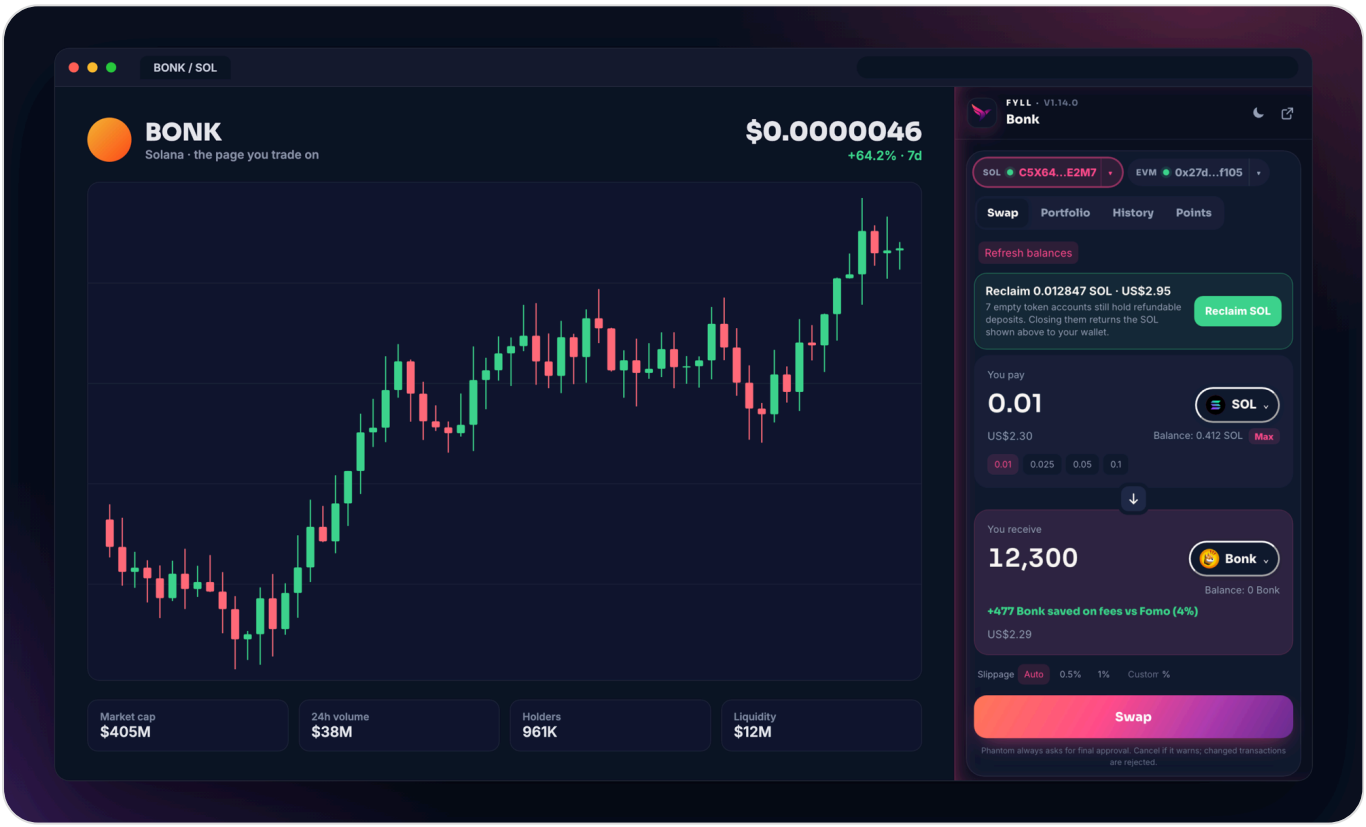
# Fyll: the trading layer that sits where you already trade.

Fyll is a panel that appears beside the pages traders already use, routes the same trade for more of the token, and gives back the value their wallets have been sitting on. This paper describes everything it does today, how each part works, and what the business looks like if it reaches one percent of the volume around it.

Version 1.14 | September 2026 | Solana + 5 EVM chains | Non-custodial




**Fyll beside the page.** The panel is the real product; the page beside it is illustrative.

## In one page

A memecoin trader's day is spent on a handful of sites — a launchpad, a chart, a terminal. The trade itself happens in whatever box that site provides, and that box takes a cut, controls the slippage and gives nothing back. Fyll replaces the box without moving the trader.

- **It appears where they are.** On five trading sites, the panel opens by itself, already loaded with the token on screen.
- **It routes the same trade for more.** The difference against the venue they would otherwise have used is shown before they confirm, in tokens, not percentages.
- **It gives value back.** Solana wallets hold refundable deposits in every empty token account; Fyll finds them and returns them — even to a wallet with no SOL to pay for the transaction.
- **It clears what was written off.** Dust bags that cost more to sell than they are worth go in one sweep, and on EVM chains that sweep is a single signature and a single transaction.
- **It keeps the record.** Portfolio, history and real profit and loss per position, with claims and sweeps listed beside the trades.
- **It rewards the habit.** Season 1 points for volume, streaks and housekeeping; referrals that pay the referrer and rebate the trader.
- **It never holds anything.** Every transaction is signed in the user's own wallet, and checked twice before it gets there.

---

## What we are fixing

Three things are wrong with trading inside someone else's interface, and traders have learned to live with all of them.

**The cut is invisible.** Nobody sees what a venue takes. It is inside the quote, and the only way to know is to price the same trade somewhere else — which nobody does mid-trade.

**Slippage is not theirs to set.** A venue that fixes slippage for you decides how much of your trade the market may take. On a volatile token that is the difference between the price on screen and the price you get.

**Value accumulates where nobody looks.** Every Solana token account holds a refundable deposit. Every wallet that has traded for a year holds a tail of worthless balances. Both are the trader's money, and no interface is motivated to hand it back.

## Everything Fyll does

### Trade beside the page

A panel on five trading sites, opening itself with the right token loaded.

### More of the token

The same swap, routed for more, with the difference shown before signing.

### Slippage you control

Auto, 0.5%, 1% or a number you set. Nothing fills below your floor.

### Six chains

Solana, Base, BNB Chain, Ethereum, Monad and Robinhood Chain in one panel.

### Pay from another chain

Buy an EVM token with SOL or USDC held on Solana, in one flow.

### Gas without the bridge

Top up a gas-empty EVM wallet with SOL, so a first trade is possible.

### Reclaim locked SOL

Close empty token accounts and take the deposits back.

### Claims with no gas

A wallet with zero SOL can still claim: we cover the network fee.

**Dust sweeps**

Sell the tail of small balances; on EVM, all of them in one transaction.

**Real PnL**

Entry, current price, hold time, realised and unrealised, per position.

**Points and referrals**

Season 1 scoring, and a referral that pays both sides.

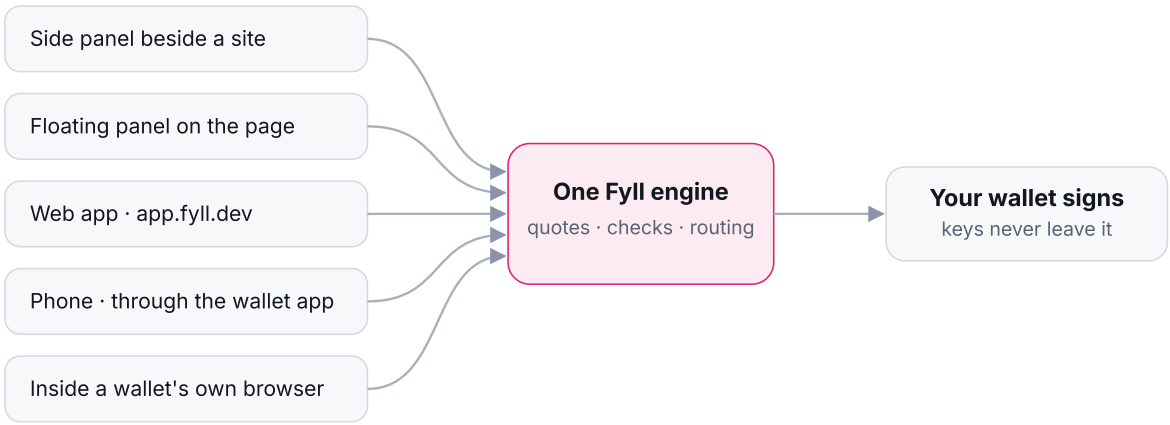
**One-tap sharing**

A card drawn for the trade, published with the post automatically.

---

## Where Fyll runs

The same panel, the same code, in five places. A trader meets it wherever they happen to be, and nothing is left behind when they move.




Five front doors, one engine behind them — and every transaction ends in the user's own wallet.

### 1. Beside the sites they trade on

A content script runs on **Fomo, pump.fun, DexScreener, GMGN and Padre**. Landing on a token page opens the panel with that token already loaded. It docks as a real browser side panel where the browser allows one, and as a floating, draggable panel otherwise.

### 2. The web app

app.fyll.dev/app runs the entire panel — routing, checks, signing rules — as a normal web page, with no extension and no install. It exists so that a link is enough to trade, and so the product is not gated on a store review.

### 3. On a phone

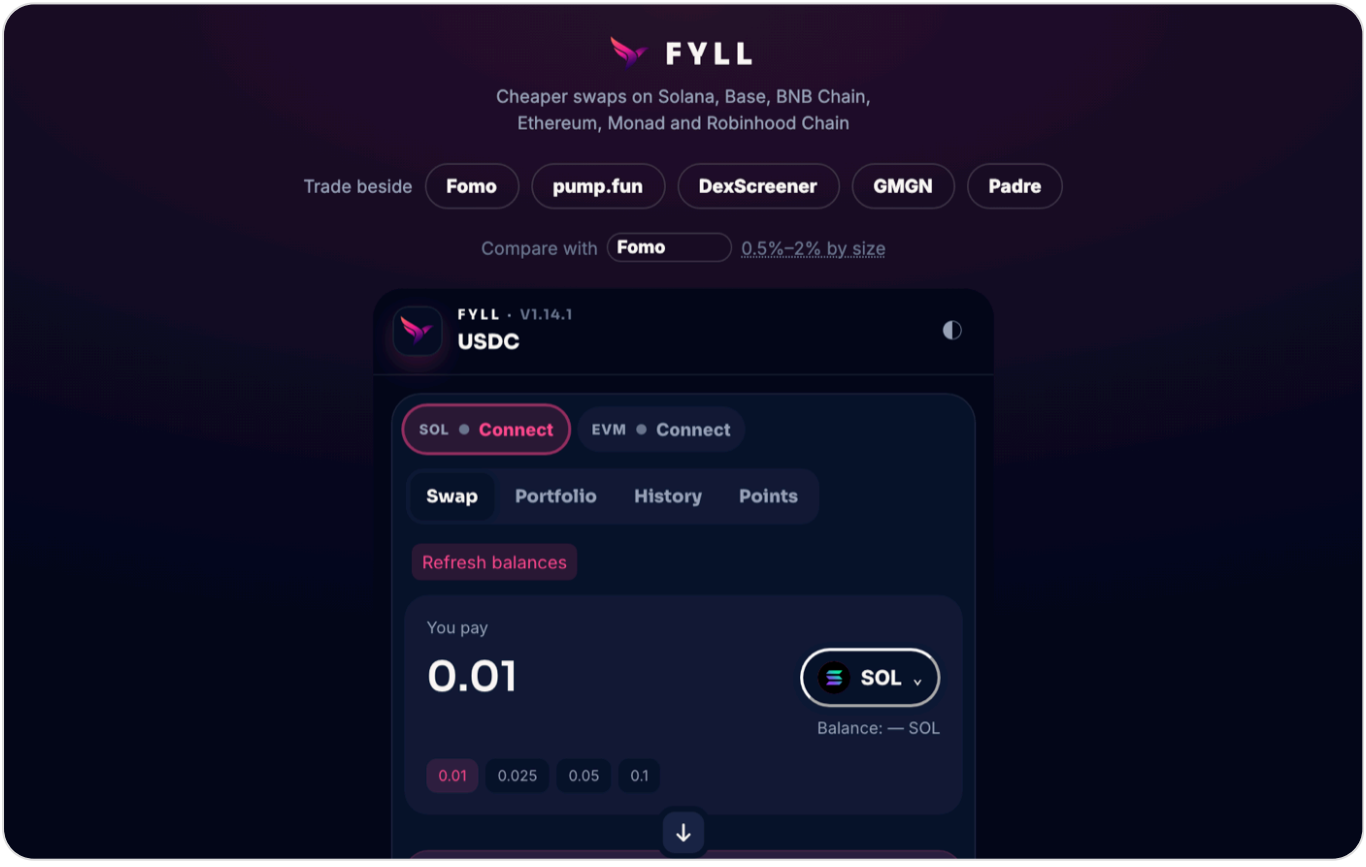
The web app is built for phones: a compact header, the wallet where a thumb reaches, and a connection to the wallet app over signed links rather than an injected provider. Trades, claims and sweeps all survive the trip out to the wallet and back.

### 4. Inside the wallet's own browser

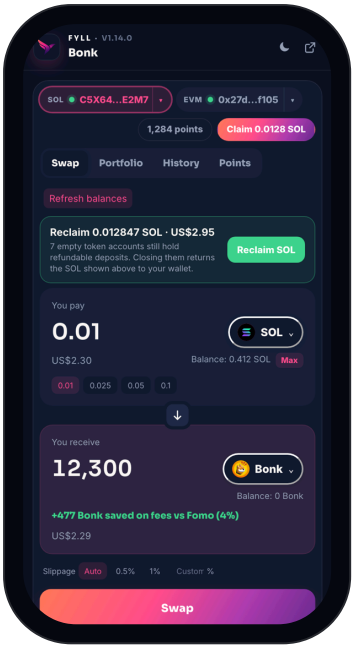
Opened inside a wallet's in-app browser, Fyll uses that wallet directly and never leaves it. This is the smoothest path on mobile, and the panel prefers it whenever it is there.

### 5. Handing over to the extension

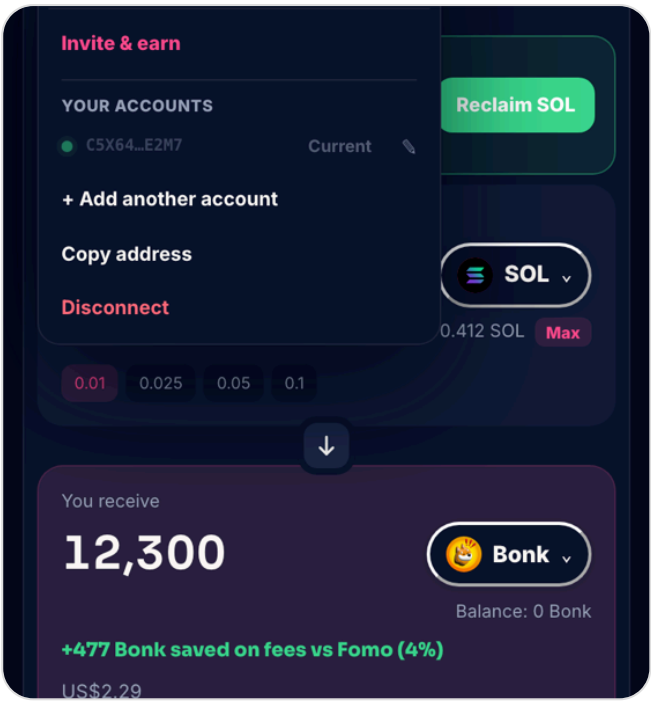
When someone using the web app also has the extension installed, the page hands the trade over: clicking a site in the web app opens that site with the docked panel beside it, because an extension can place a real side panel and a web page cannot.




**The web app.** Open any of five sites beside Fyll, and choose which venue every quote is compared with.




**On a phone.** Points and a pending claim live in the header, where a thumb reaches.




**Every account, one tap away.** Switch, add, name, and open the wallet on Solscan.

## Finding the token for you

The panel is only useful if it already knows what the trader is looking at. Fyll reads it from the page rather than asking.

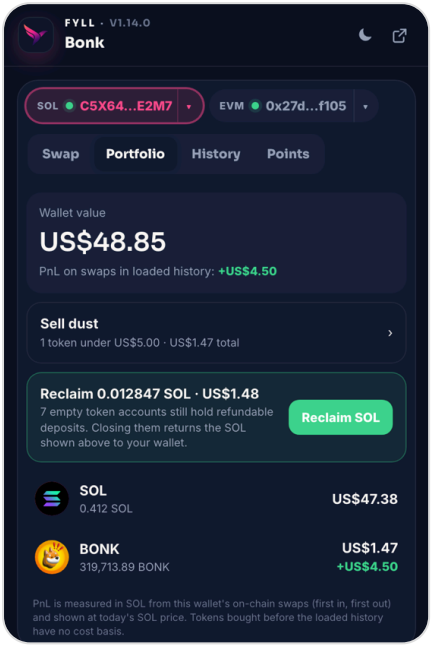
Each supported site has its own adapter that knows where that site keeps a contract address — the URL, the header, the copy button, the metadata. A detection carries a confidence score and the evidence behind it, so a guess never silently becomes the trade. These sites are single-page apps that swap tokens without reloading, so a navigation observer watches for the change and re-reads the page when it happens.

Where the address comes from somewhere else, the panel takes it directly: a `?token=` link opens Fyll straight into that token on the right chain, and the token picker inside the panel accepts a pasted address on any supported chain, resolving its symbol, decimals and logo.

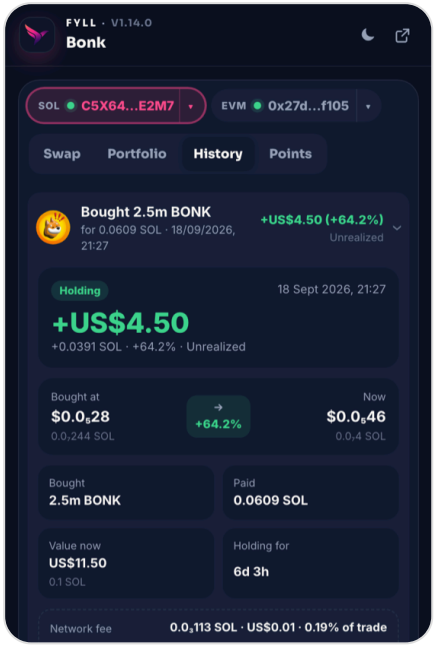
> An earlier version watched the clipboard so that copying an address anywhere opened it in Fyll. It worked, and we removed it: reading someone's clipboard with nothing on screen to justify it is not a trade worth making for convenience.

## The panel, tab by tab

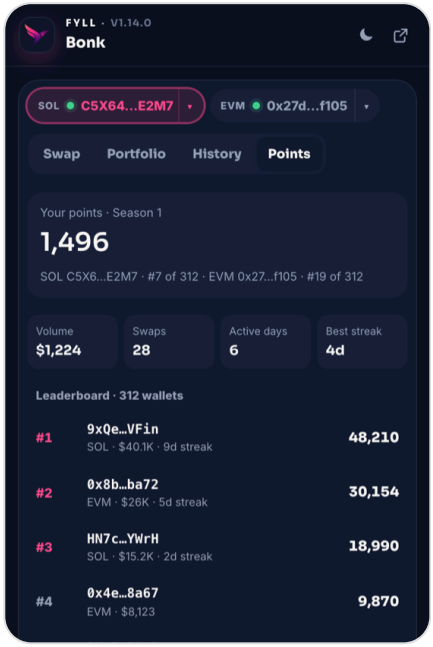
Four tabs hold everything a trader does after the swap: what they own, what they did, and what it earned them.




**Portfolio.** Value, holdings, a claim waiting, and the dust to clear.




**History.** Every position with entry, price now, hold time and PnL.




**Points.** Season 1 standing, streaks and the leaderboard.

## Trading

A trade is quoted continuously while the panel is open and paused when it is not, so the number on screen is current without burning quota on an idle tab. Quotes refresh in place; the amount a trader has typed is never wiped by a refresh.

### Slippage

Auto, 0.5%, 1%, or any value the trader sets. Auto adapts to the token's own volatility within a cap; a number the trader sets is honoured exactly, and a route that will not respect it is refused rather than quietly widened. The minimum the trade can deliver is enforced on-chain, so a transaction either meets it or reverts.

### What the panel refuses to do

Trades that would leave a wallet unable to pay its own network fees are blocked with the reason stated. Tokens with no route say so plainly rather than showing a broken quote. Where Fyll cannot beat the alternative, it shows nothing at all instead of a flattering number.

## Chains and paying across them

Solana and five EVM chains — **Base, BNB Chain, Ethereum, Monad and Robinhood Chain** — in a single panel with one chain selector. Each chain has its own vetted contracts, its own gas reserve, and its own stable asset for pricing.

### Paying from a chain you are not on

A trader holding SOL or USDC on Solana can buy a token on an EVM chain without bridging first: the panel takes the payment on Solana and delivers the token on the other chain in one flow, with the whole path priced up front.

### Gas for an empty wallet

An EVM wallet with no native coin cannot trade at all — the classic dead end for someone arriving from Solana. Fyll sells a small amount of SOL for gas on the destination chain and delivers it to the wallet, which is enough to unstick the first trade. A cross-chain purchase can also carry its own gas along with it, when the purchase is large enough that the gas is a small share of it.

## The comparison line

Under the amount a trader will receive, Fyll shows how much more that is than the same trade on the venue they would otherwise have used — in tokens, because a trader thinks in tokens. The venue is theirs to choose and is remembered.

Every venue's rate in that comparison is the rate that venue publishes, stored with the link it came from and the date it was read. Where a venue publishes nothing, the panel says so rather than inventing a figure, and uses the lowest rate anyone reports — erring against us. Where the comparison would flatter Fyll wrongly, it is not shown.

## Reclaiming locked SOL

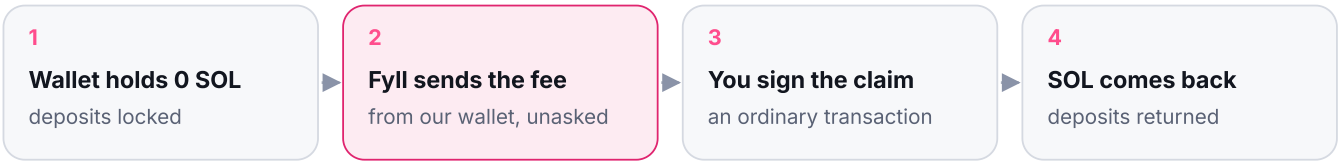
Every SPL token account on Solana holds a rent deposit of roughly 0.002 SOL. It is refundable, and it is returned when the account is closed. A wallet that has traded memecoins for a year is holding dozens of these — a few dollars to tens of dollars that the trader already owns and cannot see.

Fyll finds every empty account in the wallet, shows what closing them returns, and closes them in batches of ten per transaction. The amount shown is what will actually arrive. Large wallets take a few approvals; the panel says how many before it starts.

## Claims with no gas

The trap in reclaiming is circular: the SOL is locked because the wallet is empty, and the wallet cannot pay for the transaction that unlocks it. Those are precisely the wallets with the most to recover.

So Fyll pays it. When a wallet cannot cover its own network fee, and the deposits waiting are worth several times what the fee costs, we send the fee from our own wallet first. The trader is not asked for anything and never sees it — a moment later they have enough to sign, and the claim they sign is an ordinary one.




The fee is sent first and separately, so the claim the trader signs is an ordinary one — nothing about it depends on us.

> **This is deliberately not farmable.** One top-up per wallet at a time, only once the previous one was actually spent on a claim, never more than once an hour for the same wallet, with a daily ceiling across everyone and a floor on our own balance.

## Dust: Solana

Every trader has a tail of balances worth less than the effort of selling them. Fyll lists them under a threshold the trader sets, prices each one, and sells them.

Tokens that would cost more to sell than they return are skipped rather than sold at a loss, and tokens with no route say so quietly instead of erroring. Each sale is a separate approval — a deliberate choice, because asking a wallet to sign many at once is the shape that makes wallets warn — and the panel says exactly how many signatures are coming before the first one.

## Dust: EVM, batched

On an EVM chain the same tail is worse: selling one small balance takes an approval transaction and a swap transaction, two wallet prompts and gas twice, which for a four-dollar bag is a losing trade before it starts. So these are never sold, and they accumulate forever.

Fyll sweeps them together. The tokens are approved once to a shared permit contract, and after that a **single signature covers all of them and a single transaction sells the lot** — swapping each into the chain's native coin and sweeping the proceeds back to the wallet. What the sweep will ask for is stated

before anything is signed, because people abandon a sweep halfway when prompts keep arriving and they were promised one.

The batch is simulated before it is offered. A token that would revert the transaction — a transfer tax, a blacklist, a dead pool — is dropped from the batch and the rest proceed, rather than one bad token wasting the gas for all of them.

---

## Portfolio, history and PnL

Fyll keeps the record the venues do not. Holdings with live values; every trade with its entry price, the price now, how long it was held, and realised or unrealised profit per position. Trades made through Fyll appear the moment they confirm, without waiting for an indexer, and the wallet's earlier on-chain history fills in behind them.

Claims and sweeps are listed beside the trades, because they are part of what happened to the wallet — each with a link to the explorer and a share card of its own.

---

## Points and referrals

**Season 1** scores a point per dollar traded, with a floor that keeps dust trades out and a ceiling per trade that keeps a single whale from owning the board. Turning up matters: an active day is worth a flat bonus, and consecutive days apply a growing multiplier up to a cap. Housekeeping counts too — a claim and a dust sweep each earn a flat amount, because they are the habits worth building.

Points come only from transactions the backend watched land on-chain. Nothing that happens in the interface alone is worth anything, which is what keeps the board honest.

**Referrals** pay both sides out of what Fyll earns, not on top of it: the referrer is paid and the invited trader gets a standing discount, both settled inside the swap itself rather than as a separate payment. Joining is an act the wallet signs, so a code in a link cannot attach itself to someone who never agreed.

---

## Sharing a win

After a claim or from any trade in history, one button opens a post with a card drawn for that specific trade — the number, the token, the brand. Since a post cannot carry an attachment it was not given, Fyll publishes the card and hands the post a link that displays it, so the picture appears with nothing for the trader to attach. The image is content-addressed, so a new card is a new address and a stale one is never shown.

## Custody and safety

Fyll never holds a user's assets, never takes custody, and never asks for a key. Every transaction is signed in the trader's own wallet. Beyond that, three checks stand between a trader and a transaction that is not what they reviewed.




Three of the five steps can stop a trade, and the one that matters most runs in the panel — not on the server that built the transaction.

### The transaction is simulated before the wallet sees it

A swap that would fail on-chain is refused here, not in the trader's wallet, and never costs them a network fee to discover.

### The panel checks the bytes it was handed

The backend builds the transaction, and the panel does not take it on trust. Before anything reaches the wallet, the panel reads the transaction itself and refuses any instruction that could move value outside the trade — a delegation over a token account, an authority change, a transfer that is not part of the route. A compromised backend cannot turn a swap into a drain, because the thing that signs is checking.

### What comes back must match what went out

A signed transaction is compared against the reviewed one before submission: same fee payer, same signer, same accounts, same instructions in the same order. A wallet may add its own protective assertions and nothing else. Anything further and the trade is abandoned unsent.

## What is next

- **Gas-free EVM swaps.** Selling a token on an EVM chain without holding its gas coin at all, with the network fee taken from what is being sold. Built and waiting on a provider key.
- **The extension in the Chrome Web Store.** The web app carries the product meanwhile; the listing removes the last install friction.
- **More venues in the comparison**, each added with its published rate and the date it was read.

- **Wallet-native batching** so an EVM sweep is one prompt in every wallet, not only those that support the permit path today.

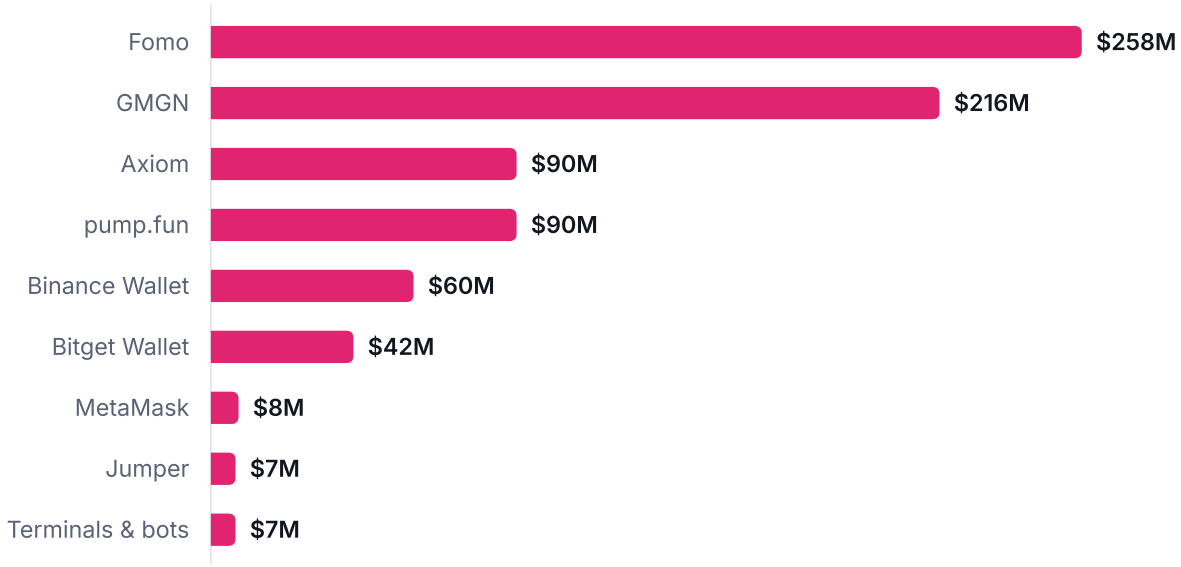
---

## The market Fyll competes in

Fyll does not compete with a blockchain, and it does not compete with a liquidity pool. It competes with the **interface** a trade passes through — the wallet, the terminal, the launchpad — because that is the layer that chooses the route, sets the slippage and takes the cut. So the market worth measuring is the volume flowing through those front-ends, not the volume of the chains underneath them.

# $779M

a day through the interfaces Fyll competes with · 30-day average




Daily swap volume by interface, largest first. DefiLlama, 30-day averages, read 25 September 2026.

That is **$23.4 billion a month** passing through interfaces that charge for it, from DefiLlama, thirty-day averages, read 25 September 2026.

> **The real number is larger.** Two of the biggest front-ends are missing because their volume is not published in a form anyone can verify: **Phantom**, whose in-wallet swap is one of the most used on Solana, and **Robinhood**, whose crypto order flow sits inside a brokerage rather than on a public chain. Neither is counted above. Every figure in this paper is therefore conservative by construction, and where a number could not be verified it was left out rather than estimated.

### Why this market and not the whole chain

Measuring against total DEX volume would be flattering and wrong: most of that volume is arbitrage, market making and protocol flow that no interface touches and Fyll could never win. The interface

market is the part of the flow where a human chooses where to click, and it is the only part Fyll is built to take. For scale, one percent of the interface market is under **two tenths of one percent** of all Solana and Robinhood Chain DEX volume.

---

## Base case: one percent of the interfaces, in two years

The base case asks one question: what is Fyll worth if, in two years, one trade in every hundred that passes through a front-end passes through ours?

The ramp starts at two hundredths of a percent of the interface market in month one and compounds at about **18.5% a month** for twenty-four months to reach one percent. Revenue is **0.30% of the volume routed**. The market is held flat for the whole period — no growth assumed in any of those interfaces — so the model is about execution, not about the cycle.




Monthly revenue on the base case: 0.02% of the interface market in month one, compounding to 1% in month 24, with the market held flat.

**Year one**

**$513K**

revenue, ramping from nothing

**Year two**

**$3.95M**

revenue, reaching 1% at the end

**Exit run-rate**

**$8.5M**

annualised at month 24

**What that is**

**$7.8M**

routed per day, about 3% of Fomo's flow

### If the share lands somewhere else

| SHARE OF THE INTERFACE MARKET | ROUTED PER DAY | REVENUE A YEAR |
|---|---|---|
| 0.50% | $3.90M | $4.3M |
| **1.00% — base case** | **$7.79M** | **$8.5M** |
| 2.50% | $19.5M | $21.3M |
| 5.00% | $39.0M | $42.7M |

**What the model does not include.** Referral payouts reduce the rate on referred volume, so a heavily referred book earns less per dollar than this shows. No credit is taken for Phantom's or Robinhood's untracked flow, for the EVM chains beyond the interfaces listed, or for any growth in the market. Costs — infrastructure, routing, the sponsored claims — are not netted off. It is a revenue model, not a profit forecast.

---

## Notes and sources

- Product described at version 1.14, September 2026. Features listed under What is next are not yet live.
- Volume figures: DefiLlama, thirty-day averages per interface, read 25 September 2026. Phantom and Robinhood are excluded because their volume is not published in a verifiable form.
- Venue rates used in the product's comparison are each stored with their published source and the date read.
- Nothing here is investment advice, an offer, or a promise of future performance. The base case is an illustration of a market share assumption, not a forecast.

---