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Rectenna with broadband operation from near-infrared to visible¹ RAYMOND WAMBOLD, JAMES CHEN, MICHAEL PHILLIPS, ZACHARY SINISI, GARY WEISEL, DARIN ZIMMERMAN, Penn State Altoona, BRIAN WILLIS, University of Connecticut, PAUL CUTLER, NICHOLAS MISKOVSKY, Scitech Associates, LLC — We describe a rectifying antenna (rectenna) for the efficient collection and conversion of solar radiation into electricity. Engineered for broadband absorption, an array of rectennas employs geometric asymmetry, resulting in a self-biased junction that enables a rectified DC tunneling current. To achieve junction gaps within the tunneling regime, we use selective atomic-layer deposition (ALD) applied to devices created using standard electronbeam lithography. We demonstrate the tunability of the optical extinction response in these devices and show that the resonance peak is progressively red-shifted with increasing cycles of ALD, consistent with optical antenna theory. We compare our optical extinction measurements to simulation results and describe electro-optical experiments that are planned for the near future.

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Raymond Wambold Penn State Altoona

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