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(21) International Application Number: PCT/US98/15409 (22) International Filing Date: 24 July 1998 (24.07.98) (30) Priority Data: 09/062,524 17 April 1998 (17.04.98) US (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): DYNARC INC. doing business as DYNAMIC NETWORK ARCHITECTURE INC. IN CA [US/US]; 1887 Landings Drive, Mountain View, CA 94043 (US). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): RAMFELT, Lars, Hakan [SE/US]; 960 N. California Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94303 (US). HIDEELL, Lars, Markus [SE/SE]; Kyrkvagen 38, S-181 42 Lidings (SE). (74) Agent: FASTH, Rolf; Fasth Law Offices, One World Trade Center #1100, 121 S.W. Salmon Street, Portland, OR 97204 (US).		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published With international search report. With amended claims and statement.
(54) Title: METHOD AND DEVICE FOR DYNAMIC SYNCHRONOUS TRANSFER MODE IN A DUAL RING TOPOLOGY The diagram illustrates a dual ring topology network (10). It consists of two concentric rings, an outer ring (12) and an inner ring (14). The outer ring (12) has nodes labeled 60 through 70, with arrows indicating a clockwise fiber direction (D1). The inner ring (14) also has nodes labeled 60 through 70, with arrows indicating a counter-clockwise fiber direction (D2). A central node (16) is connected to both rings via lines (18 and 22). The entire network is labeled (10). (57) Abstract A dynamic synchronous transfer mode network (10) that comprises two ring topologies (12, 14) having opposite fiber direction. The first dynamic synchronous transfer mode ring topology (12) has a plurality of nodes (60-70) for receiving and transmitting frames. The time slots are dynamically allocated to the nodes (60-70) and the first ring topology (12) is adapted to transmit frames only in a first fiber direction (D1). The second dynamic synchronous transfer mode ring topology (14) also has a plurality of nodes (60-70) in common with the first ring topology (12). The second ring topology (14) only transmits frames in a second direction (D2) that is opposite the first fiber direction (D1).		