

CLAIMS

1. A method for wireless communications by a user equipment (UE), comprising:
 - identifying a minimum scheduling offset between a cross-slot grant and a shared channel scheduled by the cross-slot grant;
 - monitoring an occasion of a control channel in a first slot for the cross-slot grant, the control channel having a first numerology that is different than a second numerology of the shared channel;
 - mapping the occasion of the control channel to a second slot defined in the second numerology;
 - determining a beginning slot defined in the second numerology based at least in part on the minimum scheduling offset and the second slot; and
 - operating in a low power state, or communicating a data transmission on the shared channel, during the beginning slot based at least in part on whether the cross-slot grant is detected;wherein the minimum scheduling offset is defined based on a relative timing difference between the occasion of the control channel and the shared channel.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein identifying the minimum scheduling offset comprises:
 - retrieving a plurality of different candidate minimum scheduling offsets from local storage of the UE, the plurality of different candidate minimum scheduling offsets being preconfigured; and
 - receiving layer one control signaling indicating the minimum scheduling offset from the plurality of different candidate minimum scheduling offsets.
3. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
 - receiving the cross-slot grant in a downlink bandwidth part having the first numerology, the cross-slot grant scheduling the data transmission as an uplink transmission on the shared channel in an active uplink bandwidth part having the second numerology.
4. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving the cross-slot grant in a downlink bandwidth part having the first numerology, the cross-slot grant scheduling the data transmission as a downlink transmission on the shared channel in a target downlink bandwidth part having the second numerology.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein determining the beginning slot comprises:

converting the minimum scheduling offset to a second minimum scheduling offset in the second numerology, the minimum scheduling offset being defined in the first numerology; and

determining the beginning slot based at least in part on the second minimum scheduling offset.

6. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving the cross-slot grant via a first component carrier that is defined in the first numerology, the cross-slot grant scheduling the data transmission on the shared channel via a second component carrier that is defined in the second numerology.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the minimum scheduling offset indicates a number of slots defined in the second numerology.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the minimum scheduling offset indicates a number of symbol periods defined in the second numerology.

9. A method for wireless communications by a base station, comprising:
transmitting control signaling that indicates a minimum scheduling offset between a cross-slot grant and a shared channel scheduled by the cross-slot grant;

transmitting, in a first slot, the cross-slot grant in an occasion of a control channel that has a first numerology that is different than a second numerology of the shared channel;

mapping the occasion of the control channel to a second slot defined in the second numerology;

determining a beginning slot in the second numerology based at least in part on the minimum scheduling offset and the occasion of the control channel; and

transmitting or receiving a data transmission on the shared channel during the beginning slot based at least in part on the cross-slot grant;

wherein the minimum scheduling offset is defined based on a relative timing difference between the occasion of the control channel and the shared channel.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein transmitting the control signaling comprises:

transmitting layer one control signaling indicating the minimum scheduling offset from a plurality of different candidate minimum scheduling offsets.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein transmitting the cross-slot grant comprises:

transmitting the cross-slot grant in a downlink bandwidth part having the first numerology, the cross-slot grant scheduling the data transmission as an uplink transmission on the shared channel in an active uplink bandwidth part having the second numerology.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein transmitting the cross-slot grant comprises:

transmitting the cross-slot grant in a downlink bandwidth part having the first numerology, the cross-slot grant scheduling the data transmission as a downlink transmission on the shared channel in a target uplink bandwidth part having the second numerology.

13. The method of claim 9, wherein determining the beginning slot comprises:

converting the minimum scheduling offset to a second minimum scheduling offset in the second numerology, the minimum scheduling offset being defined in the first numerology; and

determining the beginning slot based at least in part on the second minimum scheduling offset.

14. The method of claim 9, wherein transmitting the cross-slot grant comprises:

transmitting the cross-slot grant via a first component carrier that is defined in the first numerology, the cross-slot grant scheduling the data transmission on the shared channel via a second component carrier that is defined in the second numerology.

15. The method of claim 9, wherein the minimum scheduling offset indicates a number of slots defined in the first numerology.

16. The method of claim 9, wherein the minimum scheduling offset indicates a number of symbol periods defined in the second numerology.

17. An apparatus for wireless communications by a user equipment (UE), comprising:

means for identifying a minimum scheduling offset between a cross-slot grant and a shared channel scheduled by the cross-slot grant;

means for monitoring an occasion of a control channel in a first slot for the cross-slot grant, the control channel having a first numerology that is different than a second numerology of the shared channel;

means for mapping the occasion of the control channel to a second slot defined in the second numerology;

means for determining a beginning slot defined in the second numerology based at least in part on the minimum scheduling offset and the second slot; and

means for operating in a low power state, or communicating a data transmission on the shared channel, during the beginning slot based at least in part on whether the cross-slot grant is detected;

wherein the minimum scheduling offset is defined based on a relative timing difference between the occasion of the control channel and the shared channel.

18. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the means for identifying the minimum scheduling offset comprises:

means for retrieving a plurality of different candidate minimum scheduling offsets from local storage of the UE, the plurality of different candidate minimum scheduling offsets being preconfigured; and

means for receiving layer one control signaling indicating the minimum scheduling offset from the plurality of different candidate minimum scheduling offsets.

19. The apparatus of claim 17, further comprising:

means for receiving the cross-slot grant in a downlink bandwidth part having the first numerology, the cross-slot grant scheduling the data transmission as an uplink transmission on the shared channel in an active uplink bandwidth part having the second numerology.

20. The apparatus of claim 17, further comprising:

means for receiving the cross-slot grant in a downlink bandwidth part having the first numerology, the cross-slot grant scheduling the data transmission as a downlink transmission on the shared channel in a target downlink bandwidth part having the second numerology.

21. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the means for determining the beginning slot comprises:

means for converting the minimum scheduling offset to a second minimum scheduling offset in the second numerology, the minimum scheduling offset being defined in the first numerology; and

means for determining the beginning slot based at least in part on the second minimum scheduling offset.

22. The apparatus of claim 17, further comprising:

means for receiving the cross-slot grant via a first component carrier that is defined in the first numerology, the cross-slot grant scheduling the data transmission on the shared channel via a second component carrier that is defined in the second numerology.

23. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the minimum scheduling offset indicates a number of slots defined in the second numerology.

24. An apparatus for wireless communications by a base station, comprising:

means for transmitting control signaling that indicates a minimum scheduling offset between a cross-slot grant and a shared channel scheduled by the cross-slot grant;

means for transmitting, in a first slot, the cross-slot grant in an occasion of a control channel that has a first numerology that is different than a second numerology of the shared channel;

means for mapping the occasion of the control channel to a second slot defined in the second numerology

means for determining a beginning slot in the second numerology based at least in part on the minimum scheduling offset and the occasion of the control channel; and

means for transmitting or receiving a data transmission on the shared channel during the beginning slot based at least in part on the cross-slot grant;

wherein the minimum scheduling offset is defined based on a relative timing difference between the occasion of the control channel and the shared channel.

25. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein the means for transmitting the control signaling comprises:

means for transmitting layer one control signaling indicating the minimum scheduling offset from a plurality of different candidate minimum scheduling offsets.

26. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein the means for transmitting the cross-slot grant comprises:

means for transmitting the cross-slot grant in a downlink bandwidth part having the first numerology, the cross-slot grant scheduling the data transmission as an uplink transmission on the shared channel in an active uplink bandwidth part having the second numerology.

27. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein the means for transmitting the cross-slot grant comprises:

means for transmitting the cross-slot grant in a downlink bandwidth part having the first numerology, the cross-slot grant scheduling the data transmission as a downlink transmission on the shared channel in a target uplink bandwidth part having the second numerology.

28. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein the means for determining the beginning slot comprises:

means for converting the minimum scheduling offset to a second minimum scheduling offset in the second numerology, the minimum scheduling offset being defined in the first numerology; and

means for determining the beginning slot based at least in part on the second minimum scheduling offset.

29. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein the means for transmitting the cross-slot grant comprises:

means for transmitting the cross-slot grant via a first component carrier that is defined in the first numerology, the cross-slot grant scheduling the data transmission on the shared channel via a second component carrier that is defined in the second numerology.

30. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein the minimum scheduling offset indicates a number of slots defined in the second numerology.