CLAIMS

1. A method of wireless communication by a user equipment, LTE, comprising:

receiving (902) configuration information for uplink, LTL, and downlink, DL, transmissions;

determining (904) a maximum duty cycle of an UL transmission based on the configuration information;

the method characterized in that determining the maximum duty cycle is based on assuming that flexible time intervals capable of being used for UL or DL transmission are allocated for UL transmission; and

wherein the maximum duty cycle corresponds to a ratio of UL intervals and the flexible time intervals to a periodicity of a time domain duplex, TDD, pattern;

and

determining (906) a transmit power for the UL transmission based on the maximum duty cycle of the UL transmission.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein determining the transmit power for the UL transmission comprises determining a transmit power that meets a maximum permissible exposure, MPE, limit.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the transmit power for the UL transmission comprises a division of the MPE limit by the maximum duty cycle of the UL transmission.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the configuration information specifies the time domain duplex, TDD, pattern for the UL and DL transmissions with the periodicity.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the TDD pattern allocates UL symbols for the LTL transmission, DL symbols for a DL transmission, and flexible symbols capable of being used for the LTL transmission or the DL transmission.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein determining the maximum duty cycle of the UL transmission comprises determining a ratio of a first sum of a first duration of the DL symbols and the flexible symbols to a second sum of a second duration of the UL symbols, the flexible symbols, and the DL symbols.

7. The method of claim 5, wherein the configuration information that specifies the TDD pattern of the allocated UL symbols, the DL symbols, and the flexible symbols are received through a Radio Resource Control, RRC, message, and wherein the RRC message comprises at least one of a message in a System Information Block, SIB, that allocates the TDD pattern among the UL symbols, the DL symbols, and the flexible symbols, a UE specific message that allocates the TDD pattern among the LTL symbols, the DL symbols, and the flexible symbols, or a RRC signaling message that implicitly determines a UL direction or a DL direction of a symbol.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the flexible symbols allocated by the SIB are changed to symbols for the LTL transmission or the DL transmission by at least one of the UE specific message or a Downlink Control Information, DCI, message.

9. The method of claim 5, wherein the configuration information that specifies the TDD pattern of the allocated UL symbols, the DL symbols, and the flexible symbols are received through a Downlink Control Information, DCI, message.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the DCI message comprises at least one of a Slot Format Indicator, SFI, that allocates a slot among the LTL symbols, the DL symbols, and the flexible symbols, or a Cell Radio Network Temporary Identifier, C-RNTI, that implicitly determines a LTL direction or a DL direction of a symbol.

11. The method of claim 5, wherein the TDD pattern comprises multiple TDD sub-patterns that are concatenated, wherein each of the multiple TDD sub-patterns allocates the UL symbols, the DL symbols, and the flexible symbols within the respective TDD sub-patterns.

12. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:

a memory (1106); and

at least one processor (1104) coupled to the memory and configured to perform the method steps of any of claims 1-11.