
The BTX Handbook

What BTX is, how its mining works, how the chain got here, and where to check every claim for yourself.

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1 What BTX is

BTX is a fork of Bitcoin built to survive quantum computers.

Bitcoin signs every transaction with ECDSA, a classical elliptic-curve scheme. A large enough quantum computer would be able to break it and spend coins that are not its own. BTX replaces that signature scheme with post-quantum signatures, which is why a BTX address looks different from a Bitcoin one: BTX addresses begin with `btx1z`.

Everything else is deliberately Bitcoin-shaped:

- A fixed supply of 21,000,000 coins, with no way to issue more.
- No premine. Coins come into existence only as a mining reward, block by block.
- Proof-of-work mining, with no permission to ask for and no gatekeeper to pass.
- Self-custody. There are no accounts and no custodian. You hold the keys, and the keys hold the coins.

The chain is young. Block 0 is stamped 19 March 2026, and the first block was actually mined on 23 March 2026.

2 The work is matrix multiplication

Bitcoin miners search for hashes. BTX miners multiply matrices, the same dense arithmetic that modern AI accelerators are built to do. That is what "matmul" means wherever you meet it in BTX documentation: matrix multiplication, used as the work that secures the chain.

The practical effect is that a GPU is the natural machine for BTX, and that the work is a real numerical computation rather than a hash lottery.

It is worth being precise about what that does and does not mean, because this is the claim most often overstated. The inputs to each computation are seeded from the chain itself, and only a digest of the result is kept. So the computed product is delivered to nobody outside the chain. **BTX does not sell AI compute today.** A verifiable-compute market, where an outside party submits a real job and pays for the result, is named in BTX's own specification as a later direction, and it does not exist.

What is true today is quieter and more durable: mining BTX pays a distributed crowd of ordinary people to own AI-capable hardware and keep it powered and online, in many independent hands rather than a few data centres.

3 What changed at block 185,000

On 10 August 2026, at block 185,000, BTX replaced its proof-of-work with MatMul v4.7. This is the single most important thing to understand about BTX mining today, because most guides written before that date describe a chain that no longer exists.

Before the fork, one mining attempt was a small 512 by 512 multiplication, repeated millions of times per second, and mining rates were quoted in millions of attempts per second.

After the fork, one attempt is a single deterministic inference episode over 4,096-wide matrices, and it takes roughly 30 to 40 seconds. Rates are now counted in episodes per minute.

Two consequences follow, and both surprise people:

- **Accepted shares became rare.** On a Mac, expect roughly one accepted share per 40 episodes while the pool still has you on its beginner difficulty, then about one per 212 once it has measured your speed. Long quiet stretches are normal, not a fault.
- **Old speed readouts broke.** Software still counting in the pre-fork unit displayed a hard zero on machines that were mining correctly and earning. If you see a guide quoting MN/s, it predates the fork.

4 A short history of the chain

WHEN	HEIGHT	WHAT HAPPENED
19 Mar 2026	0	Genesis block stamped. The first block was mined on 23 March.
early Jun 2026	~123,000	The v0.31.0 fork.
8 Jun 2026	125,000	The v0.32.2 fork.
mid Jun 2026	~130,500	MatMul V3.
mid Jun 2026	~132,000	A node upgrade.
10 Aug 2026	185,000	MatMul v4.7 activates. The work changes category.
17 Aug 2026	191,690	The network wedges. BTX Core v0.33.3 ships the same day with a difficulty floor at block 191,714, and the chain recovers.
22 Aug 2026	197,000+	Roughly 3.96 million BTX issued, about 19 percent of the cap.

5 Supply and issuance

Every block pays 20 BTX. The target interval is 90 seconds, although the observed average over the chain's life has run faster than that. The reward halves every 525,000 blocks, and the schedule is exact: 525,000 blocks at each of 20, 10, 5 and so on sums to precisely 21,000,000.

No halving has happened yet. The first one is still ahead.

At the time of writing the chain had passed block 197,000, so roughly 3,960,000 BTX had been issued, a little under 19 percent of the cap. For current numbers rather than these, see the live stats page listed at the back of this handbook.

6 Can BTX be faked?

No, and the reasons are structural rather than promises.

The supply is fixed at 21,000,000, there was no premine, and coins are created only by mining. BTX is a Bitcoin-derived chain with no token layer, so there is no mechanism to issue a counterfeit coin without breaking the rules that every node enforces independently. Every coin traces back, block by block, to a mining reward.

That is a different question from whether the chain can be attacked. A sufficiently large share of the network's mining power could reorder recent blocks, which is true of every proof-of-work chain including Bitcoin. The research archive carries a full study of what is and is not possible, along with the steps to verify authenticity yourself.

7 Three ways to take part

Mine it. easyBTX is one app for Mac, Windows and Linux. It joins a mining pool, pays out to a wallet you control, and keeps itself up to date. A Mac needs Apple silicon and macOS 26.4 or later, and whether a given Mac can mine is settled by a half-second check the app runs against the GPU rather than by the chip's name. Windows runs the Linux build under WSL2. Linux needs an NVIDIA GPU. Every fee is stated up front: easyBTX takes 4.99%, the pool takes its own, and on Windows and Linux the MATADOR engine takes a further 1%. Solo mining is not available on any platform today.

Verify it. Running a full node is the only way to answer questions about the chain without trusting somebody else's server. easyNode makes that one click on all three platforms. Node Guardian diagnoses a node that has stopped moving, and Keeper turns a spare machine into one that serves signed block confirmations, which is the scarcest resource on the network.

Hold it. BTX addresses are post-quantum and the keys stay on your machine. The miner has a wallet built in; two dedicated wallets go further, one on desktop and one on mobile.

8 The honest part

A handbook that only lists good news is an advertisement. These are the things worth knowing before you spend electricity or attention.

- **BTX has no established public market.** Any price you encounter is two people agreeing privately. Treat anything you mine as uncertain, never as income.
- **Mining costs real electricity** and runs your GPU hard, which means heat and power use.
- **The apps are not code-signed yet.** That is why some antivirus engines flag them, and it is also why every build publishes a SHA-256 you can check yourself before you run it.
- **Shares are rare after the fork.** A quiet hour is usually luck, not a fault.
- **Back up your wallet.** No part of this project can recover keys for you, which is the point of self-custody and also its cost.

Where everything lives

Every address below is worth keeping. Nothing on this list asks you for an account, and the ones marked as data return JSON without a key. If a link ever disagrees with this page, trust the link.

START HERE

easybtc.com/btc	This handbook as a living web page, kept current.
btc.dev	The BTC project site.
btcscan.io	The block explorer. Look up any block, address or transaction.

SOFTWARE

easybtc.com/install	easyBTC, the one-click miner for Mac, Windows and Linux.
easybtc.com/node	easyNode, a full BTC node as a desktop app.
easybtc.com/guardian	Node Guardian, a free script that diagnoses a node that has stopped moving.
easybtc.com/keeper	Keeper, a small pruned node that serves signed block confirmations.

HOLDING BTC

easybtc.com/wallet	Which wallet to use, and why there are two.
pq-wallet.com	PQ Wallet, post-quantum, for macOS, Windows and Linux.
bonuz.xyz	bonuz, the mobile wallet.

READING AND EVIDENCE

easybtc.com/research/	The research archive. Sourced, dated, and never quietly rewritten.
easybtc.com/stats	Live chain, node and pool figures.
easybtc.com/nodes	A live map of every reachable public node.

FOR MACHINES

easybtc.com/ai	Written for autonomous agents: open endpoints and honest limits.
easybtc.com/api/network	Chain height, issuance, node census and pools, as JSON, no key.
easybtc.com/llms.txt	A summary of this site for language models.

PEOPLE

t.me/easyBTX	The easyBTX Telegram, where questions get answered.
x.com/easyBTX	Release notes and short updates.
github.com/MendeMatthias/EasyBTX-releases/releases	Every published build, with checksums.

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