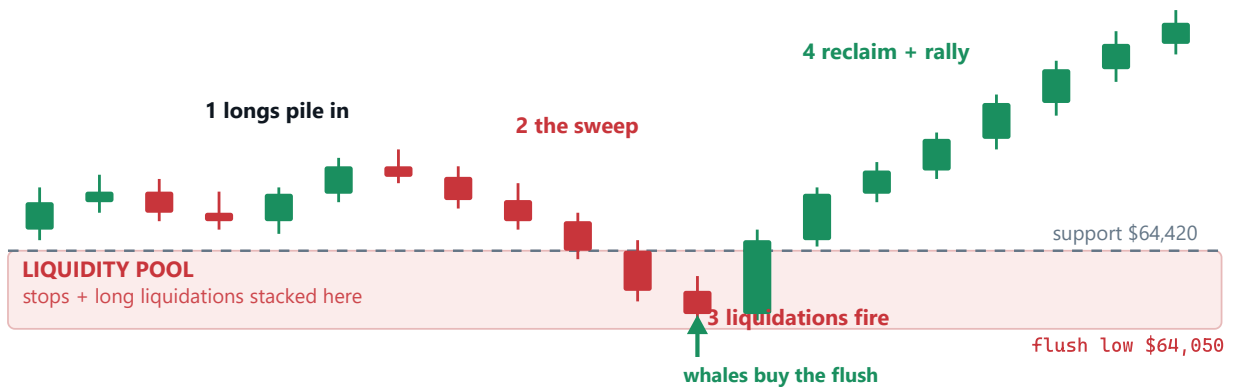


Anatomy of a liquidation sweep

A stop hunt isn't random volatility — it's a liquidity raid. Price is pushed to where the crowd's stops and forced liquidations are stacked, that fuel is burned, and the coins change hands cheap.

QUANTREEF
market microstructure



PHASE 1 · THE BAIT

Longs pile in

BTC ranges above \$64,420 support. Retail buys near \$64,700; everyone's stops land in the same place — just below support.
stops → \$64,350

PHASE 2 · THE PUSH

The sweep

A large player drives price down through support in a fast wick. Breaking support is the point — it aims at the fuel.
wick → \$64,050 · -1.0%

PHASE 3 · THE FLUSH

Liquidations fire

Stops trigger; 50–100× longs are force-liquidated. Forced selling is free liquidity that whales' resting bids absorb.
at 100× = -100% margin

PHASE 4 · SNAP-BACK

Reclaim + rally

Weak hands gone, coins accumulated cheap. Price reclaims \$64,420 and rallies. Retail wiped; smart money long from the low.
rally → \$65,400 · +2.1%

The ledger — who paid whom one 2-BTC flush · illustrative

	Retail long	100× long at \$64,700 on \$200 margin. No room — force-liquidated at \$64,053.	-\$200 -100% margin
	Whale / MM	Resting bids in the pool. Bought 2 BTC from forced sellers at \$64,150, sold the reclaim at \$65,400.	+\$2,500 +\$1,250 / BTC
	The exchange	Taker fees in & out, a liquidation penalty, and the insurance-fund gap to bankruptcy price.	+\$310 fees · always

Who actually profits

Whales & market makers	WINNER
The counterparty to your forced sale. Perps are near zero-sum, so your liquidated margin becomes their cheap fill.	
The exchange	ALWAYS
Wins either direction: fees, liquidation penalty, insurance fund. More liquidations = more revenue.	
The trigger-puller	OPTIONAL
Sometimes a whale pushes price into a known cluster on purpose — the magnet effect. Often it's just bots cascading.	

The whale took the retail trader's money — directly, as the counterparty to the forced sale. The exchange took a cut from everyone. The market didn't move against the trader by accident; the trader *was* the target.

Don't be the liquidity

- Never stack your stop at the obvious level.** Just below support is the densest part of the pool. Give it room, or place it beyond a sweep's reach.
- Leverage is the trigger.** At 100× a 1% wick is a full liquidation; at 3–5× the same wick is survivable.
- Bright bands are magnets, not walls.** A thick cluster attracts price because that's where big orders fill. Treat obvious levels as targets.
- Let the sweep happen, then react.** The higher-probability move is often the reclaim *after* the flush — not chasing the break.