

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of performing communication by a user equipment (UE) in a wireless communication system, the method comprising:
 - receiving a Physical Downlink Control Channel (PDCCH) signal at an n -th first time unit among first time units that each have a duration related to a first subcarrier spacing;
 - determining an m -th second time unit among second time units that each have a duration related to a second subcarrier spacing, wherein the m -th second time unit is determined based on (i) carrier indicator information of the PDCCH signal, and (ii) timing offset information related to a timing offset delay for the UE; and
 - transmitting a Physical Uplink Shared Channel (PUSCH) signal at the m -th second time unit,wherein the m -th second time unit is determined to be the timing offset delay after a k -th second time unit which is related to receiving the PDCCH signal, and
wherein the duration of each of the first time units is larger than the duration of each of the second time units, based on the first subcarrier spacing being smaller than the second subcarrier spacing, and the k -th second time unit is an earliest one of a plurality of second time units that overlaps in time with the n -th first time unit at which the PDCCH signal was received.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the PDCCH signal is received through a first cell in the wireless communication system, and
wherein the PUSCH signal is transmitted through a second cell in the wireless communication system that is different from the first cell.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein the PDCCH signal is received on a first frequency band related to the first cell, and
wherein the PUSCH signal is transmitted on a second frequency band related to the second cell.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the PDCCH signal comprises scheduling information, and

wherein the PUSCH signal is transmitted at the m -th second time unit based on the scheduling information that was received in the PDCCH signal.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the timing offset delay is represented in terms of the second time units.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein each of the first time units comprises a first plurality of orthogonal frequency division multiplexed (OFDM) symbols, and

wherein each of the second time units comprises a second plurality of orthogonal frequency division multiplexed (OFDM) symbols.

7. A user equipment (UE) configured to perform communication in a wireless communication system, the UE comprising:

at least one radio frequency (RF) module;

at least one processor; and

at least one computer memory operably connectable to the at least one processor and storing instructions that, when executed, cause the at least one processor to perform operations comprising:

receiving a Physical Downlink Control Channel (PDCCH) signal at an n -th first time unit among first time units that each have a duration related to a first subcarrier spacing;

determining an m -th second time unit among second time units that each have a duration related to a second subcarrier spacing, wherein the m -th second time unit is determined based on (i) carrier indicator information of the PDCCH signal, and (ii) timing offset information related to a timing offset delay for the UE; and

transmitting a Physical Uplink Shared Channel (PUSCH) signal at the m -th second time unit,

wherein the m -th second time unit is determined to be the timing offset delay after a k -th second time unit which is related to receiving the PDCCH signal, and

wherein the duration of each of the first time units is larger than the duration of each of the second time units, based on the first subcarrier spacing being smaller than the second subcarrier spacing, and the k -th second time unit is an earliest one of a plurality of second time units that overlaps in time with the n -th first time unit at which the PDCCH signal was received.

8. The UE of claim 7, wherein the PDCCH signal is received through a first cell in the wireless communication system, and

wherein the PUSCH signal is transmitted through a second cell in the wireless communication system that is different from the first cell.

9. The UE of claim 8, wherein the PDCCH signal is received on a first frequency band related to the first cell, and

wherein the PUSCH signal is transmitted on a second frequency band related to the second cell.

10. The UE of claim 7, wherein the PDCCH signal comprises scheduling information, and

wherein the PUSCH signal is transmitted at the m -th second time unit based on the scheduling information that was received in the PDCCH signal.

11. The UE of claim 7, wherein the timing offset delay is represented in terms of the second time units.

12. The UE of claim 7, wherein each of the first time units comprises a first plurality of orthogonal frequency division multiplexed (OFDM) symbols, and

wherein each of the second time units comprises a second plurality of orthogonal frequency division multiplexed (OFDM) symbols.

13. A method of performing communication by a base station (BS) in a wireless communication system, the method comprising:

transmitting a Physical Downlink Control Channel (PDCCH) signal at an n -th first time unit among first time units that each have a duration related to a first subcarrier spacing;

determining an m -th second time unit among second time units that each have a duration related to a second subcarrier spacing, wherein the m -th second time unit is determined based on (i) carrier indicator information of the PDCCH signal, and (ii) timing offset information related to a timing offset delay; and

receiving a Physical Uplink Shared Channel (PUSCH) signal at the m -th second time unit, wherein the m -th second time unit is determined to be the timing offset delay after a k -th second time unit which is related to transmitting the PDCCH signal, and

wherein the duration of each of the first time units is larger than the duration of each of the second time units, based on the first subcarrier spacing being smaller than the second subcarrier spacing, and the k -th second time unit is an earliest one of a plurality of second time units that overlaps in time with the n -th first time unit at which the PDCCH signal was transmitted.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the PDCCH signal is transmitted through a first cell in the wireless communication system, and

wherein the PUSCH signal is received through a second cell in the wireless communication system that is different from the first cell.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the PDCCH signal is transmitted on a first frequency band related to the first cell, and

wherein the PUSCH signal is received on a second frequency band related to the second cell.

16. The method of claim 13, wherein the PDCCH signal comprises scheduling information, and

wherein the PUSCH signal is received at the m -th second time unit based on the scheduling information that was transmitted in the PDCCH signal.

17. The method of claim 13, wherein the timing offset delay is represented in terms of the second time units.

18. The method of claim 13, wherein each of the first time units comprises a first plurality of orthogonal frequency division multiplexed (OFDM) symbols, and
wherein each of the second time units comprises a second plurality of orthogonal frequency division multiplexed (OFDM) symbols.

19. A base station (BS) configured to perform communication in a wireless communication system, the UE comprising:
at least one radio frequency (RF) module;
at least one processor; and
at least one computer memory operably connectable to the at least one processor and storing instructions that, when executed, cause the at least one processor to perform operations comprising:

transmitting a Physical Downlink Control Channel (PDCCH) signal at an n -th first time unit among first time units that each have a duration related to a first subcarrier spacing;

determining an m -th second time unit among second time units that each have a duration related to a second subcarrier spacing wherein the m -th second time unit is determined based on (i) carrier indicator information of the PDCCH signal, and (ii) timing offset information related to a timing offset; and

receiving a Physical Uplink Shared Channel (PUSCH) signal at the m -th second time unit,

wherein the m -th second time unit is determined to be the timing offset delay after a k -th second time unit which is related to transmitting the PDCCH signal, and

wherein the duration of each of the first time units is larger than the duration of each of the second time units, based on the first subcarrier spacing being smaller than the

second subcarrier spacing, and the k -th second time unit is an earliest one of a plurality of second time units that overlaps in time with the n -th first time unit at which the PDCCH signal was transmitted.

20. The BS of claim 19, wherein the PDCCH signal is transmitted through a first cell in the wireless communication system, and
wherein the PUSCH signal is received through a second cell in the wireless communication system that is different from the first cell.

21. The BS of claim 20, wherein the PDCCH signal is transmitted on a first frequency band related to the first cell, and
wherein the PUSCH signal is received on a second frequency band related to the second cell.

22. The BS of claim 19, wherein the PDCCH signal comprises scheduling information, and
wherein the PUSCH signal is received at the m -th second time unit based on the scheduling information that was transmitted in the PDCCH signal.

23. The BS of claim 19, wherein the timing offset delay is represented in terms of the second time units.

24. The BS of claim 19, wherein each of the first time units comprises a first plurality of orthogonal frequency division multiplexed (OFDM) symbols, and
wherein each of the second time units comprises a second plurality of orthogonal frequency division multiplexed (OFDM) symbols.