CLAIMS

~~What is claimed is:~~

1. A method for wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), comprising:

receiving a first set of grants for performing uplink ~~transmissions~~communication between the UE and a first group of cells associated with a first radio access technology (RAT) and a second set of grants for performing uplink communication between the UE and a second group of cells associated with a second RAT, the second RAT being a New Radio (NR) RAT;

determining that a combined transmit power exceeds a total power limit or that there is a potential of the combined power exceeding the total power limit, based at least in part on the first set of grants and the second set of grants, the combined transmit power comprising a first aggregated transmit power for an uplink channel using the first RAT and a second aggregated transmit power for an uplink channel using the second RAT;

determining at least one of a first power limit for the first aggregated transmit power or a second power limit for the second aggregated transmit power; and

performing the uplink communication with the first group of cells using the first RAT and the uplink communication with the second group of cells using the second RAT based at least in part on the first power limit, the second power limit, or both.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein a transmit power of the second RAT is unchanged and a transmit power of the first RAT is reduced, wherein a sum of the transmit power of the first RAT and the transmit power of the second RAT does not exceed the total power limit.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving, from a network device, a power limit adjustment factor or a reduced power limit for the uplink communication associated with the first RAT;

adjusting the first power limit based at least in part on the power limit adjustment factor or the reduced power limit; and

performing power sharing for the uplink communication associated with the first RAT and the uplink communication associated with the second RAT based at least in part on determining that the combined transmit power exceeds or has a potential of exceeding the total power limit.

4. The method of claim 3, further comprising:

determining that a sum of the first power limit of the first RAT and the second power limit of the second RAT has the potential of exceeding the total power limit when the

uplink communication with the first group of cells overlaps in time with one or more potential uplink symbols associated with the second group of cells;

determining that the first power limit is adjusted based at least in part on the power limit adjustment factor and determining that the uplink communication with the first group of cells overlaps in time with the one or more potential uplink symbols associated with the second group of cells; and

adjusting the second power limit based at least in part on the second power limit, the total power limit, and the determined transmit power of the first RAT.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein a symbol associated with the second group of cells is determined as the one or more potential uplink symbols based at least in part on the symbol being configured as an uplink symbol or a flexible symbol for at least one cell of the second group of cells.

6. The method of claim 5, further comprising:

receiving a dynamic slot format indicator (SFI) included in a downlink control indicator (DCI) format identifying formats of one or more symbols within a period of time starting from a first time to a second time for one or more of the second group of cells associated with the second RAT, wherein formats of one or more slots are considered effective in determining the one or more potential uplink symbols starting from a pre-defined time after the first time and ending at the second time.

7. The method of claim 6, further comprising:

determining that no potential uplink symbol associated with the second RAT is present in a slot of ~~an~~the uplink communication with the first RAT based at least in part on the formats of the one or more slots; and

performing the uplink communication with the first RAT based at least in part on the first power limit.

8. The method of claim 3, wherein adjusting the second power limit comprises:

determining a difference between the total power limit and a transmit power of the first RAT, wherein the transmit power of the first RAT is based at least in part on the adjusted first power limit; and

adjusting the second power limit to be a minimum of the second power limit of the second RAT and the determined difference.

9.——The method of claim 3, wherein a value of the power limit adjustment factor is less than or equal to one.

10.————The method of claim 1, further comprising:

transmitting an indication of a UE capability to a network of the second RAT, wherein the indication of the UE capability comprises a minimum scheduling delay for performing a power adjustment of the first RAT based at least in part on performing the uplink communication with the second group of cells using the second RAT.

11.————The method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving information identifying a mapping between a scheduling delay of the second RAT and a scheduling delay command field in a downlink control indicator (DCI) for performing the uplink communication with the second group of cells associated with the second RAT; and

modifying an existing mapping based at least in part on the transmitted UE capability, wherein performing the uplink communication with the second group of cells associated with the second RAT is based at least in part on the modified mapping.

12.————The method of claim 11, wherein modifying the existing mapping comprises:

adding a fixed offset to the existing mapping between the scheduling delay of the second RAT and the scheduling delay command field in the DCI.

13.——The method of claim 1, wherein a scheduling delay of the second RAT is greater than or equal to a minimum scheduling delay of the first RAT.

14.————The method of claim 1, wherein a scheduling delay of the second RAT is greater than or equal to four milliseconds or a predefined value.

15.————The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining that an upcoming transmission comprises a first Physical Random Access Channel (PRACH) associated with a primary cell of the first RAT and a second PRACH associated with a primary cell of the second RAT;

allocating a transmit power needed for the first PRACH based at least in part on the first power limit;

allocating a transmit power needed for the second PRACH based at least in part on the second power limit; and allocating a remaining power to one or more overlapping channels.

~~allocating a remaining power to one or more overlapping channels.~~

16. The method of claim 15, further comprising:

determining that a transmission of the first PRACH collides with a transmission of the second PRACH;

wherein allocating the transmit power needed for the first PRACH further comprises:

determining a difference between the total power limit and the allocated transmit power needed for the second PRACH; and

allocating the transmit power needed for the first PRACH by allocating a minimum of the transmit power needed for the first PRACH and the determined difference.

17. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving, from a network device, a power limit adjustment factor for the total power limit;

adjusting the total power limit based at least in part on the power limit adjustment factor; and

performing power sharing for the uplink communication associated with the first RAT and the uplink communication associated with the second RAT based at least in part on determining that the combined transmit power exceeds or has a potential of exceeding the adjusted total power limit.

18. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving, from a network device, a power limit adjustment factor for the uplink communication associated with the second RAT;

adjusting the second power limit based at least in part on the power limit adjustment factor; and

performing power sharing for the uplink communication associated with the first RAT and the uplink communication associated with the second RAT based at least in part on determining that the combined transmit power exceeds or has a potential of exceeding the total power limit.

19. The method of claim 18, further comprising:

determining that a sum of the first power limit of the first RAT and the second power limit of the second RAT exceeds the total power limit and the uplink communication with the first group of cells overlaps in time with one or more potential uplink symbols associated with the second group of cells;

adjusting the first power limit based at least in part on the first power limit, the adjusted second power limit, and the total power limit; and

adjusting the second power limit based at least in part on the second power limit, the total power limit, and the determined transmit power of the first RAT.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein adjusting the first power limit comprises:

determining a difference between the total power limit and the adjusted second power limit; and

adjusting the first power limit to be a minimum of the first power limit of the first RAT and the determined difference.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein adjusting the second power limit comprises:

determining a difference between the total power limit and a transmit power of the first RAT, wherein the transmit power of the first RAT is based at least in part on the adjusted first power limit; and

adjusting the second power limit to be a minimum of the second power limit of the second RAT and the determined difference.

22. The method of claim 18, further comprising:

determining that no potential uplink symbol associated with the second RAT is present in a slot of ~~an~~the uplink communication with the first RAT; and

performing the uplink communication with the first group of cells using the first RAT based at least in part on the first power limit.

23. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving, from a network device, a first power limit adjustment factor for the uplink communication with the first group of cells associated with the first RAT and a second power limit adjustment factor for the uplink communication with the second group of cells associated with the second RAT, wherein determining the first power limit is based at least in

part on the first power limit adjustment factor and determining the second power limit is based at least in part on the second power limit adjustment factor.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein a combined value of the first power limit adjustment factor and the second power limit adjustment factor is less than or equal to one.

25. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

selectively performing the uplink communication with the first group of cells associated with the first RAT based at least in part on the determined first power limit.

26. The method of claim 1, wherein the first RAT is a Long Term Evolution (LTE) RAT.

27. A method for wireless communication at a base station, comprising:

identifying at least one of a scheduling delay or a power limit adjustment factor for uplink communication associated with a radio access technology (RAT) between a user equipment (UE) and the base station, wherein the scheduling delay is based at least in part on a UE capability and the RAT is a New Radio (NR) RAT;

transmitting a set of grants for performing uplink communication between the UE and the base station associated with the RAT based at least in part on the identifying, the set of grants comprising at least one of the determined scheduling delay or the determined power limit adjustment factor; and

communicating with the UE using the RAT based at least in part on the set of grants.

28. The method of claim 27, further comprising:

receiving the power limit adjustment factor, wherein communicating with the UE using the RAT is based at least in part on the power limit adjustment factor.

29. The method of claim 27, wherein a value of the power limit adjustment factor is less than or equal to one.

30. The method of claim 27, further comprising:

receiving an indication of the UE capability from the UE, wherein the indication of the UE capability comprises a minimum scheduling delay for performing a

~~power adjustment of a second RAT based at least in part on performing uplink communication with the base station using the RAT; and~~

~~determining the scheduling delay based at least in part on the indication of the UE capability, wherein the scheduling delay satisfies a determined threshold.~~

~~31. The method of claim 30, further comprising:~~

~~transmitting information identifying a mapping between the scheduling delay and a scheduling delay command field in a downlink control indicator (DCI) for performing the uplink communication with the base station associated with the RAT; and~~

~~communicating with the UE using the RAT based at least in part on a modified mapping that is based at least in part on the UE capability.~~

~~32. The method of claim 30, wherein the scheduling delay is greater than or equal to a minimum scheduling delay for the uplink communication associated with a Long Term Evolution (LTE) RAT.~~

~~33. The method of claim 30, wherein the scheduling delay is greater than or equal to four milliseconds or a predefined value.~~

~~34.~~ An apparatus for wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), comprising:

~~means for receiving~~ a processor, memory in electronic communication with the processor; and instructions stored in the memory and executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: receive a first set of grants for performing uplink ~~transmissions~~communication between the UE and a first group of cells associated with a first radio access technology (RAT) and a second set of grants for performing uplink communication between the UE and a second group of cells associated with a second RAT, the second RAT being a New Radio (NR) RAT; determine that a combined transmit power exceeds a total power limit or that there is a potential of the combined power exceeding the total power limit, based at least in part on the first set of grants and the second set of grants, the combined transmit power comprising a first aggregated transmit power for an uplink channel using the first RAT and a second aggregated transmit power for an uplink channel using the second RAT; determine at least one of a first power limit for the first aggregated transmit power or a second power limit for the second aggregated transmit power; and perform the uplink communication with the first group of cells using the first RAT and the uplink communication with the second group of cells using the second RAT based at least in part on the first power limit, the second power limit, or both.

28. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein a transmit power of the second RAT is unchanged and a transmit power of the first RAT is reduced, wherein a sum of the transmit power of the first RAT and the transmit power of the second RAT does not exceed the total power limit.

29. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: receive, from a network device, a power limit adjustment factor or a reduced power limit for the uplink communication associated with the first RAT; adjust the first power limit based at least in part on the power limit adjustment factor or the reduced power limit; and perform power sharing for the uplink communication associated with the first RAT and the uplink communication associated with the second RAT based at least in part on determining that the combined transmit power exceeds or has a potential of exceeding the total power limit.

30. The apparatus of claim 29, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: determine that a sum of the first power limit of the first RAT and the second power limit of the second RAT has the potential of exceeding the total power limit when the uplink communication with the first group of cells overlaps in time with one or more potential uplink symbols associated with the second group of cells; determine that the first power limit is adjusted based at least in part on the power limit adjustment factor and determining that the uplink communication with the first group of cells overlaps in time with the one or more potential uplink symbols associated with the second group of cells; and adjust the second power limit based at least in part on the second power limit, the total power limit, and the determined transmit power of the first RAT.

31. The apparatus of claim 29, wherein the instructions to adjust the second power limit are executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: determine a difference between the total power limit and a transmit power of the first RAT, wherein the transmit power of the first RAT is based at least in part on the adjusted first power limit; and adjust the second power limit to be a minimum of the second power limit of the second RAT and the determined difference.

32. The apparatus of claim 29, wherein a value of the power limit adjustment factor is less than or equal to one.

33. The apparatus of claim 30, wherein a symbol associated with the second group of cells is determined as the one or more potential uplink symbols based at least in part on the symbol being configured as an uplink symbol or a flexible symbol for at least one cell of the second group of cells.

34. The apparatus of claim 33, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: receive a dynamic slot format indicator (SFI) included in a downlink control indicator (DCI) format identifying formats of one or more symbols within a period of time starting from a first time to a second time for one or more of the second group of cells associated with the second RAT, wherein formats of one or more slots are considered effective in determining the one or more potential uplink symbols starting from a pre-defined time after the first time and ending at the second time.

35. The apparatus of claim 34, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: determine that no potential uplink symbol associated with

the second RAT is present in a slot of the uplink communication with the first RAT based at least in part on the formats of the one or more slots; and perform the uplink communication with the first RAT based at least in part on the first power limit.

36. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: transmit an indication of a UE capability to a network of the second RAT, wherein the indication of the UE capability comprises a minimum scheduling delay for performing a power adjustment of the first RAT based at least in part on performing the uplink communication with the second group of cells using the second RAT.

37. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: receive information identifying a mapping between a scheduling delay of the second RAT and a scheduling delay command field in a downlink control indicator (DCI) for performing the uplink communication with the second group of cells associated with the second RAT; and modify an existing mapping based at least in part on the transmitted UE capability, wherein performing the uplink communication with the second group of cells associated with the second RAT is based at least in part on the modified mapping.

38. The apparatus of claim 37, wherein the instructions to modify the existing mapping are executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: add a fixed offset to the existing mapping between the scheduling delay of the second RAT and the scheduling delay command field in the DCI.

39. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein a scheduling delay of the second RAT is greater than or equal to a minimum scheduling delay of the first RAT.

40. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein a scheduling delay of the second RAT is greater than or equal to four milliseconds or a predefined value.

41. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: determine that an upcoming transmission comprises a first Physical Random Access Channel (PRACH) associated with a primary cell of the first RAT and a second PRACH associated with a primary cell of the second RAT; allocate a transmit power needed for the first PRACH based at least in part on the first power limit; allocate a transmit power needed for the second PRACH based at least in part on the second power limit; and allocate a remaining power to one or more overlapping channels.

42. The apparatus of claim 41, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: determine that a transmission of the first PRACH collides with a transmission of the second PRACH; and wherein allocating the transmit power needed for the first PRACH further comprises: determining a difference between the total power limit and the allocated transmit power needed for the second PRACH; and allocating the transmit power needed for the first PTRACH by allocating a minimum of the transmit power needed for the first PRACH and the determined difference.

43. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: receive, from a network device, a power limit adjustment factor for the total power limit; adjust the total power limit based at least in part on the power

limit adjustment factor; and perform power sharing for the uplink communication associated with the first RAT and the uplink communication associated with the second RAT based at least in part on determining that the combined transmit power exceeds or has a potential of exceeding the adjusted total power limit.

44. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: receive, from a network device, a power limit adjustment factor for the uplink communication associated with the second RAT; adjust the second power limit based at least in part on the power limit adjustment factor; and perform power sharing for the uplink communication associated with the first RAT and the uplink communication associated with the second RAT based at least in part on determining that the combined transmit power exceeds or has a potential of exceeding the total power limit.

45. The apparatus of claim 44, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: determine that a sum of the first power limit of the first RAT and the second power limit of the second RAT exceeds the total power limit and the uplink communication with the first group of cells overlaps in time with one or more potential uplink symbols associated with the second group of cells; adjust the first power limit based at least in part on the first power limit, the adjusted second power limit, and the total power limit; and adjust the second power limit based at least in part on the second power limit, the total power limit, and the determined transmit power of the first RAT.

46. The apparatus of claim 44, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: determine that no potential uplink symbol associated with the second RAT is present in a slot of the uplink communication with the first RAT; and perform the uplink communication with the first group of cells using the first RAT based at least in part on the first power limit.

47. The apparatus of claim 45, wherein the instructions to adjust the first power limit are executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: determine a difference between the total power limit and the adjusted second power limit; and adjust the first power limit to be a minimum of the first power limit of the first RAT and the determined difference.

48. The apparatus of claim 45, wherein the instructions to adjust the second power limit are executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: determine a difference between the total power limit and a transmit power of the first RAT, wherein the transmit power of the first RAT is based at least in part on the adjusted first power limit; and adjust the second power limit to be a minimum of the second power limit of the second RAT and the determined difference.

49. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: receive, from a network device, a first power limit adjustment factor for the uplink communication with the first group of cells associated with the first RAT and a second power limit adjustment factor for the uplink communication with the second group of cells associated with the second RAT, wherein determining the first power limit is based at least in part on the first power limit adjustment factor and determining the second power limit is based at least in part on the second power limit adjustment factor.

50. The apparatus of claim 49, wherein a combined value of the first power limit adjustment factor and the second power limit adjustment factor is less than or equal to one.

51. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: selectively perform the uplink communication with the first group of cells associated with the first RAT based at least in part on the determined first power limit.

52. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the first RAT is a Long Term Evolution (LTE) RAT.

53. An apparatus for wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), comprising: means for receiving a first set of grants for performing uplink communication between the UE and a first group of cells associated with a first radio access technology (RAT) and a second set of grants for performing uplink communication between the UE and a second group of cells associated with a second RAT, the second RAT being a New Radio (NR) RAT; means for determining that a combined transmit power exceeds a total power limit or that there is a potential of the combined power exceeding the total power limit, based at least in part on the first set of grants and the second set of grants, the combined transmit power comprising a first aggregated transmit power for an uplink channel using the first RAT and a second aggregated transmit power for an uplink channel using the second RAT;

means for determining at least one of a first power limit for the first aggregated transmit power or a second power limit for the second aggregated transmit power; and

means for performing the uplink communication with the first group of cells using the first RAT and the uplink communication with the second group of cells using the second RAT based at least in part on the first power limit, the second power limit, or both.

~~35. The apparatus of claim 34, wherein a transmit power of the second RAT is unchanged and a transmit power of the first RAT is reduced, wherein a sum of the transmit power of the first RAT and the transmit power of the second RAT does not exceed the total power limit.~~

~~36. The apparatus of claim 34, further comprising:~~

~~means for receiving, from a network device, a power limit adjustment factor or a reduced power limit for the uplink communication associated with the first RAT;~~

means for adjusting the first power limit based at least in part on the power limit adjustment factor or the reduced power limit; and

means for performing power sharing for the uplink communication associated with the first RAT and the uplink communication associated with the second RAT based at least in part on determining that the combined transmit power exceeds or has a potential of exceeding the total power limit.

37. The apparatus of claim 36, further comprising:

means for determining that a sum of the first power limit of the first RAT and the second power limit of the second RAT has the potential of exceeding the total power limit when the uplink communication with the first group of cells overlaps in time with one or more potential uplink symbols associated with the second group of cells;

means for determining that the first power limit is adjusted based at least in part on the power limit adjustment factor and determining that the uplink communication with the first group of cells overlaps in time with the one or more potential uplink symbols associated with the second group of cells; and

means for adjusting the second power limit based at least in part on the second power limit, the total power limit, and the determined transmit power of the first RAT.

38. The apparatus of claim 37, wherein a symbol associated with the second group of cells is determined as the one or more potential uplink symbols based at least in part on the symbol being configured as an uplink symbol or a flexible symbol for at least one cell of the second group of cells.

39. The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising:

means for receiving a dynamic slot format indicator (SFI) included in a downlink control indicator (DCI) format identifying formats of one or more symbols within a period of time starting from a first time to a second time for one or more of the second group of cells associated with the second RAT, wherein formats of one or more slots are considered effective in determining the one or more potential uplink symbols starting from a pre-defined time after the first time and ending at the second time.

40. The apparatus of claim 39, further comprising:

means for determining that no potential uplink symbol associated with the second RAT is present in a slot of an uplink communication with the first RAT based at least in part on the formats of the one or more slots; and

means for performing the uplink communication with the first RAT based at least in part on the first power limit.

41. The apparatus of claim 36, further comprising:

means for determining a difference between the total power limit and a transmit power of the first RAT, wherein the transmit power of the first RAT is based at least in part on the adjusted first power limit; and

means for adjusting the second power limit to be a minimum of the second power limit of the second RAT and the determined difference.

42. The apparatus of claim 36, wherein a value of the power limit adjustment factor is less than or equal to one.

43. The apparatus of claim 34, further comprising:

means for transmitting an indication of a UE capability to a network of the second RAT, wherein the indication of the UE capability comprises a minimum scheduling delay for performing a power adjustment of the first RAT based at least in part on performing the uplink communication with the second group of cells using the second RAT.

44. The apparatus of claim 34, further comprising:

means for receiving information identifying a mapping between a scheduling delay of the second RAT and a scheduling delay command field in a downlink control indicator (DCI) for performing the uplink communication with the second group of cells associated with the second RAT; and

means for modifying an existing mapping based at least in part on the transmitted UE capability, wherein performing the uplink communication with the second

group of cells associated with the second RAT is based at least in part on the modified mapping.

45. The apparatus of claim 44, further comprising:

means for adding a fixed offset to the existing mapping between the scheduling delay of the second RAT and the scheduling delay command field in the DCI.

46. The apparatus of claim 34, wherein a scheduling delay of the second RAT is greater than or equal to a minimum scheduling delay of the first RAT.

47. The apparatus of claim 34, wherein a scheduling delay of the second RAT is greater than or equal to four milliseconds or a predefined value.

48. The apparatus of claim 34, further comprising:

means for determining that an upcoming transmission comprises a first Physical Random Access Channel (PRACH) associated with a primary cell of the first RAT and a second PRACH associated with a primary cell of the second RAT;

means for allocating a transmit power needed for the first PRACH based at least in part on the first power limit;

means for allocating a transmit power needed for the second PRACH based at least in part on the second power limit; and

means for allocating a remaining power to one or more overlapping channels.

49. The apparatus of claim 48, further comprising:

means for determining that a transmission of the first PRACH collides with a transmission of the second PRACH;

means for determining a difference between the total power limit and the allocated transmit power needed for the second PRACH; and

means for allocating the transmit power needed for the first PTRACH by allocating a minimum of the transmit power needed for the first PRACH and the determined difference.

50. The apparatus of claim 34, further comprising:

means for receiving, from a network device, a power limit adjustment factor for the total power limit;

means for adjusting the total power limit based at least in part on the power limit adjustment factor; and

means for performing power sharing for the uplink communication associated with the first RAT and the uplink communication associated with the second RAT based at least in part on determining that the combined transmit power exceeds or has a potential of exceeding the adjusted total power limit.

51. The apparatus of claim 34, further comprising:

means for receiving, from a network device, a power limit adjustment factor for the uplink communication associated with the second RAT;

means for adjusting the second power limit based at least in part on the power limit adjustment factor; and

means for performing power sharing for the uplink communication associated with the first RAT and the uplink communication associated with the second RAT based at least in part on determining that the combined transmit power exceeds or has a potential of exceeding the total power limit.

52. The apparatus of claim 51, further comprising:

means for determining that a sum of the first power limit of the first RAT and the second power limit of the second RAT exceeds the total power limit and the uplink communication with the first group of cells overlaps in time with one or more potential uplink symbols associated with the second group of cells;

means for adjusting the first power limit based at least in part on the first power limit, the adjusted second power limit, and the total power limit; and

means for adjusting the second power limit based at least in part on the second power limit, the total power limit, and the determined transmit power of the first RAT.

53. The apparatus of claim 52, further comprising:

means for determining a difference between the total power limit and the adjusted second power limit; and

means for adjusting the first power limit to be a minimum of the first power limit of the first RAT and the determined difference.

54. The apparatus of claim 52, further comprising:

means for determining a difference between the total power limit and a transmit power of the first RAT, wherein the transmit power of the first RAT is based at least in part on the adjusted first power limit; and

means for adjusting the second power limit to be a minimum of the second power limit of the second RAT and the determined difference.

55. The apparatus of claim 51, further comprising:

means for determining that no potential uplink symbol associated with the second RAT is present in a slot of an uplink communication with the first RAT; and

means for performing the uplink communication with the first group of cells using the first RAT based at least in part on the first power limit.

56. The apparatus of claim 34, further comprising:

means for receiving, from a network device, a first power limit adjustment factor for the uplink communication with the first group of cells associated with the first RAT and a second power limit adjustment factor for the uplink communication with the second group of cells associated with the second RAT, wherein determining the first power limit is based at least in part on the first power limit adjustment factor and determining the second power limit is based at least in part on the second power limit adjustment factor.

57. The apparatus of claim 56, wherein a combined value of the first power limit adjustment factor and the second power limit adjustment factor is less than or equal to one.

58. The apparatus of claim 34, further comprising:

means for selectively performing the uplink communication with the first group of cells associated with the first RAT based at least in part on the determined first power limit.

59. The apparatus of claim 34, wherein the first RAT is a Long Term Evolution (LTE) RAT.

60. An apparatus for wireless communication at a base station, comprising:

means for identifying at least one of a scheduling delay or a power limit adjustment factor for uplink communication associated with a radio access technology (RAT) between a user equipment (UE) and the base station, wherein the scheduling delay is based at least in part on a UE capability and the RAT is a New Radio (NR) RAT;

means for transmitting a set of grants for performing uplink communication between the UE and the base station associated with the RAT based at least in part on the identifying, the set of grants comprising at least one of the determined scheduling delay or the determined power limit adjustment factor; and

means for communicating with the UE using the RAT based at least in part on the set of grants.

61. The apparatus of claim 60, further comprising:

means for receiving the power limit adjustment factor, wherein communicating with the UE using the RAT is based at least in part on the power limit adjustment factor.

62. The apparatus of claim 60, wherein a value of the power limit adjustment factor is less than or equal to one.

63. The apparatus of claim 60, further comprising:

means for receiving an indication of the UE capability from the UE, wherein the indication of the UE capability comprises a minimum scheduling delay for performing a power adjustment of a second RAT based at least in part on performing uplink communication with the base station using the RAT; and

means for determining the scheduling delay based at least in part on the indication of the UE capability, wherein the scheduling delay satisfies a determined threshold.

64. The apparatus of claim 63, further comprising:

means for transmitting information identifying a mapping between the scheduling delay and a scheduling delay command field in a downlink control indicator (DCI) for performing the uplink communication with the base station associated with the RAT; and

means for communicating with the UE using the RAT based at least in part on a modified mapping that is based at least in part on the UE capability.

65. The apparatus of claim 63, wherein the scheduling delay is greater than or equal to a minimum scheduling delay for the uplink communication associated with a Long Term Evolution (LTE) RAT.

66. The apparatus of claim 63, wherein the scheduling delay is greater than or equal to four milliseconds or a predefined value.

67. An apparatus for wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), comprising:

a processor,

memory in electronic communication with the processor; and

instructions stored in the memory and executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to:

receive a first set of grants for performing uplink transmissions between the UE and a first group of cells associated with a first radio access technology (RAT) and a second set of grants for performing uplink communication between the UE and a second group of cells associated with a second RAT, the second RAT being a New Radio (NR) RAT;

determine that a combined transmit power exceeds a total power limit or that there is a potential of the combined power exceeding the total power limit, based at least in

part on the first set of grants and the second set of grants, the combined transmit power comprising a first aggregated transmit power for an uplink channel using the first RAT and a second aggregated transmit power for an uplink channel using the second RAT;

determine at least one of a first power limit for the first aggregated transmit power or a second power limit for the second aggregated transmit power; and

perform the uplink communication with the first group of cells using the first RAT and the uplink communication with the second group of cells using the second RAT based at least in part on the first power limit, the second power limit, or both.

68. An apparatus for wireless communication at a base station, comprising:

a processor,

memory in electronic communication with the processor; and

instructions stored in the memory and executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to:

identify at least one of a scheduling delay or a power limit adjustment factor for uplink communication associated with a radio access technology (RAT) between a user equipment (UE) and the base station, wherein the scheduling delay is based at least in part on a UE capability and the RAT is a New Radio (NR) RAT;

transmit set of grants for performing uplink communication between the UE and the base station associated with the RAT based at least in part on the identifying, the set of grants comprising at least one of the determined scheduling delay or the determined power limit adjustment factor; and

communicate with the UE using the RAT based at least in part on the set of grants.

69. 54. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing code for wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), the code comprising instructions executable by a processor to:

receive a first set of grants for performing uplink transmissionscommunication between the UE and a first group of cells associated with a first

radio access technology (RAT) and a second set of grants for performing uplink communication between the UE and a second group of cells associated with a second RAT, the second RAT being a New Radio (NR) RAT;

determine that a combined transmit power exceeds a total power limit or that there is a potential of the combined power exceeding the total power limit, based at least in part on the first set of grants and the second set of grants, the combined transmit power comprising a first aggregated transmit power for an uplink channel using the first RAT and a second aggregated transmit power for an uplink channel using the second RAT;

determine at least one of a first power limit for the first aggregated transmit power or a second power limit for the second aggregated transmit power; and

perform the uplink communication with the first group of cells using the first RAT and the uplink communication with the second group of cells using the second RAT based at least in part on the first power limit, the second power limit, or both.

~~70. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing code for wireless communication at a base station, the code comprising instructions executable by a processor to:~~

~~identify at least one of a scheduling delay or a power limit adjustment factor for uplink communication associated with a radio access technology (RAT) between a user equipment (UE) and the base station, wherein the scheduling delay is based at least in part on a UE capability and the RAT is a New Radio (NR) RAT;~~

~~transmit a set of grants for performing uplink communication between the UE and the base station associated with the RAT based at least in part on the identifying, the set of grants comprising at least one of the determined scheduling delay or the determined power limit adjustment factor; and~~

~~communicate with the UE using the RAT based at least in part on the set of grants.~~