**Extended Range-&-Bearing Receivers**

Table 1: The bearing error is modeled as white noise in the estimation of the bearing of a broadcasting peer and is sampled from a uniform probability distribution, of which we list here the extremes of the support. The loss probability is a function of the number of neighboring peers—see Fig. 1.

| **Range-&-Bearing Receivers** $R^x_{rb}$ | **Bearing Error** ($\pm$ deg) | **Loss Probability** $min - avg - max$ | **Price** $P_x$ (€) | **Current Rating** $I_x$ (mA) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $\emptyset$ | – | – | 0 | 0 |
| $R^1_{rb}$ | 45 | $0.75 - 0.84 - 0.95$ | 500 | 10 |
| $R^2_{rb}$ | 30 | $0.75 - 0.85 - 0.90$ | 600 | 15 |
| $R^3_{rb}$ | 25 | $0.75 - 0.80 - 0.93$ | 700 | 20 |
| $R^4_{rb}$ | 20 | $0.70 - 0.78 - 0.85$ | 800 | 25 |
| $R^5_{rb}$ | 15 | $0.50 - 0.64 - 0.75$ | 900 | 30 |
| $R^6_{rb}$ | 5 | $0.40 - 0.57 - 0.70$ | 1000 | 35 |

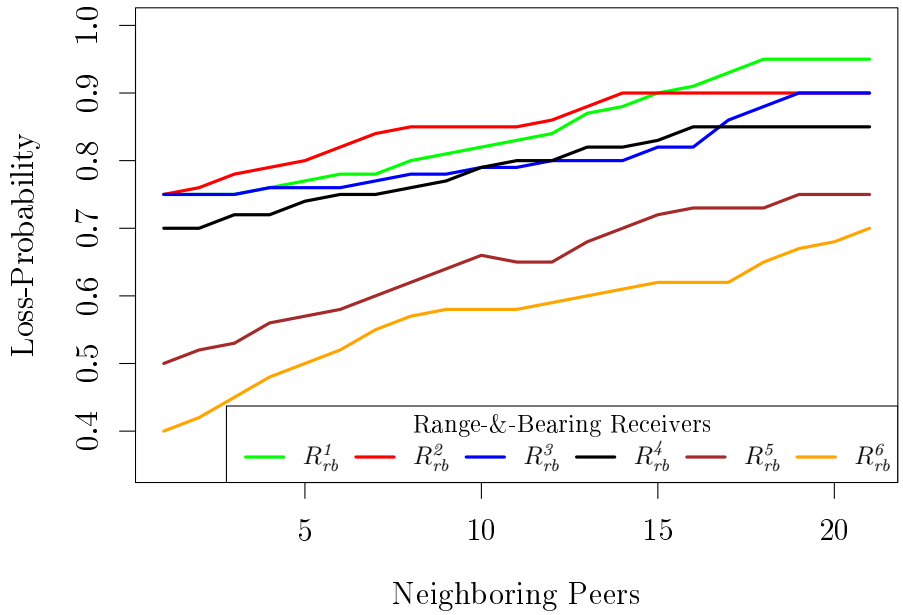


Figure 1: Loss-probability in extended range-&-bearing receivers.