One beam of solar power generation

Japan"s very ambitious lunar solar power plan -- often described in media as a 6,800-mile (? 11,000 km) ring of solar panels around the Moon -- with real technological details and credible ...

At the heart of this innovation is a satellite project called OHISAMA, a name which means "sun" in Japanese--a fitting symbol for a vision rooted in solar power and sustainability.

Harvesting solar energy in orbit and beaming it down to Earth is a decades-old idea. Now, a raft of companies say they could finally make it a reality.

Early this year, China announced a plan to build a 1-kilometer-wide solar power station in space that will beam continuous energy back to Earth via microwaves.

When the project is fully realized, Caltech hopes to deploy a constellation of modular spacecraft that will collect solar power, transform it into electricity, and convert it to microwaves that ...

A satellite launched in January has steered power in a microwave beam onto targets in space, and even sent some of that power to a detector on Earth, the experiment"s builder, the ...

The flight test marked the first time a moving aircraft has beamed power down to Earth. If all goes to plan, it will pave the way for satellites beaming 24/7 energy down from space.

Japan is launching a bold new space mission that could flip the switch on how the world gets its power.

Japan will test solar power transmission from space in 2025 with a miniature space-based photoelectric plant that will wirelessly transmit energy from low Earth orbit to Earth.

The concept is elegantly simple: solar panels in geostationary orbit collect sunlight continuously, convert it to microwave or laser energy, beam it to Earth-based receivers (called ...

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