

Introduction

- Achieving high efficiency very high frequency (VHF) is problematic.
- Diodes capable of handling high currents at VHF is sparse.
- To achieve **higher efficiencies** and **higher power densities** ways for implementing active rectification is necessary.
- Here we propose two solutions to active rectification:
 - Phase Locked Loops (PLL) control
 - Delay Locked Loops (DLL) control

	Benefits	Challenges
PLL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stable Frequency generation Wide bandwidth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locking time > 7-10 cycles. Requires stability analysis
DLL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inherently stable Operational after 1 cycle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High level of tuning and timing

Full Power Converter

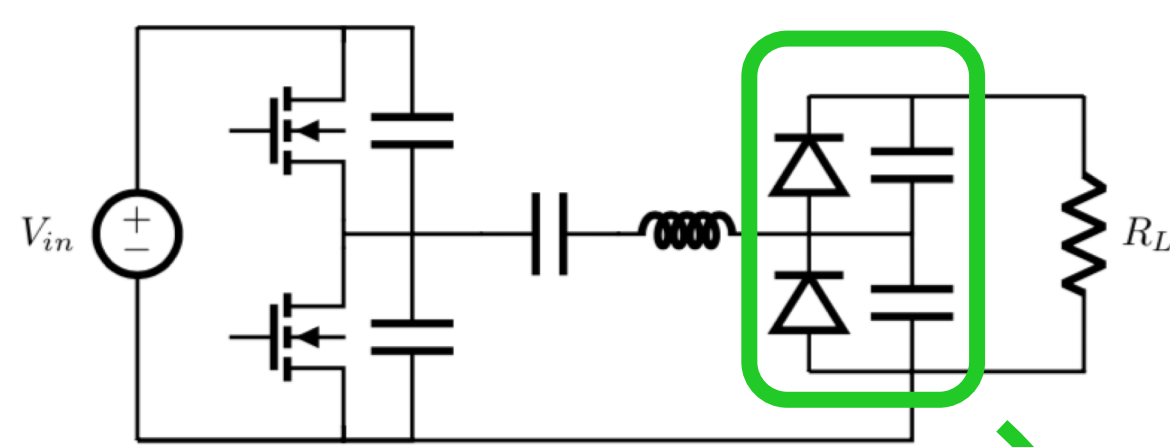


Fig 1. Class DE Converter

Class DE Active Rectifier

Example of an active rectification **Solution**

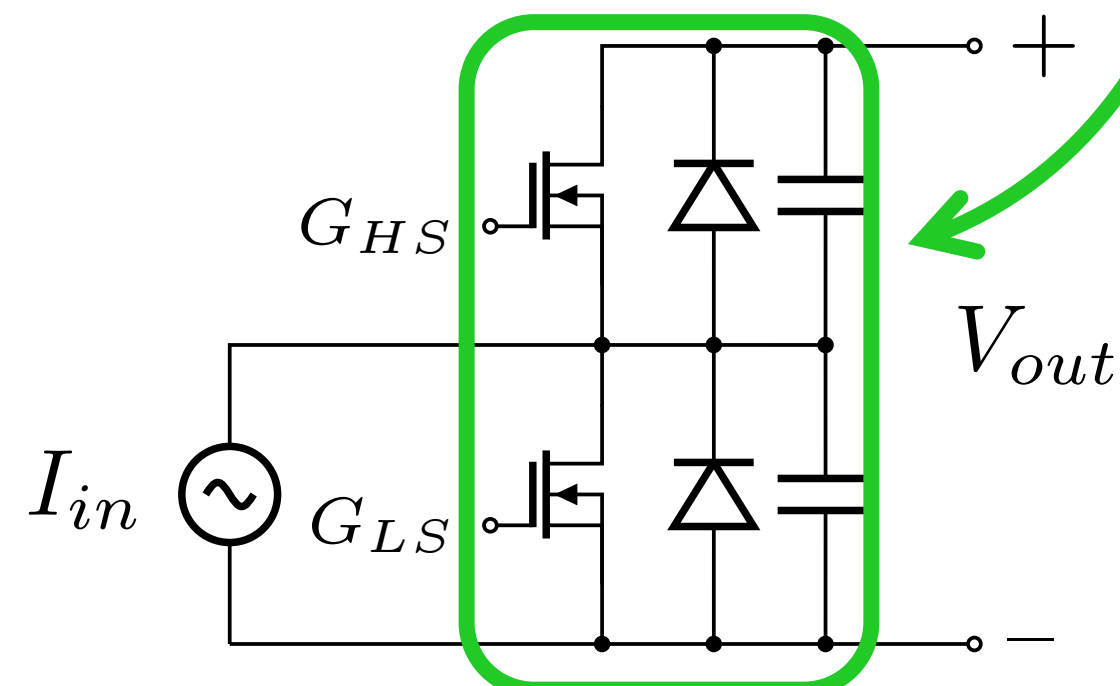


Fig 2. Class DE Rectifier

Active Rectification with Phase Locked Loop

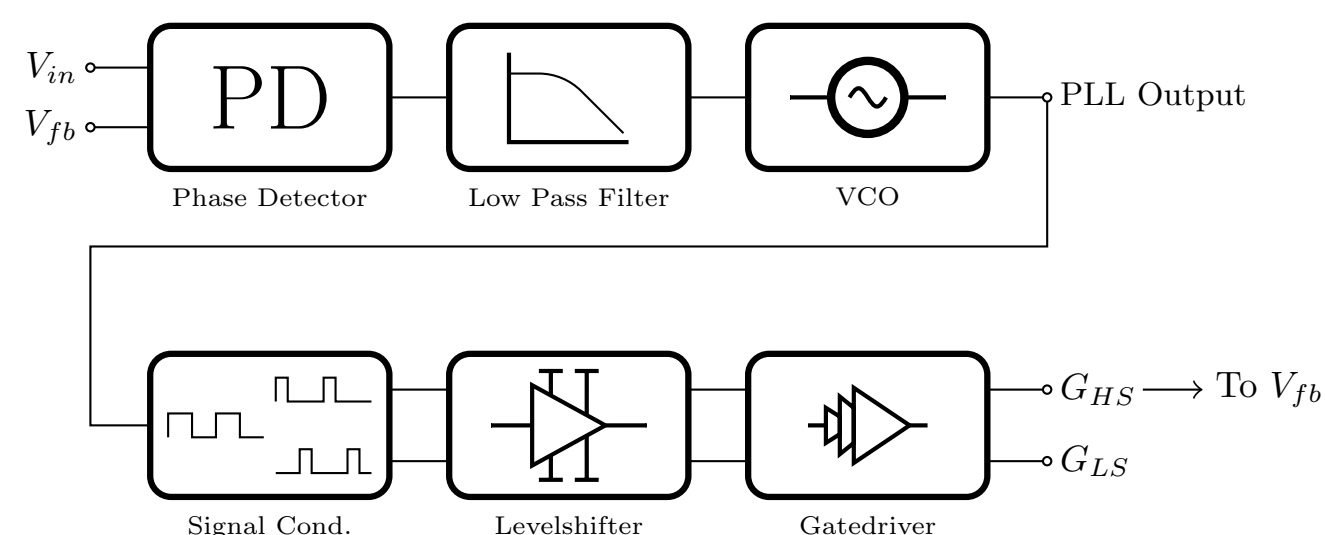


Fig 3. Active Rect. Using PLL concept

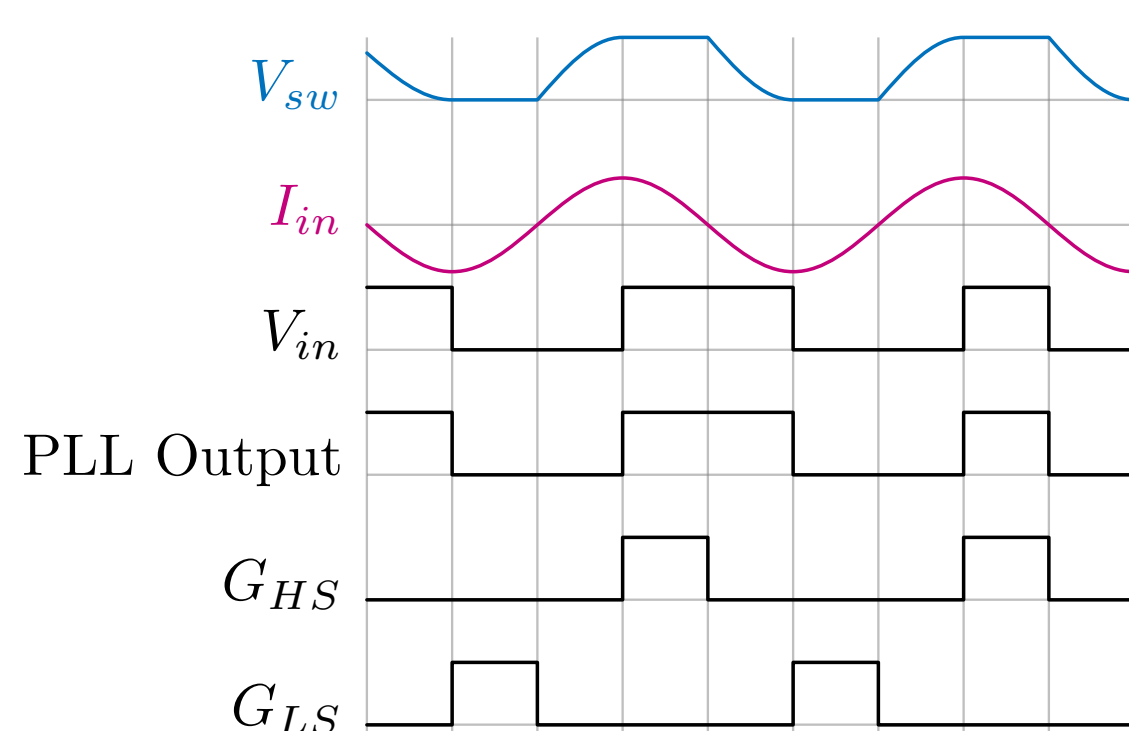


Fig 4. Waveforms when PLL is locked

Active Rectification with Delay Locked Loop

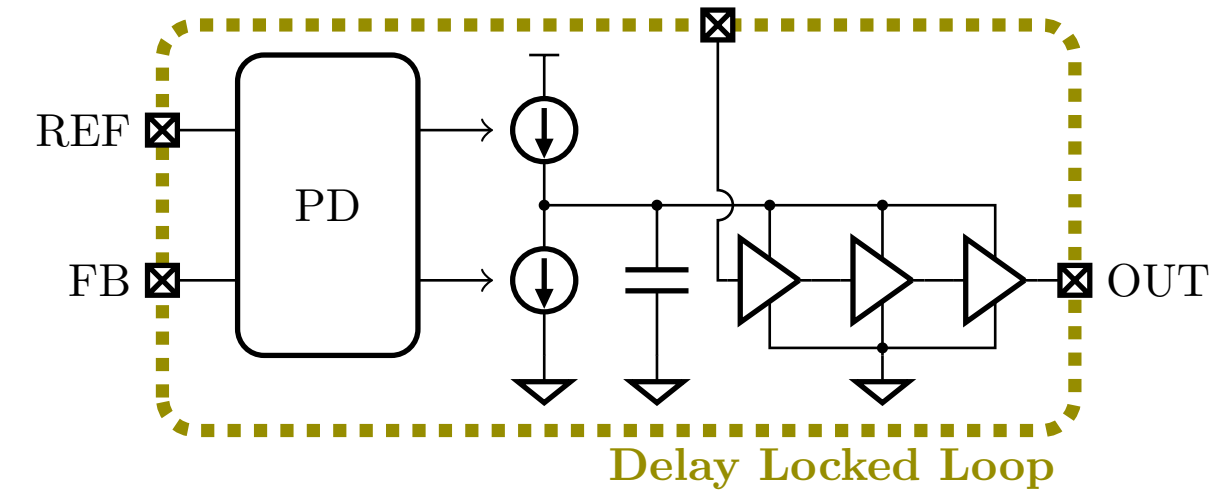


Fig 5. Delay Locked Loop

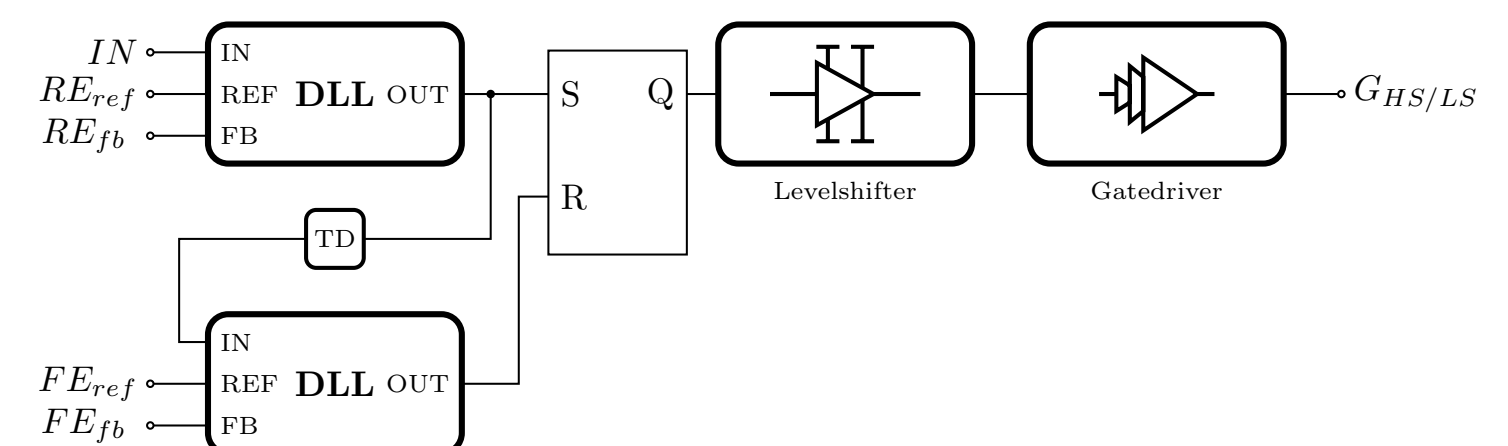


Fig 6. Active Rect. Using DLL concept

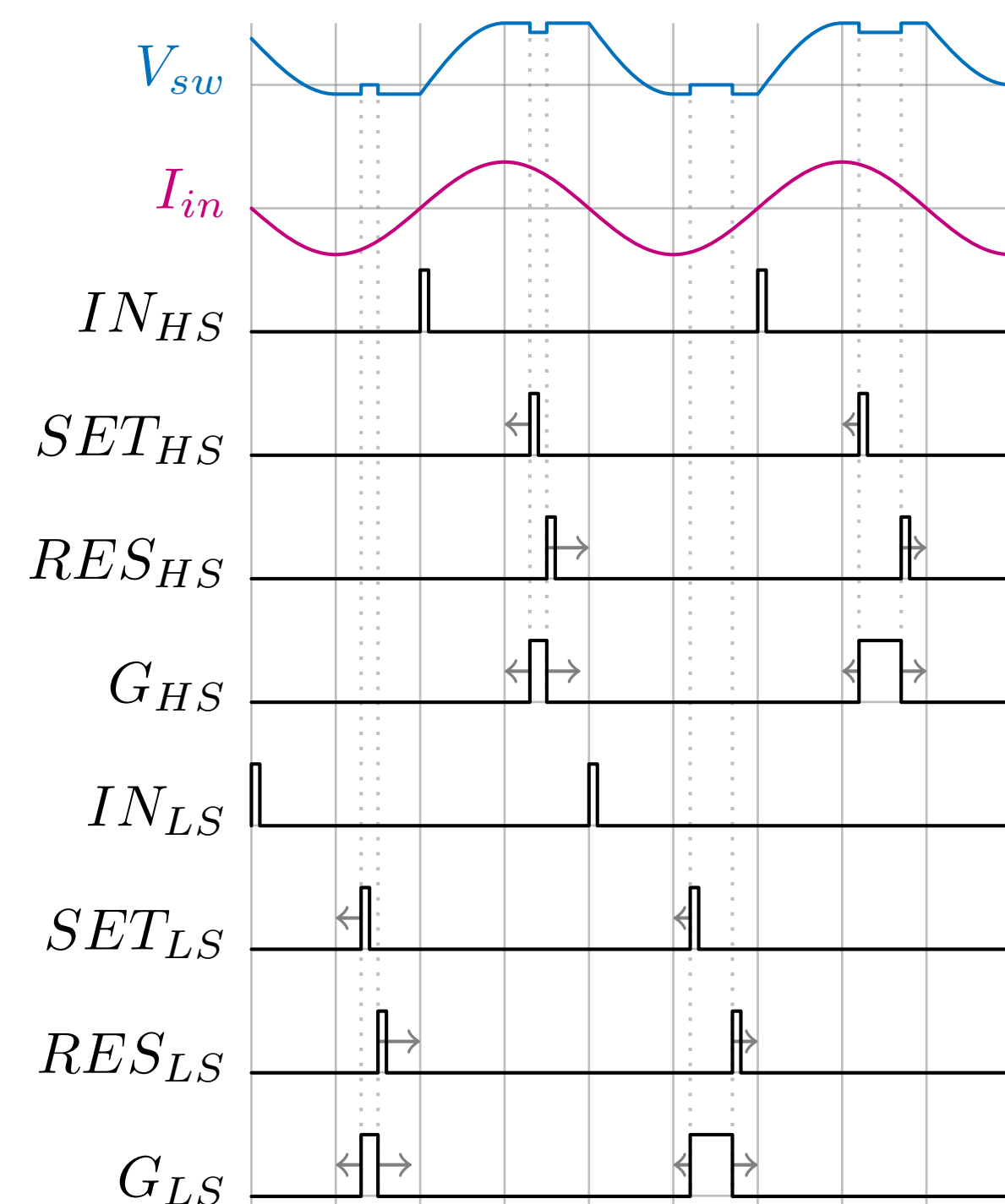


Fig 7. Waveforms when DLL is operational

Implementation

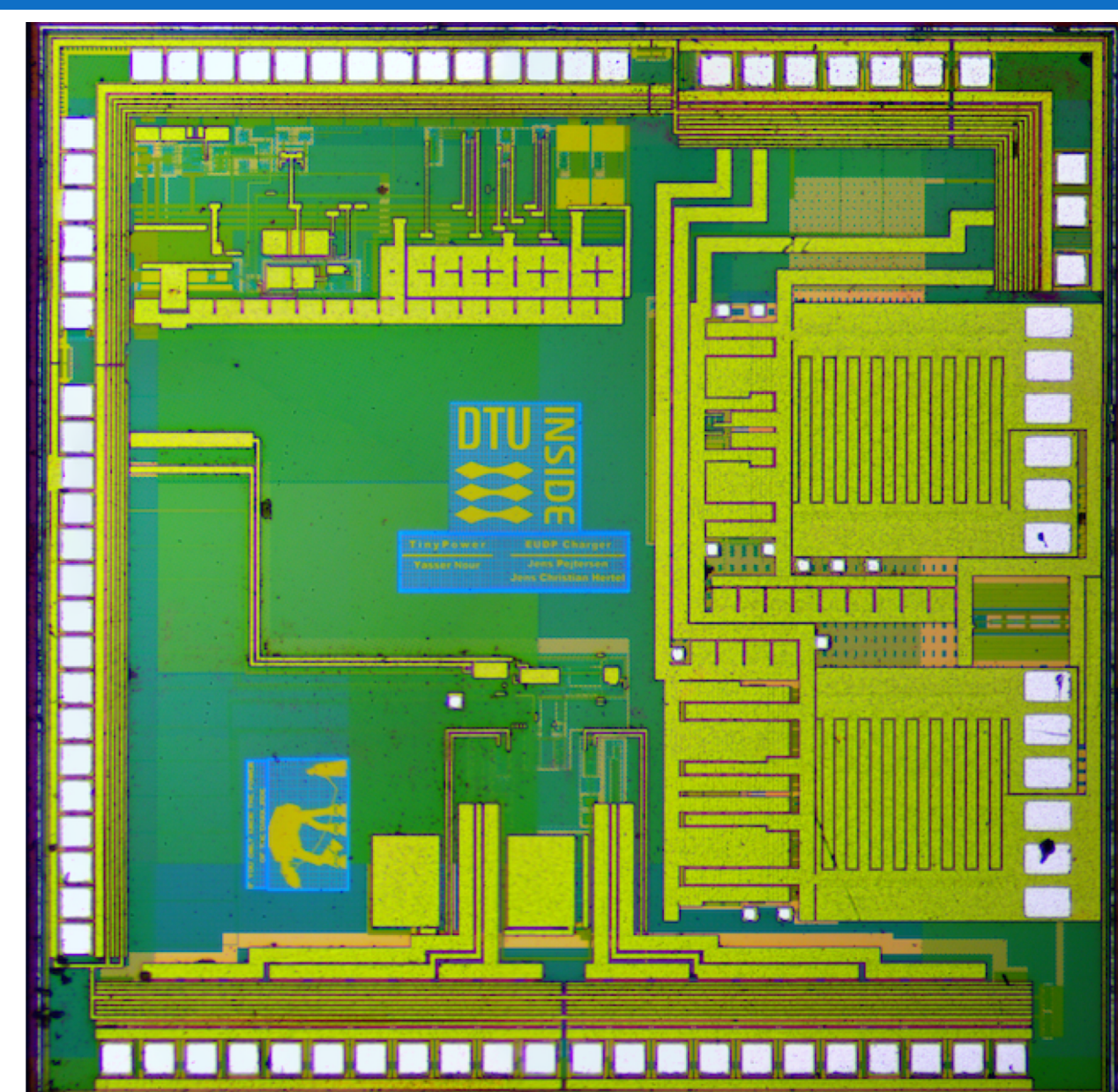


Fig 8. Chip photograph

Key Contributions

- Fully integrable CMOS technology
- Eliminating need for High Power Diodes in VHF
- Ensuring Soft Switching of rectifying FETs

Acknowledgement

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