CLAIMS

1. A method of transmitting data in a transport block (TB) in wireless communication, comprising: determining an intermediate value based on a number of resource elements, a modulation order, a code rate, and a number of MIMO layers for transmitting the TB; selecting a maximum code block size from a plurality of maximum code block sizes; determining a number of code blocks associated with the TB based on the intermediate value and the selected maximum code block size; determining a code block size based on the number of code blocks; determining a transport block size (TBS) for the TB as a function of the code block size, the number of code blocks, and a rate back-off factor; and transmitting the TB using the determined TBS, wherein the rate back-off factor has a value dependent at least on Qm, R, and v, where Qm is a modulation order, R is a code rate, and v is a number of multiple-input multiple-output MIMO layers.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the determining the code block size comprises determining a code block (CB) level cyclic redundancy check (CRC) size by selecting the CB level CRC size from a plurality of predetermined CRC sizes based on the intermediate value.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the determining the code block size further comprises determining a byte-aligned code block size.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the determining the TBS further comprises determining a TB level cyclic redundancy check (CRC) size by selecting the TB level CRC size from a plurality of predetermined CRC sizes based on the intermediate value.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the determining the TBS further comprises determining the TBS without cyclic dependencies between the TBS, a selected base graph, and the code block size.

6. The method of claim 5, further comprising: selecting the base graph based on at least one of the code rate or the intermediate value; and determining the maximum code block size based on the selected base graph.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the transmitting the TB comprises transmitting the TB with no padding bits.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the determining the TBS comprises: determining the TBS using a non-recursive function of the code block size and the number of code blocks.

9. An apparatus of wireless communication, comprising: a communication interface configured to transmit data in a transport block (TB); a memory; and a processor coupled with the communication interface and the memory, wherein the processor and the memory are configured to: determine an intermediate value based on a number of resource elements, a modulation order, a code rate, and a number of MIMO layers for transmitting the TB; select a maximum code block size from a plurality of maximum code block sizes; determine a number of code blocks associated with the TB based on the intermediate value; determine a code block size based on the number of code blocks; determine a transport block size (TBS) for the TB as a function of the code block size, the number of code blocks, and a rate back-off factor; and transmit the TB using the determined TBS, wherein the rate back-off factor has a value dependent at least on Qm, R, and v, where Qm is a modulation order, R is a code rate, and v is a number of multiple-input multiple-output MIMO layers.

10. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein, to determine the code block size, the processor and the memory are further configured to: determine a code block (CB) level cyclic redundancy check (CRC) size by selecting the CB level CRC size from a plurality of predetermined CRC sizes based on the intermediate value.

11. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein, to determine the code block size, the processor and the memory are further configured to: determine a byte-aligned code block size.

12. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein, to determine the TBS, the processor and the memory are further configured to: determine a TB level cyclic redundancy check (CRC) size by selecting the TB level CRC size from a plurality of predetermined CRC sizes based on the intermediate value.

13. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein, to determine the TBS, the processor and the memory are further configured to: determine the TBS without cyclic dependencies between the TBS, a selected base graph, and the code block size.

14. The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the processor and the memory are further configured to: select the base graph based on at least one of the code rate or the intermediate value; and determine the maximum code block size based on the selected base graph.

15. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein, to transmit the TB, the processor and the memory are further configured to: transmit the TB with no padding bits.

16. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein, to determine the TBS, the processor and the memory are further configured to: determine the TBS as a non-recursive function of the code block size and the number of code blocks.

17. An apparatus of wireless communication, comprising: means for determining an intermediate value based on a number of resource elements, a modulation order, a code rate, and a number of MIMO layers for transmitting a transport block (TB); means for selecting a maximum code block size from a plurality of maximum code block sizes; means for determining a number of code blocks associated with the TB based on the intermediate value and the selected maximum code block size; means for determining a code block size based on the number of code blocks; means for determining a transport block size (TBS) for the TB as a function of the code block size, the number of code blocks, and a rate back-off factor; and means for transmitting the TB using the determined TBS, wherein the rate back-off factor has a value dependent at least on Qm, R, and v, where Qm is a modulation order, R is a code rate, and v is a number of multiple-input multiple-output MIMO layers.

18. A non-transitory computer-readable medium comprising executable code stored thereon which, when executed by a processor, causes an apparatus for wireless communication to: determine an intermediate value based on a number of resource elements, a modulation order, a

code rate, and a number of MIMO layers for transmitting a transport block (TB); selecting a maximum code block size from a plurality of maximum code block sizes; determine a number of code blocks associated with the TB based on the intermediate value and the selected maximum code block size; determine a code block size based on the number of code blocks; determine a transport block size (TBS) for the TB as a function of the code block size, the number of code blocks, and a rate back-off factor; and transmit the TB using the determined TBS, wherein the rate back-off factor has a value dependent at least on Qm, R, and v, where Qm is a modulation order, R is a code rate, and v is a number of multiple-input multiple-output MIMO layers.