CLAIMS

1. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:

at least one processor configured to send a random access preamble for system access, to receive a random access response with a power control (PC) correction, to determine transmit power of a message based on the PC correction, and to send the message with the determined transmit power; and

a memory coupled to the at least one processor.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the at least one processor is configured to determine the transmit power of the message further based on transmit power of the random access preamble.

3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the at least one processor is configured to determine the transmit power of the message further based on a power offset between a first channel used to send the random access preamble and a second channel used to send the message.

4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the PC correction indicates an amount of increase or decrease in transmit power.

5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the PC correction indicates whether to increase or decrease transmit power by a predetermined amount.

6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the PC correction is generated based on received signal quality of the random access preamble at a base station.

7. A method for wireless communication, comprising:

sending a random access preamble for system access;

receiving a random access response with a power control (PC) correction;

determining transmit power of a message based on the PC correction; and

sending the message with the determined transmit power.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the determining the transmit power of the message comprises determine the transmit power of the message further based on transmit power of the random access preamble.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the determining the transmit power of the message comprises determining the transmit power of the message further based on a power offset between a first channel used to send the random access preamble and a second channel used to send the message.

10. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:

means for sending a random access preamble for system access;

means for receiving a random access response with a power control (PC) correction;

means for determining transmit power of a message based on the PC correction; and

means for sending the message with the determined transmit power.

11. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the means for determining the transmit power of the message comprises means for determine the transmit power of the message further based on transmit power of the random access preamble.

12. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the means for determining the transmit power of the message comprises means for determining the transmit power of the message further based on a power offset between a first channel used to send the random access preamble and a second channel used to send the message.

13. A machine-readable medium comprising instructions which, when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform operations including:

sending a random access preamble for system access;

receiving a random access response with a power control (PC) correction;

determining transmit power of a message based on the PC correction; and

sending the message with the determined transmit power.

THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. An apparatus for wireless communication, including:

at least one processor configured to select one of a plurality of random access channels (RACHs), each RACH being associated with a radio network temporary identifier (RNTI), to send a random access preamble for system access over the selected RACH, to receive a random access response with a power control (PC) correction, the random access response being processed with the RNTI associated with the selected RACH, to determine transmit power of a message based on the PC correction, and to send the message with the determined transmit power; and

a memory coupled to the at least one processor.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the at least one processor is configured to determine the transmit power of the message further based on transmit power of the random access preamble.

3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the at least one processor is configured to determine the transmit power of the message further based on a power offset between a first channel used to send the random access preamble and a second channel used to send the message.

4. The apparatus of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the PC correction indicates an amount of increase or decrease in transmit power.

5. The apparatus of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the PC correction indicates whether to increase or decrease transmit power by a predetermined amount.

6. The apparatus of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the PC correction is generated based on received signal quality of the random access preamble at a base station.

7. A method for wireless communication, including:

selecting one of a plurality of random access channels (RACHs), each RACH being associated with a radio network temporary identifier (RNTI);

sending a random access preamble for system access over the selected RACH;

receiving a random access response with a power control (PC) correction, the random access response being processed with the RNTI associated with the selected RACH;

determining transmit power of a message based on the PC correction; and

sending the message with the determined transmit power.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the determining the transmit power of the message includes determine the transmit power of the message further based on transmit power of the random access preamble.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the determining the transmit power of the message includes determining the transmit power of the message further based on a power offset between a first channel used to send the random access preamble and a second channel used to send the message.

10. An apparatus for wireless communication, including:

means for selecting one of a plurality of random access channels (RACHs), each RACH being associated with a radio network temporary identifier (RNTI);

means for sending a random access preamble for system access over the selected RACH;

means for receiving a random access response with a power control (PC) correction, the random access response being processed with the RNTI associated with the selected RACH;

means for determining transmit power of a message based on the PC correction; and

means for sending the message with the determined transmit power.

11. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the means for determining the transmit power of the message includes means for determining the transmit power of the message further based on transmit power of the random access preamble.

12. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the means for determining the transmit power of the message includes means for determining the transmit power of the message further based on a power offset between a first channel used to send the random access preamble and a second channel used to send the message.

13. A machine-readable medium including instructions which, when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform operations including:

selecting one of a plurality of random access channels (RACHs), each RACH being associated with a radio network temporary identifier (RNTI);

sending a random access preamble for system access over the selected RACH;

receiving a random access response with a power control (PC) correction, the random access response being processed with the RNTI associated with the selected RACH;

determining transmit power of a message based on the PC correction; and

sending the message with the determined transmit power.