

INVESTOR BRIEFING

Wireless power at distance

An investor framework for testing delivered energy and commercial claims

Wireless power is not one technology or one market. The investable question is whether a specified system can deliver useful energy to a specified load, across a defined operating area, at an acceptable installed cost. A dramatic demonstration does not answer that question on its own.

The central diligence discipline is to keep three claims separate: what the electromagnetic link can deliver, what the finished product can use, and what the business can deploy repeatedly. This briefing provides a quantitative screening method, an independent test plan and evidence gates for moving from prototype interest to commercial conviction.

The conclusion for investors

Underwrite measured delivered DC and task completion, not transmitter power or an unqualified distance claim. A low-duty-cycle sensor may be a sound application even when continuous device charging is not. Conversely, a technically working link can remain commercially unattractive once receiver size, orientation, coverage and installation are priced in.

Question	Evidence needed before conviction
Does the link close?	Simultaneous transmitter input, field conditions and received DC measurements with uncertainty.
Does the product work?	Representative load, storage, motion and blockage over a full operating cycle.
Does deployment scale?	Repeatable units, authorization for the actual configuration and installed economics.

How to read this briefing

Pages 2 to 5 separate architecture, link physics and usable energy. Page 6 bounds the regulatory evidence. Pages 7 and 8 turn the analysis into a test plan and investment gates. Page 9 lists the sources and model conventions.

The numerical examples are screening calculations, not measurements of a commercial product. They do not establish that wireless power is universally feasible or impossible.