~~WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:~~

CLAIMS

1.~~-~~ A method of wireless communication performed by a user equipment (UE), comprising:

transmitting a beam failure recovery (BFR) request based at least in part on detecting a beam failure that occurred while the UE is in a discontinuous reception (DRX) mode; and

receiving a response to the BFR request, wherein the response ~~uses a particular structure~~is based at least in part on the beam failure occurring during the DRX mode~~.~~

~~2. The method of claim 1, wherein the particular structure is a downlink control channel without a scheduling grant.~~

~~3. The method of claim 2,~~, and wherein the response includes ~~downlink control~~ information with a cyclic redundancy check that is scrambled using a cell radio network temporary identifier (C-RNTI).

~~4.~~ 2. The method of claim 1, wherein, based at least in part on the ~~particular~~beam failure occurring during the DRX mode, the response uses a structure that is a downlink control channel without a scheduling grant.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein, based at least in part on the beam failure occurring during the DRX mode, the response uses a structure that is at least one of:

a particular waveform,

a particular downlink sequence, or

a reference signal.

~~5.~~ 4. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

transmitting an acknowledgment or a negative acknowledgment corresponding to the response.

~~6.~~ 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the response includes at least one of:

information regarding uplink power control for the UE,

an uplink grant,

a downlink grant, or

information indicating that the DRX mode is to be terminated.

~~7.~~ 6. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving, during an awake period of the DRX mode and after the response is received, information for a BFR procedure.

~~8.~~7. A method of wireless communication performed by a base station, comprising:

receiving a beam failure recovery (BFR) request from a user equipment (UE) based at least in part on the UE being in a discontinuous reception (DRX) mode when a beam failure associated with the BFR request occurs; and

transmitting a response to the BFR request, wherein the response ~~uses a particular structure~~is based at least in part on the beam failure occurring during the DRX mode~~.~~

~~9. The method of claim 8, wherein the particular structure is a downlink control channel without a scheduling grant.~~

~~10. The method of claim 9,~~, and wherein the response includes ~~downlink control~~ information with a cyclic redundancy check that is scrambled using a cell radio network temporary identifier (C-RNTI).

~~11.~~ 8. The method of claim ~~8~~7, wherein, based at least in part on the ~~particular~~beam failure occurring during the DRX mode, the response uses a structure that is a downlink control channel without a scheduling grant.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein, based at least in part on the beam failure occurring during the DRX mode, the response uses a structure that is based at least in part on at least one of:

a particular waveform,

a particular downlink sequence, or

a reference signal.

~~12.~~ 10. The method of claim ~~8~~7, further comprising:

receiving an acknowledgment or a negative acknowledgment corresponding to the response.

~~13.~~ 11. The method of claim ~~8~~7, wherein the response includes at least one of:

information regarding uplink power control for the UE,

an uplink grant,

a downlink grant, or

information indicating that the DRX mode is to be terminated.

~~14.~~ 12. The method of claim ~~8~~7, further comprising:

transmitting, during an awake period of the DRX mode and after the response is transmitted, information for a BFR procedure.

~~15.~~ 13. A user equipment (UE) for wireless communication, comprising:

a memory; and

one or more processors operatively coupled to the memory, the memory and the one or more processors configured to:

transmit a beam failure recovery (BFR) request based at least in part on detecting a beam failure that occurred while the UE is in a discontinuous reception (DRX) mode; and

receive a response to the BFR request, wherein the response ~~uses a particular structure~~is based at least in part on the beam failure occurring during the DRX mode~~.~~

~~16. The UE of claim 15, wherein the particular structure is a downlink control channel without a scheduling grant.~~

~~17. The UE of claim 16,~~, and wherein the response includes ~~downlink control~~ information with a cyclic redundancy check that is scrambled using a cell radio network temporary identifier (C-RNTI).

~~18.~~ 14. The UE of claim ~~15,~~13, wherein, based at least in part on the ~~particular~~ beam failure occurring during the DRX mode, the response uses a structure that is a downlink control channel without a scheduling grant.

15. The UE of claim 13, wherein, based at least in part on the beam failure occurring during the DRX mode, the response uses a structure that is at least one of:

a particular waveform,

a particular downlink sequence, or

a reference signal.

~~19.~~ 16. The UE of claim ~~15,~~13, wherein the one or more processors are further configured to:

transmit an acknowledgment or a negative acknowledgment corresponding to the response.

~~20.~~ 17. The UE of claim ~~15,~~13, wherein the response includes at least one of:

information regarding uplink power control for the UE,

an uplink grant,

a downlink grant, or

information indicating that the DRX mode is to be terminated.

~~21.~~ 18. The UE of claim ~~15,~~13, wherein the one or more processors are further configured to:

receive, during an awake period of the DRX mode and after the response is received, information for a BFR procedure.

~~22.~~ 19. A base station for wireless communication, comprising:

a memory; and

one or more processors operatively coupled to the memory, the memory and the one or more processors configured to:

receive a beam failure recovery (BFR) request from a user equipment (UE) based at least in part on the UE being in a discontinuous reception (DRX) mode when a beam

failure associated with the BFR request occurs; and

transmit a response to the BFR request, wherein the response ~~uses a particular structure~~is based at least in part on the beam failure occurring during the DRX mode~~.~~

~~23. The base station of claim 22, wherein the particular structure is a downlink control channel without a scheduling grant.~~

~~24. The base station of claim 23,~~, and wherein the response includes ~~downlink control~~ information with a cyclic redundancy check that is scrambled using a cell radio network temporary identifier (C-RNTI).

~~25.~~ 20. The base station of claim ~~22,~~19, wherein, based at least in part on the ~~particular~~beam failure occurring during the DRX mode, the response uses a structure that is a downlink control channel without a scheduling grant.

21. The base station of claim 19, wherein, based at least in part on the beam failure occurring during the DRX mode, the response uses a structure that is based at least in part on at least one of:

a particular waveform,

a particular downlink sequence, or

a reference signal.

~~26.~~ 22. The base station of claim ~~22,~~19, wherein the one or more processors are further configured to:

receive an acknowledgment or a negative acknowledgment corresponding to the response.

~~27.~~ 23. The base station of claim ~~22,~~19, wherein the response includes at least one of:

information regarding uplink power control for the UE,

an uplink grant,

a downlink grant, or

information indicating that the DRX mode is to be terminated.

~~28.~~ 24. The base station of claim ~~22,~~19, wherein the one or more processors are further configured to:

transmit, during an awake period of the DRX mode and after the response is transmitted, information for a BFR procedure.

~~29.~~ 25. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:

means for transmitting a beam failure recovery (BFR) request based at least in part on detecting a beam failure that occurred while the apparatus is in a discontinuous reception (DRX) mode; and

means for receiving a response to the BFR request, wherein the response ~~uses a particular structure~~is based at least in part on the beam failure occurring during the DRX mode~~.~~

~~30. The apparatus of claim 29, wherein the particular structure is a downlink control channel without a scheduling grant.~~

~~31. The apparatus of claim 30,~~, and wherein the response includes~~ downlink control~~ information with a cyclic redundancy check that is scrambled using a cell radio network temporary identifier (C-RNTI).

~~32.~~ 26. The apparatus of claim ~~29,~~25, wherein, based at least in part on the ~~particular~~beam failure occurring during the DRX mode, the response uses a structure that is a downlink control channel without a scheduling grant.

27. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein, based at least in part on the beam failure occurring during the DRX mode, the response uses a structure that is at least one of:

a particular waveform,

a particular downlink sequence, or

a reference signal.

~~33.~~ 28. The apparatus of claim ~~29,~~25, further comprising:

means for transmitting an acknowledgment or a negative acknowledgment corresponding

to the response.

~~34.~~ 29. The apparatus of claim ~~29,~~25, wherein the response includes at least one of:

information regarding uplink power control for the apparatus,

an uplink grant,

a downlink grant, or

information indicating that the DRX mode is to be terminated.

~~35.~~ 30. The apparatus of claim ~~29,~~25, further comprising:

means for receiving, during an awake period of the DRX mode and after the response is received, information for a BFR procedure.

~~36.~~ 31. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:

means for receiving a beam failure recovery (BFR) request from a user equipment (UE) based at least in part on the UE being in a discontinuous reception (DRX) mode when a beam failure associated with the BFR request occurs; and

means for transmitting a response to the BFR request, wherein the response ~~uses a particular structure~~is based at least in part on the beam failure occurring during the DRX mode~~.~~

~~37. The apparatus of claim 36, wherein the particular structure is a downlink control channel without a scheduling grant.~~

~~38. The apparatus of claim 37,~~, and wherein the response includes ~~downlink control~~ information with a cyclic redundancy check that is scrambled using a cell radio network temporary identifier (C-RNTI).

~~39.~~ 32. The apparatus of claim ~~36,~~31, wherein, based at least in part on the ~~particular~~beam failure occurring during the DRX mode, the response uses a structure that is a downlink control channel without a scheduling grant.

33. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein, based at least in part on the beam failure occurring during the DRX mode, the response uses a structure that is based at least in part on at

least one of:

a particular waveform,

a particular downlink sequence, or

a reference signal.

~~40.~~ 34. The apparatus of claim ~~36,~~31, further comprising:

means for receiving an acknowledgment or a negative acknowledgment corresponding to the response.

~~41.~~ 35. The apparatus of claim ~~36,~~31, wherein the response includes at least one of:

information regarding uplink power control for the UE,

an uplink grant,

a downlink grant, or

information indicating that the DRX mode is to be terminated.

~~42.~~ 36. The apparatus of claim ~~36,~~31, further comprising:

means for transmitting, during an awake period of the DRX mode and after the response is transmitted, information for a BFR procedure.

37. The method of claim 1, wherein the information is downlink control information.

38. The method of claim 7, wherein the information is downlink control information.

39. The UE of claim 13, wherein the information is downlink control information.

40. The base station of claim 19, wherein the information is downlink control information.

41. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the information is downlink control information.

42. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the information is downlink control

information.