

# SINGLE-DIODE RECTENNAS WITH HIGH CONVERSION EFFICIENCIES AT VERY LOW INCIDENT POWER DENSITIES

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This paper presents an overview of several rectennas operating in the 900MHz, 2GHz and 2.4GHz bands, fabricated on either flexible or extremely light-weight substrates and maximized for high efficiency at incident power levels on the order of  $1\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ . All of the rectennas use a single low-cost Schottky diode in order to minimize complexity, weight, part count and maximize efficiency at low power.

Some examples, referring to the figure below, include:

- A 900-MHz flexible folded dipole rectenna with 2.7 dB RF-to-DC conversion loss and mass of only 2 grams. The rectification efficiency is improved by harmonic terminations resulting in class-F waveform shaping achieving an estimated efficiency of 53% efficiency at  $8\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$  incident power density.
- A 2.45-GHz rectangular patch antenna  $58 \times 10 \text{ mm}^2$  in area, and 3mm thick, with a minimized ground plane and a foam substrate. The rectenna achieves a gain of 7.2dB and an efficiency of 30 % at  $1\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$  incident power density into an optimal load of about  $1\text{k}\Omega$ .
- A 2.45-GHz printed folded-dipole Yagi antenna with a non-orthogonal reflector which demonstrates 60% conversion efficiency at  $1\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ .
- A dual-frequency 915-MHz and 2.4-GHz Yagi antenna fabricated on a flexible substrate with a mass of only 0.5 grams, and an efficiency of over 40% at  $1\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$  incident power density with a DC load of  $2.2\text{k}\Omega$ .

