**Singular Node**

When there is only one node in the RF field it appears that three things can happen:

1. The node is identified without a RF Communication Error
2. The node is identified with a RF Communication Error
3. The node is not identified

The node can be identified without an error up to 25.1 cm.

The node can be identified with an error from 29.1 cm to 30.6 cm.

The node can not be identified from 25.1 cm to 29.1 cm. This leaves a 4 cm gap where the node cannot be identified.

Here is a figure which depicts the distances:

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

**Two Nodes**

A diagram of a diagram

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

In this figure it depicts when the front node is put 25.1 cm away from the antenna (this is the max range for the node to be identified without an error). It then shows that the second node can be identified (with an error) for 5.5 cm further. This means that by putting the first node there, it gets rid of the “dead zone” from the first figure.

**Three Nodes**

As for three nodes, I was unable to find an arrangement that could show that the nodes increase the range. The only time I could get the reader to identify all the nodes was when they were placed in the area in accordance with the first figure.