

Abstract

In a method for the effective identification of neighbouring nodes in a mobile ad-hoc network, every node transmits within
5 a given time raster ($\Delta T_1, \Delta T_2, \Delta T_3$) a message signalling its presence (1), which is acknowledged through transmission of an acknowledgement message (2) by at least one node which receives the message signalling a presence (1) for the first time. The time raster ($\Delta T_2, \Delta T_3$) within which the message
10 signalling a presence (1) is transmitted is varied by a node which is disposed outside an ad-hoc network.

(Fig. 1)