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9. An apparatus as described in claim 8 wherein the antenna impedance is matched 1:1 with the inductor impedance.

10. An apparatus as described in claim 9 wherein the RF spectrum is between 60 Hz to 28 gigahertz.

11. A method for a wireless power supply comprising the steps of:

receiving a range of RF radiation across a collection of frequencies; and

converting the RF radiation across the collection of frequencies into DC, including the step of absorbing the energy.

12. A method as described in claim 11 wherein the absorbing step includes the step of absorbing the energy with an inductor.

13. A method as described in claim 12 wherein the converting step includes the step of accessing the absorbing energy with a plurality of taps on the inductor.

14. A method as described in claim 13 including the step of matching the inductor's impedance to a desired RF range.

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15. A method as described in claim 14 wherein the converting step includes the step of rectifying energy available at each tap and converting it into DC voltages.

16. A method as described in claim 15 wherein the rectifying step includes the step of rectifying the energy available at each tap and converting it into DC voltages with diodes.

17. A method as described in claim 16 wherein the converting step includes the step of adding the DC voltages.

18. A method as described in claim 17 wherein the summing step includes the step of integrating the DC voltages among a series capacitor integrator.

19. A method as described in claim 18 including the step of storing the summed DC voltages.

20. A method as described in claim 19 including the step of using the stored DC voltages.

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