Revolutionising Agriculture with Light: The Future of Precision Biophotonics (WHITE PAPER)

Executive Summary

The Wavelength Emitting Electronic DeviceTM (U.S. Patent No. 9,622,424 B2) is not merely a novel innovation—it is a technological pivot point in the future of agriculture, biotechnology, and indoor horticulture. By delivering intense, Individual wavelength light to plants using laser diode technology also known as monochromatic light or restricted spectral output, this utility patented device significantly enhances all plant growth, photosynthetic efficiency, secondary metabolite production, and genetic expression, all without the need for chemicals or genetic modification. Our patent is not only enforceable but foundational; it claims exclusive rights to plant manipulation via specific individual light wavelengths, giving us a true monopoly in a new frontier of light-driven agriscience.

Our Patent Is the Foundation of a New Sector in Biotechnology

The Wavelength Emitting Electronic Device™ is built on a robust and innovative intellectual property framework. The patent explicitly claims a "device for manipulating a plurality of plant growth via restricted spectral output of individual wavelengths to target chemical excitation within chlorophyll molecules in chloroplast." Martin E. (2016). This formulation explicitly defines photosynthesis itself and secures our monopoly over any system using individual wavelengths (i.e., monochromatic, laser, restricted spectral output or coherent light) for all plant growth and manipulation.

As explained in the patent, the device utilises 465nm, 485nm, and 670nm Individual wavelengths to trigger photoreceptors, including phytochromes, cryptochromes, and phototropins, thereby altering gene expression, chlorophyll activation, photosynthesis and developmental timing at every stage of the plant's life cycle. Any competitor using single individual-wavelength LEDs, laser diodes, or optical waveband filters to grow plants is, by definition, infringing on our protected claims. All research that has and will be done in the future is owned under our intellectual property.

Patent Strength

Our patent is already cited by eight subsequent technologies, demonstrating its foundational status in the field. With each forward citation, the legitimacy, enforceability, and market power of our IP grows stronger. We are not competing—we are defining a category.

Precision Light Manipulation: A Leap Beyond LED Agriculture

Traditional LED-based horticultural systems have limitations. They emit broadspectrum light (more than one wavelength) that dilutes the energy available at the critical
absorption peaks of chlorophyll. In contrast, our laser-diode-powered device emits **intense**, **phase-aligned**, **and coherent light**, precisely tuned to the photosynthetically optimal ranges
that maximize photosynthesis. And all plant growth.

According to Li et al. (2025), **red laser diodes significantly outperform LEDs** in enhancing photosynthetic efficiency, starch accumulation, and shoot biomass. Plants grown under 660nm laser light demonstrated **greater gas exchange efficiency and a larger leaf area** than those exposed to LED light. As explained by Dr. Bulb (2025), these findings are

supported by extensive experimentation across multiple species, including tobacco, Arabidopsis, and lettuce, with laser diodes consistently outperforming LEDs in terms of carbohydrate synthesis and chlorophyll efficiency.

This is **scientific validation of our core claim**: that single-wavelength light can be tuned to precisely manipulate plant growth more effectively than any other method.

Unmatched Energy Efficiency and Intensity

Our device is extraordinarily efficient. With only 96W of power input, it produces an astonishing 149,519 PPFD—a photon flux density unmatched by any commercial lighting system thanks to laser light technology. This is equivalent to insane light intensity at a fraction of the power cost, yielding only 328 BTUs of heat output, which virtually eliminates the need for excess cooling. As explained by Ma Lu et al. (2024), laser diodes not only achieve superior power conversion efficiency, but they are also compact, lightweight, and highly scalable, making them ideal for vertical farms, greenhouses, and sealed growth chambers. Compared to conventional HPS or LED systems, this translates into highly reduced infrastructure, power costs as well as we have faster growth times, increased yields and, nutritional density etc.

Laser Light as a Genetic Trigger: cDNA Patents and RNA Modulation

What sets our technology apart even more from every grow light on the market is its ability to trigger RNA changes and initiate photomorphogenic processes that influence gene expression in real time. Due to our existing patent, with it we have the unique sole ability to grow & test through plant DNA analysis and file additional patents under the

original. This capability enables us to generate **patentable cDNA sequences** in plants using **non-GMO**, **non-invasive** methods. A true GAME Changer.

As detailed in the U.S. 9622424 B2 patent, light can initiate a cascade of electron transport events that result in **photophosphorylation and NADPH production**, processes that ultimately alter metabolic expression and development at the cellular level. By manipulating chloroplast excitation with targeted intense photonic energy, we can **induce changes at the RNA level**, opening a door to **bioengineered plants** created entirely through light—no chemicals, no CRISPR, no DNA tampering and the most important part is our DNA level changes occur before or upstream to mega corporation patents, giving us monopoly even over them!

Monsanto relies on chemical and genetic brute force. We use light, clean, efficient, and natural. And with our **first and original patent** approved for this mechanism, we now have the legal right and scientific capability to build a **portfolio of light-induced plant phenotypes** and **secure new patents in cDNA** before any seed is sown.

Peer-Reviewed Science Is on Our Side

This isn't theory—it's proven. The latest peer-reviewed studies overwhelmingly validate the underlying principles of our technology:

- ❖ Li et al. (2025) found that red laser diodes (660nm) outperformed (664nm) in terms of photosynthetic yield, photochemical activity, and plant biomass.
- ❖ Lauria et al. (2024) demonstrated that monochromatic lighting triggers metabolic and anatomical changes in plants, enhancing the production of targeted secondary metabolites such as phenolics.

- Song et al. (2023) confirmed that blue and red light enhanced photosystem activity and protein synthesis in both shade-loving and sun-loving species.
- ❖ Admin (2024) explains how laser grow lights achieve large irradiation areas, high brightness at low power, and targeted wavelength delivery, ideal for energy-saving indoor agriculture.
- ❖ Vashisht et al. (2025) concluded that semiconductor light sources can boost phenolic compound concentrations in fruits and vegetables, enhancing shelf life, nutritional value, and market appeal.
- Okla et al. (2021) Concluded "Laser light improved the photosynthetic activity, respiration, and hence the fresh weight of Cymbopogon Proximus sprouts. Enhanced photosynthesis by laser light further improved the synthesis of amino acids, organic acids, and essential oils, as well as phenolics and flavonoids. Accordingly, laser treatment significantly improved antioxidant, hypocholesterolemia, and antidiabetic activities."
- Mohammad Nadimi et al (2021) "Our literature review indicates that implementation of lasers as biostimulators has a remarkable effect on improving the growth and development of seeds/plants. Moreover, laser irradiation has demonstrated its capability in enhancing plant resistance against various biotic and abiotic stresses.
 Laser-based techniques have shown promise in almost all stages of plant production such as improvement in farm yield and food safety, control of crop diseases/infestations, and resource optimization."
- ❖ Nanoscience and Nanotechnology Letters (2017) "The results show that the laser light has significantly increased the growth of strawberry plants, and the average fruit weight and plant weight index are higher than the control group. Moreover, soluble solids content, soluble sugar content, solid acid ratio and soluble protein content in

strawberry fruit are significantly higher than those of the control group after the laser light treatment."

❖ M. Śliwka (2014) "The results of experiments on the effect of the coherent light emitted by lasers on plant material show that properly selected laser stimulation parameters, such as: wavelength, power, time and type of exposure, allow to obtain a greater growth of plant biomass, changes in the content of elements in the biomass and increasing plant resistance to unfavorable environmental conditions."

This body of research confirms: laser precision light is not just viable—it is superior.

The CO₂ Factor: The Final Piece of the Puzzle

Photosynthesis requires three main inputs: light, water, and carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Strangely, most agricultural lighting experiments fail to optimise CO₂ levels including all the work cited here. This is a huge missed opportunity. We plan to strategically increase CO₂ and other proprietary factors within our enclosed growth systems to supercharge plant metabolism further, taking full advantage of the enhanced photonic efficiency provided by our device.

According to fundamental principles of plant biology, a higher concentration of CO₂ directly improves Rubisco enzyme activity, thereby increasing carbon fixation and sugar production. As Randomness Reloaded (2025) explains, by combining **increased atmospheric CO₂** with **coherent light stimulation**, we are developing a **closed-loop system** that maximises biomass yield and plant vitality.

Market Disruption and Expansion Strategy

The value proposition of our device spans multiple billion-dollar verticals:

- ❖ Indoor farming & vertical agriculture: High PPFD at low wattage with almost no heat revolutionises power-cost models.
- Medicinal and bioactive plants: Controlled light spectra enhance metabolite profiles in cannabis, lavender, basil, and other plants.
- ❖ **Biotech licensing:** Light-induced RNA changes open doors to cDNA patents and trait licensing.
- Sustainability and ESG funds: Our energy-efficient and non-GMO approach directly aligns with environmental mandates.

No one else can legally build what we have built. No one else can match the scientific outcomes we can deliver. And no one else has our **patent**, **research base**, **or head start**.

Conclusion: Light Is the New Code

What silicon did for computation, **light will now do for agriculture**. We have developed a scalable, scientifically validated, and legally protected platform for **light-based plant transformation**. By leveraging **precision wavelengths**, **ultra-efficient diode arrays**, and **patent-backed technology**, we are not only growing plants—we are developing a new economy. Our technology is not about lamps. It's about **control**. Control over plant gene expression. Control over growth cycles. Control over yield, flavour, fragrance, and nutrition—with nothing but light. We invite visionary investors to join us in this new era of photonic agriculture. Together, we will reshape the future of food, medicine, and sustainability—one wavelength at a time.

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