CLAIMS

1. A method for wireless communication, comprising:

transmitting a first random access signal at a first transmit power during a first time period associated with a first beam direction;

determining that a random access response to the first random access signal has not been received;

selecting one or more of a second transmit power and a second beam direction based at least in part on the determination; and

transmitting a second random access signal using one or more of the second transmit power and the second beam direction during a second time period.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining that a second random access response to the second random access signal has not been received; and

continuing to transmit additional random access signals until a corresponding additional random access response is received, wherein successive additional random access signals are alternately transmitted based on either an updated preferred beam direction or an increased transmit power.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

identifying a preferred beam direction based at least in part on the determination that the random access response to the first random access signal has not been received, wherein the preferred beam direction is not equal to the first beam direction.

4. The method of claim 3, further comprising:

identifying a next random access time period, wherein the preferred beam direction is selected based at least in part on the next random access period including a random access opportunity corresponding to the preferred beam direction.

5. The method of claim 3, further comprising:

determining a channel metric for each of a plurality of beam directions, wherein the preferred beam direction is selected based at least in part on the channel metric for each of the plurality of beam directions.

6. The method of claim 3, further comprising:

determining a channel metric for each of the plurality of beam directions that has a corresponding random access opportunity in a next random access period, wherein the preferred beam direction is selected based at least in part on a beam strength for each of the plurality of beam directions that has a corresponding random access opportunity in a next random access period.

7. The method of claim 3, wherein the second transmit power is greater than the first transmit power and the second beam direction is equal to the first beam direction.

8. The method of claim 7, further comprising:

determining that a second random access response to the second random access signal has not been received;

identifying an updated preferred beam direction that is not equal to the first beam direction;

transmitting a third random access signal using the updated preferred beam direction and the second transmit power.

9. The method of claim 8, further comprising:

determining that a third random access response to the third random access signal has not been received;

selecting a third transmit power that is greater than the second transmit power; and

transmitting a fourth random access signal using the updated preferred beam direction and the third transmit power.

10. The method of claim 3, wherein the second transmit power is equal to the first transmit power and the second beam direction is equal to the preferred beam direction.

11. The method of claim 3, wherein the second transmit power is greater than the first transmit power and the second beam direction is equal to the preferred beam direction.

12. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving a power ramp up configuration from a base station, wherein the second transmit power and the second beam direction are based at least in part on the power ramp up indication.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the power ramp up configuration is transmitted in a system information block (SIB) message

14. An apparatus for wireless communication, in a system comprising:

a transmitter;

a processor;

memory in electronic communication with the processor; and

instructions stored in the memory and operable, when executed by the processor or the transmitter, or both, to cause the apparatus to:

transmit a first random access signal at a first transmit power during a first time period associated with a first beam direction;

determine that a random access response to the first random access signal has not been received;

select one or more of a second transmit power and a second beam direction based at least in part on the determination; and

transmit a second random access signal using one or more of the second transmit power and the second beam direction during a second time period.

15. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to:

identify a preferred beam direction based at least in part on the determination that the random access response to the first random access signal has not been received, wherein the preferred beam direction is not equal to the first beam direction.

16. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to:

identify a next random access time period, wherein the preferred beam direction is selected based at least in part on the next random access period including a random access opportunity corresponding to the preferred beam direction.

17. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to:

determine a channel metric for each of a plurality of beam directions, wherein the preferred beam direction is selected based at least in part on the channel metric for each of the plurality of beam directions.

18. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to:

determine a channel metric for each of the plurality of beam directions that has a corresponding random access opportunity in a next random access period, wherein the beam direction is selected based at least in part on a beam strength for each of the plurality of beam directions that has a corresponding random access opportunity in a next random access period.

19. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the second transmit power is greater than the first transmit power and the second beam direction is equal to the first beam direction.

20. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the second transmit power is equal to the first transmit power and the second beam direction is equal to the preferred beam direction.

21. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the second transmit power is greater than the first transmit power and the second beam direction is equal to the preferred beam direction.

22. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to:

receive a power ramp up configuration from a base station, wherein the second transmit power and the second beam direction are based at least in part on the power ramp up indication.

23. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the power ramp up configuration is transmitted in a system information block (SIB) message.

24. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:

means for transmitting a first random access signal at a first transmit power during a first time period associated with a first beam direction;

means for determining that a random access response to the first random access signal has not been received;

means for selecting a second transmit power and a second beam direction based at least in part on the determination; and

means for transmitting a second random access signal using the second transmit power during a second time period associated with the second beam direction.

25. The apparatus of claim 24, further comprising:

means for identifying a preferred beam direction based at least in part on the determination that the random access response to the first random access signal has not been received, wherein the preferred beam direction is not equal to the first beam direction.

26. The apparatus of claim 25, further comprising:

means for identifying a next random access time period, wherein the preferred beam direction is selected based at least in part on the next random access period including a random access opportunity corresponding to the preferred beam direction.

27. The apparatus of claim 25, further comprising:

means for determining a channel metric for each of a plurality of beam directions, wherein the preferred beam direction is selected based at least in part on the channel metric for each of the plurality of beam directions.

28. The apparatus of claim 25, further comprising:

means for determining a channel metric for each of the plurality of beam directions that has a corresponding random access opportunity in a next random access period, wherein the beam direction is selected based at least in part on a beam strength for each of the

plurality of beam directions that has a corresponding random access opportunity in a next random access period.

29. The apparatus of claim 24, further comprising:

means for receiving a power ramp up configuration from a base station, wherein the second transmit power and the second beam direction are based at least in part on the power ramp up indication.

30. A non-transitory computer readable medium storing code for wireless communication, the code comprising instructions executable by a processor to:

transmit a first random access signal at a first transmit power during a first time period associated with a first beam direction;

determine that a random access response to the first random access signal has not been received;

select a second transmit power and a second beam direction based at least in part on the determination; and

transmit a second random access signal using the second transmit power during a second time period associated with the second beam direction.