CLAIMS

1. A method for wireless communications at a user equipment (UE), comprising: receiving, from a network access node in wireless communication with the UE, an allocation of time and frequency resources for an uplink transmission of a first communication type associated with a threshold reliability or latency metric; monitoring, based at least in part on receiving the allocation of time and frequency resources for the uplink transmission of the first communication type, a control channel for an uplink preemption indication indicating whether an uplink transmission of a second communication type of a second UE is preempted by the uplink transmission of the first communication type, from the network access node, the uplink preemption indication indicating whether the UE should transmit the uplink transmission using the first communication type associated with the threshold reliability or latency metric; and processing the uplink transmission based at least in part on monitoring the control channel for the uplink preemption indication.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising: receiving the uplink preemption indication based at least in part on monitoring the control channel, wherein processing the uplink transmission is based at least in part on receiving the uplink preemption indication; and transmitting the uplink transmission using the time and frequency resources allocated based at least in part on receiving the uplink preemption indication on the control channel.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising: determining an absence of the uplink preemption indication on the control channel based at least in part on the monitoring, wherein processing the uplink transmission is based at least in part on determining the absence of the uplink preemption indication on the control channel.

4. The method of claim 3, further comprising: adjusting a transmit power associated with the uplink transmission based at least in part on determining the absence of the uplink preemption indication on the control channel, wherein processing the uplink transmission is based at least in part on adjusting the transmit power; and transmitting the uplink transmission according to the adjusted transmit power.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the transmit power is signaled to the UE via radio resource control (RRC) signaling.

6. The method of claim 3, further comprising: adjusting a number of uplink transmission repetitions associated with the uplink transmission based at least in part on determining the absence of the uplink preemption indication on the control channel, wherein processing the uplink transmission is based at least in part on adjusting the number of uplink transmission repetitions; and transmitting the uplink transmission according to the adjusted number of uplink transmission repetitions.

7. The method of claim 3, further comprising: identifying a number of uplink transmission repetitions associated with the uplink transmission; and refraining from transmitting the number of uplink transmission repetitions associated with the uplink transmission over the time and frequency resources for the uplink transmission until the uplink preemption indication on the control channel is received, wherein processing the uplink transmission comprises refraining from transmitting the number of uplink transmission repetitions associated with the uplink transmission over the time and frequency resources for the uplink transmission until the uplink preemption indication on the control channel is received.

8. The method of claim 3, further comprising: configuring a port for the uplink transmission via radio resource control (RRC), wherein processing the uplink transmission comprises transmitting the uplink transmission using the configured port.

9. The method of claim 3, further comprising: identifying a transmission precoding matrix indication (TPMI) for the uplink transmission, wherein processing the uplink transmission comprises transmitting the uplink transmission according to the TPMI.

10. The method of claim 3, further comprising: refraining from transmitting the uplink transmission based at least in part on determining the absence of the uplink preemption indication on the control channel, wherein processing the uplink transmission comprises refraining transmission of the uplink transmission.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein receiving the allocation of time and frequency resources for the uplink transmission of the first communication type comprises: receiving a grant comprising the allocation of time and frequency resources for the uplink transmission of the first communication type associated with the threshold reliability or latency metric.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the control channel for monitoring the uplink preemption indication by the UE is different than a second control channel for monitoring a second uplink preemption indication by the second UE of the second communication type.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the control channel for monitoring the uplink preemption indication by the UE is a same control channel for monitoring a second uplink preemption indication by the second UE of the second communication type.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein the first communication type comprises ultra-reliable low latency communications (URLLC), and the second communication type comprises at least one of machine-type communications (MTC), mobile broadband (MBB) communications, or enhanced MBB (eMBB) communications.

15. A method for wireless communications at a network access node, comprising: receiving, from a first user equipment (UE) in wireless communication with the network access node, an uplink transmission of a first communication type associated with a threshold reliability or latency metric; determining that the uplink transmission satisfies a threshold of uplink transmission repetitions; and transmitting, to a second UE that is in wireless communication of a second communication type with the network access node, an uplink preemption indication indicating whether an uplink transmission of the second communication type of the second UE is preempted by the uplink transmission of the first communication type and whether the second UE should transmit the uplink transmission using the second communication type.

16. The method of claim 15, further comprising: configuring time and frequency resources of the uplink transmission of the first communication type for the first UE, the uplink transmission comprising a number of uplink transmission repetitions; and transmitting, to the first UE, a control message comprising an indication of the configured time and frequency resources of the uplink transmission of the first communication type, wherein receiving the uplink transmission of the first communication type is based at least in part on the configured time and frequency resources.

17. The method of claim 16, further comprising: determining that the uplink transmission is associated with the configured time and frequency resources based at least in part on the uplink transmission of the number of uplink transmission repetitions satisfying the threshold of uplink transmission repetitions, wherein determining that the uplink transmission satisfies the threshold of uplink transmission repetitions is further based at least in part on determining that the uplink transmission is associated with the configured time and frequency resources.

18. The method of claim 17, further comprising: identifying time and frequency resources in which the second UE is to refrain from transmitting the uplink transmission of the second communication type, wherein the uplink preemption indication indicates the time and frequency resources in which the second UE is to refrain from transmitting.

19. The method of claim 15, wherein the threshold of uplink transmission repetitions comprises at least one uplink transmission.

20. The method of claim 15, wherein the uplink preemption indication comprises a radio resource control (RRC) message.

21. The method of claim 15, wherein the uplink preemption indication comprises a downlink control information (DCI) message.

22. The method of claim 15, wherein the first communication type comprises ultra-reliable, low latency communications (URLLC).

23. The method of claim 15, wherein the second communication type comprises machine-type communications (MTC), mobile broadband (MBB) communications, or enhanced MBB (eMBB) communications.

24. An apparatus for wireless communications, comprising: a processor, memory in electronic communication with the processor; and instructions stored in the memory and executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: receive, from a network access node in wireless communication with the apparatus, an allocation of time and frequency resources for an uplink transmission of a first communication type associated with a threshold reliability or latency metric; monitor, based at least in part on receiving the allocation of time and frequency resources for the uplink transmission of the first communication type, a control channel for an uplink preemption indication indicating whether an uplink transmission of a second communication type of a second apparatus is preempted by the uplink transmission of the first communication type, from the network access node, the uplink preemption indication indicating whether the apparatus should transmit the uplink transmission using the first communication type associated with the threshold reliability or latency metric; and process the uplink transmission based at least in part on monitoring the control channel for the uplink preemption indication.

25. An apparatus for wireless communications, comprising: a processor, memory in electronic communication with the processor; and instructions stored in the memory and executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: receive, from a first user equipment (UE) in wireless communication with the apparatus, an uplink transmission of a first communication type associated with a threshold reliability or latency metric; determine that the uplink transmission satisfies a threshold of uplink transmission repetitions; and transmit, to a second UE that is in wireless communication of a second communication type with the

apparatus, an uplink preemption indication indicating whether an uplink transmission of the second communication type of the second UE is preempted by the uplink transmission of the first communication type and whether the second UE should transmit the uplink transmission using the second communication type.

26. An apparatus for wireless communications, comprising: means for receiving, from a network access node in wireless communication with the apparatus, an allocation of time and frequency resources for an uplink transmission of a first communication type associated with a threshold reliability or latency metric; means for monitoring, based at least in part on receiving the allocation of time and frequency resources for the uplink transmission of the first communication type, a control channel for an uplink preemption indication indicating whether an uplink transmission of a second communication type of a second apparatus is preempted by the uplink transmission of the first communication type, from the network access node, the uplink preemption indication indicating whether the apparatus should transmit the uplink transmission using the first communication type associated with the threshold reliability; and means for processing the uplink transmission based at least in part on monitoring the control channel for the uplink preemption indication.

27. An apparatus for wireless communications, comprising: means for receiving, from a first user equipment (UE) in wireless communication with the apparatus, an uplink transmission of a first communication type associated with a threshold reliability or latency metric; means for determining that the uplink transmission satisfies a threshold of uplink transmission repetitions; and means for transmitting, to a second UE that is in wireless communication of a second communication type with the apparatus, an uplink preemption indication indicating whether an uplink transmission of the second communication type of the second UE is preempted by the uplink transmission of the first communication type and whether the second UE should transmit the uplink transmission using the second communication type.

28. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing code for wireless communications at a user equipment (UE), the code comprising instructions executable by a processor to: receive, from a network access node in wireless communication with the UE, an allocation of time and frequency resources for an uplink transmission of a first communication type associated with a threshold reliability or latency metric; monitor, based at least in part on receiving the allocation of time and frequency resources for the uplink transmission of the first communication type, a control channel for an uplink preemption indication indicating whether an uplink transmission of a second communication type of a second UE is preempted by the uplink transmission of the first communication type, from the network access node, the uplink preemption indication indicating whether the UE should transmit the uplink transmission using the first communication type associated with the threshold reliability; and process the uplink transmission based at least in part on monitoring the control channel for the uplink preemption indication.

29. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing code for wireless communications at a network access node, the code comprising instructions executable by a processor to: receive, from a first user equipment (UE) in wireless communication with the network access node, an uplink transmission of a first communication type associated with a threshold reliability or latency metric; determine that the uplink transmission satisfies a threshold of uplink transmission repetitions; and transmit, to a second UE that is in wireless communication of a second communication type with the network access node, an uplink preemption indication indicating whether an uplink transmission of the second

communication type of the second UE is preempted by the uplink transmission of the first communication type and whether the second UE should transmit the uplink transmission using the second communication type.