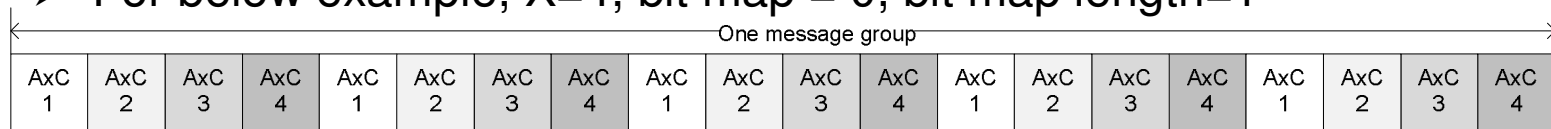
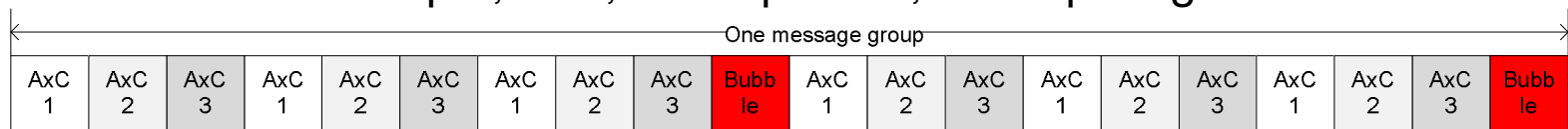


Dual Bit Map (DBM)

- A link may carrier just multiple of AxC number, for example WCDMA, LTE, TD-SCDMA.
 - DBM is not really necessary for these cases
 - For below example, X=4, bit map = 0, bit map length=1



- For some radio standards, such as 15MHz LTE, Wimax and GSM, the link speed is not just multiple of antenna data speed.
 - DBM rules should be used to implement a “rate matching”
 - For example, if the link speed/antenna data speed = $10/3 = 3.33333\dots$
 - For below example, X=3, bit map= 001, bit map length =3



- DBM is defined by OBSAI specification, CPRI specification does not define it. But AIF2 implements it for both OBSAI and CPRI.

Supporting Radio Standards

Radio Standards	Sample Rate	AxC per Link (Typical case)		
		2x	4x	8x
TD-SCDMA	1.28MHz	24	48	96
WCDMA	3.84MHz	8	16	32
LTE 5MHz	7.68MHz	4	8	16
LTE 10MHz	15.36MHz	2	4	8
LTE 20MHz	30.72MHz	1	2	4

- WCDMA is CPRI and OBSAI originally designed for.
- Sample rate of TD-SCDMA and most LTE bandwidth is multiple of WCDMA, so they fit into OBSAI and CPRI very well (Do not require DBM).
- 15MHz LTE, GSM and Wimax sample rate is not multiple of WCDMA, DBM (Dual Bit Map) is required for rate matching.