CLAIMS

1. A method for wireless communication, comprising: identifying a beam change based at least in part on a beam change condition, the beam change comprising a transition from a first transmission configuration based at least in part on a first beam direction of a cell to a second transmission configuration based at least in part on a second beam direction of the cell; transmitting, based at least in part on the beam change condition, a beam change request message; receiving a downlink (DL) message associated with the identifying the beam change and with the beam change request message, wherein the DL message comprises a transmission power indication and wherein the transmission power indication comprises a transmit power control (TPC) command; and transmitting an uplink (UL) message at a power level based at least in part on the receiving.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein transmitting the beam change request message comprises: transmitting the beam change request message using a random access channel (RACH) transmission configuration.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein transmitting the beam change request message comprises: transmitting the beam change request message using subcarrier regions of a RACH subframe other than subcarrier regions reserved for RACH transmissions.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein transmitting the beam change request message comprises: transmitting the beam change request message using a physical uplink control channel (PUCCH).

5. The method of claim 1, wherein transmitting the beam change request message comprises: transmitting the beam change request message via one of a RACH transmission configuration, a subcarrier region of a RACH subframe other than a subcarrier region reserved for RACH transmissions, or a PUCCH based at least in part on a channel condition, a timing alignment, or both.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein receiving the DL message comprises: receiving a beam change request response.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein receiving the DL message comprises: receiving the DL message using a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) or a physical downlink control channel (PDCCH).

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the DL message comprises a number of bits reserved for an initial transmission power setting.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the bits reserved for the initial transmission power setting are associated with a downlink control information (DCI) format, and wherein the number of bits is

based at least in part on the beam change.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the number of bits is at least three.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the DL message comprises a number of bits reserved for a transmission power adjustment indication.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the bits reserved for the transmission power adjustment indication is associated with a DCI format, and wherein the number of bits is based at least in part on the beam change.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein the number of bits is at least three.

14. The method of claim 1, further comprising: receiving a subsequent DL message comprising a subsequent transmission power indication; determining whether the subsequent transmission power indication is associated with an initial transmission power setting or a transmission power adjustment indication; and adjusting a transmission power based at least in part on the determining.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein receiving the subsequent DL message comprises: receiving the subsequent DL message using a PDSCH or a PDCCH.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein the beam change is further based at least in part on at least one channel condition associated with the first beam direction.

17. A method for wireless communication, comprising: identifying a beam change, the beam change comprising a transition from a first transmission configuration based at least in part on a first beam direction of a cell to a second transmission configuration based at least in part on a second beam direction of the cell; receiving a beam change request message associated with the beam change; transmitting a downlink (DL) message associated with the identifying the beam change and with the beam change request message, wherein the DL message comprises a transmission power indication and wherein the transmission power indication comprises a transmit power control (TPC) command; and receiving an uplink (UL) message at a power level based at least in part on the receiving.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein receiving the beam change request message comprises: receiving the beam change request message using subcarrier regions of a RACH subframe other than subcarrier regions reserved for RACH transmissions.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein receiving the beam change request message comprises: receiving the beam change request message via one of a RACH transmission configuration, a subcarrier region of a RACH subframe other than a subcarrier region reserved for RACH transmissions, or a PUCCH based at least in part on a channel condition, a timing alignment, or

both.

20. The method of claim 17, wherein transmitting the DL message comprises: transmitting a beam change request response.

21. The method of claim 17, wherein the beam change is based at least in part on downlink scheduling factors.

22. The method of claim 17, wherein the beam change is further based at least in part on at least one channel condition associated with the first beam direction.

23. The method of claim 17, wherein identifying the beam change further comprises performing a beam scan to identify the second beam direction of the cell.

24. The method of claim 17, wherein the beam change is based at least in part on accommodating communications associated with more than one user equipment (UE).

25. An apparatus for wireless communication, in a system comprising: a processor; memory in electronic communication with the processor; and instructions stored in the memory and operable, when executed by the processor, to cause the apparatus to: identify a beam change based at least in part on a beam change condition, the beam change comprising a transition from a first transmission configuration based at least in part on a first beam direction of a cell to a second transmission configuration based at least in part on a second beam direction of the cell; transmitting, based at least in part on the beam change condition, a beam change request message; receive a downlink (DL) message associated with the identifying the beam change and with the beam change request message, wherein the DL message comprises a transmission power indication and wherein the transmission power indication comprises a transmit power control (TPC) command; and transmit an uplink (UL) message at a power level based at least in part on the receiving.

26. An apparatus for wireless communication, in a system comprising: a processor; memory in electronic communication with the processor; and instructions stored in the memory and operable, when executed by the processor, to cause the apparatus to: identify a beam change, the beam change comprising a transition from a first transmission configuration based at least in part on a first beam direction of a cell to a second transmission configuration based at least in part on a second beam direction of the cell; receive a beam change request message associated with the beam change; transmit a downlink (DL) message associated with the identifying the beam change and with the beam change request message, wherein the DL message comprises a transmission power indication and wherein the transmission power indication comprises a transmit power control (TPC) command; and receive an uplink (UL) message at a power level based at least in part on the receiving.