**ABSTRACT** 

In the communication system, the satellite orbit and frequency is a limited resource.

So its use should be regulated, such as the use of frequencies. Today, the communication

system can not be separated from the use of frequencies. Although the use or utilization of

frequencies in the air has been arranged, but the frequency in the air has not been fully

utilized. Low utilization of these frequencies resulting frequency resource is wasted.

In several project that have been conducted, it is stated that the frequency can be

converted into new resources. To change these frequencies into new resources is necessary

antenna and rectifier. The technology is called a rectenna (rectifier antenna) that function

to convert electromagnetic waves into DC current source. With the rectenna, radiation of

electromagnetic waves that comes from Transiever Base Stations (BTS) mobile phones

and televisions could be used for new resources in terms of stress to other devices without

using batteries.

In this final project design and realization process rectenna. An antenna that is

realized microstrip antenna array. This antenna is intended to absorb waves transmit at a

specific frequency range at 470 MHz - 2400 MHz. The operating frequency based on the

measurement of 900 MHz and 1800 MHz with a gain of > 7 dBi at VSWR < 2. Rectifier

that was used in this project was BAT17 Schottky diode type that works at UHF frequency

range (300 MHz - 3000 MHz). The measurement results show the value of the highest

voltage of this circuit is 1,358 volts measured from a distance of 30 cm from the antenna

reference in chamber room. In the standard environment, the rectenna obtained average

output in 200 mV. The rectenna can not turn on a clock that had DC voltage spesification

in 1,5 V.

**Keyword :** Rectenna, Rectifier, Antena, Dioda Schottky

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