CLAIMS

1. A method for wireless communications by a network entity, comprising:

transmitting at least one first set of synchronization signal (SS) blocks in a first frequency band for one or more user equipments (UEs) to use for initial access; and

transmitting at least one second set of SS blocks in a second frequency band for measurement purposes, wherein a physical broadcast channel (PBCH) payload of SS blocks of the first set is different than a PBCH payload of SS blocks of the second set, wherein the PBCH payload of the SS blocks of the second set is configured to:

assist the UEs in measurement of the second frequency band; and

assist the UEs in locating and receiving the first set of SS blocks.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second set of SS blocks are transmitted on different frequency rasters.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second set of SS blocks are transmitted on same frequency rasters, but at different times.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein:

the second frequency band corresponds to a secondary component carrier (SCC); and

the second set of SS blocks indicate a location of the first set of SS blocks in a primary component carrier (PCC).

5. The method of claim 1, wherein one or more bits of the PBCH payload indicate whether an SS block belongs to the first set or second set.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the PBCH payload of the second set of SS blocks carries timing information.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the timing information comprises at least one of system frame number (SFN) or an SS block index indicating a position of an SS block within a burst or

burst set.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein:

SS blocks of the first set are transmitted at only a subset of available times; and

the timing information indicates when the UEs should search for SS blocks of the first set.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the PBCH payload of the second set of SS blocks indicates quasi co-location (QCL) information regarding the first set of SS blocks.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the QCL information indicates at least one of: a period of beam sweeping used when transmitting the first set of SS blocks, a beam pattern used for transmitting the first set of SS blocks, or an offset into a beam pattern.

11. A method for wireless communications by a user equipment (UE), comprising:

performing measurements based on at least one second set of synchronization signal (SS) blocks received in a second frequency band, wherein a physical broadcast channel (PBCH) payload of SS blocks of a first set is different than a PBCH payload of SS blocks of the second set;

performing initial access to a network based on at least the first set of SS blocks received in a first frequency band; and

using the PBCH payload of the SS blocks of the second set to locate and receive the first set of SS blocks.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the first and second sets of SS blocks are detected on different frequency rasters.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein the first and second sets of SS blocks are detected on same frequency rasters, but at different times.

14. The method of claim 11, wherein:

the second frequency band corresponds to a secondary component carrier (SCC); and

the second set of SS blocks indicate a location of the first set of SS blocks in a primary component carrier (PCC).

15. The method of claim 11, wherein the UE determines, based on one or more bits of the PBCH payload, whether an SS block belongs to the first set or second set.

16. The method of claim 11, wherein the PBCH payload of the second set of SS blocks carries timing information.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the timing information comprises at least one of system frame number (SFN) or an SS block index indicating a position of an SS block within a burst or burst set.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein:

SS blocks of the first set are transmitted at only a subset of available times; and

the UE determines, based on the timing information, when to search for SS blocks of the first set.

19. The method of claim 11, wherein:

the PBCH payload of the second set of SS blocks indicates quasi co-location (QCL) information regarding the first set of SS blocks; and

the UE processes the first set of SS blocks based on the QCL information.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the QCL information indicates at least one of: a period of beam sweeping used when transmitting the first set of SS blocks, a beam pattern used for transmitting the first set of SS blocks, or an offset into a beam pattern.

21. An apparatus for wireless communications by a network entity, comprising:

means for transmitting at least one first set of synchronization signal (SS) blocks in a first frequency band for one or more user equipments (UEs) to use for initial access; and

means for transmitting at least one second set of SS blocks in a second frequency band for measurement purposes, wherein a physical broadcast channel (PBCH) payload of SS blocks of the first set is different than a PBCH payload of SS blocks of the second set, wherein the PBCH payload of the SS blocks of the second set is configured to:

assist the UEs in measurement of the second frequency band; and

assist the UEs in locating and receiving the first set of SS blocks.

22. An apparatus for wireless communications by a user equipment (UE), comprising:

means for performing measurements based on at least one second set of SS blocks received in a second frequency band, wherein a physical broadcast channel (PBCH) payload of SS blocks of a first set is different than a PBCH payload of SS blocks of the second set;

means for performing initial access to a network based on at least the first set of SS blocks received in a first frequency band; and

using the PBCH payload of the SS blocks of the second set to locate and receive the first set of SS blocks.