CLAIMS

1. A communication apparatus comprising;

circuitry, which in operation, determines one or more time domain windows for multiple physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH) transmissions, each length of the one or more time domain windows being no more than an overall length of the multiple PUSCH transmissions; and

a transmitter, which in operation, transmits reference signals based on the one or more time domain windows.

2. The communication apparatus of claim 1, wherein each length of the one or more time domain windows is indicated by radio resource control (RRC).

3. The communication apparatus of claim 1, wherein each length of the one or more time domain windows is determined from a subset of candidate lengths of a time domain window.

4. The communication apparatus of claim 3, wherein each candidate length included in the subset is a number from two up to a total number of the multiple PUSCH transmissions.

5. The communication apparatus of claim 1, wherein the one or more time domain windows includes lengths different from one another.

6. The communication apparatus of claim 1, wherein each length of the one or more time domain windows is determined based on a capability of the communication apparatus.

7. The communication apparatus of claim 1, wherein each length of the one or more time domain windows is same as an inter-slot frequency hopping interval.

8. The communication apparatus of claim 1, wherein an inter-slot frequency hopping interval is a multiple of each length of the one or more time domain windows.

9. The communication apparatus of claim 1, wherein each length of the one or more time domain windows is different from an inter-slot frequency hopping interval.

10. The communication apparatus of claim 1, wherein each length of the one or more time domain windows is determined based on the number of symbols, slots, or repetitions allocated for the multiple PUSCH transmissions.

11. A communication method comprising:

determining one or more time domain windows for multiple PUSCH transmissions, each length of the one or more time domain windows being no more than an overall length of the multiple PUSCH transmissions; and

transmitting reference signals based on the one or more time domain windows.

12. A communication method comprising:

receiving an indication of one or more time domain windows for multiple physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH) transmissions, each length of the one or more time domain windows being no more than an overall length of the multiple PUSCH transmissions; and

circuitry, which in operation, transmits reference signals based on the one or more time domain windows.

13. An integrated circuit comprising:

determination circuit, which in operation, determines one or more time domain windows for multiple physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH) transmissions, each length of the one or more time domain windows being no more than an overall length of the multiple PUSCH transmissions; and

transmitting circuit, which in operation, transmits reference signals based on the one or more time domain windows.

14. A base station comprising:

circuitry, which in operation, determines one or more time domain windows for multiple physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH) transmissions, each length of the one or more time domain windows being no more than an overall length of the multiple PUSCH transmissions; and

a transmitter, which in operation, indicates the one or more time domain windows to one or more communication apparatuses .

15. A communication method comprising:

determining one or more time domain windows for multiple physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH) transmissions, each length of the one or more time domain windows being no more than an overall length of the multiple PUSCH transmissions; and

indicating the one or more time domain windows to one or more communication apparatuses.

16. An integrated circuit comprising:

determination circuit, which in operation, determines one or more time domain windows for multiple physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH) transmissions, each length of the one or more time domain windows being no more than an overall length of the multiple PUSCH transmissions; and

transmitting circuit, which in operation, indicates the one or more time domain windows to one or more communication apparatuses.