

CLAIMS

1. A method for wireless communication at a wireless device, comprising:
identifying a resource grant for an uplink transmission, the uplink transmission comprising a first reference signal (RS) and a transmission time interval (TTI) that includes at least a second reference signal (RS) and data;
identifying a type of the first RS, a type of the second RS, and a type of the data;
determining a respective priority associated with each of the first RS, the second RS, and the data, the respective priorities being based at least in part on the type of the first RS, the type of the second RS, and the type of the data;
dynamically configuring a transient period that overlaps with the first RS, or the TTI, or both the first RS and the TTI based at least in part on the respective priorities; and
transmitting the uplink transmission comprising the configured transient period.
2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
determining that the first RS is adjacent to the second RS within the uplink transmission.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein the transient period is configured to overlap with the first RS and the second RS based at least in part on the determination that the first RS is adjacent to the second RS.
4. The method of claim 2, wherein the transient period is configured to overlap with the second RS based at least in part on the determination that the first RS is adjacent to the second RS.
5. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
determining that the first RS is adjacent to the data of the TTI within the uplink transmission.
6. The method of claim 5, wherein the transient period is configured to overlap with the data based at least in part on the determination that the first RS is adjacent to the data.

7. The method of claim 5, wherein the transient period is configured to overlap with the first RS based at least in part on the determination that the first RS is adjacent to the data.

8. The method of claim 5, wherein the transient period is configured to overlap with the first RS and the data based at least in part on the determination that the first RS is adjacent to the data.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein identifying the type of the first RS comprises:
identifying a periodicity of the first RS based at least in part on an uplink configuration of the uplink transmission.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein identifying the type of the data comprises:
identifying a modulation and coding scheme (MCS) associated with the data, or a content of the data, or both.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the content of the data comprises an acknowledgment or a negative acknowledgment.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the TTI or the first RS are associated with another wireless device, and wherein the transient period is dynamically configured based at least in part on the TTI or the first RS being associated with another wireless device.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the first RS comprises a sounding reference signal (SRS).

14. The method of claim 1, wherein the second RS comprises a demodulation reference signal (DMRS).

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the first RS comprises a sounding reference signal (SRS) and the second RS comprises a demodulation reference signal (DMRS).

16. An apparatus for wireless communication at a wireless device, comprising:
- means for identifying a resource grant for an uplink transmission, the uplink transmission comprising a first reference signal (RS) and a transmission time interval (TTI) that includes at least a second reference signal (RS) and data;
 - means for identifying a type of the first RS, a type of the second RS, and a type of the data;
 - means for determining a respective priority associated with each of the first RS, the second RS, and the data, the respective priorities being based at least in part on the type of the first RS, the type of the second RS, and the type of the data;
 - means for dynamically configuring a transient period that overlaps with the first RS, or the TTI, or both the first RS and the TTI based at least in part on the respective priorities; and
 - means for transmitting the uplink transmission comprising the configured transient period.
17. The apparatus of claim 16, further comprising:
- means for determining that the first RS is adjacent to the second RS within the uplink transmission.
18. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the transient period is configured to overlap with the first RS and the second RS based at least in part on the determination that the first RS is adjacent to the second RS.
19. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the transient period is configured to overlap with the second RS based at least in part on the determination that the first RS is adjacent to the second RS.
20. The apparatus of claim 16, further comprising:
- means for determining that the first RS is adjacent to the data of the TTI within the uplink transmission.

21. The apparatus of claim 20, wherein the transient period is configured to overlap with the data based at least in part on the determination that the first RS is adjacent to the data.

22. The apparatus of claim 20, wherein the transient period is configured to overlap with the first RS based at least in part on the determination that the first RS is adjacent to the data.

23. The apparatus of claim 20, wherein the transient period is configured to overlap with the first RS and the data based at least in part on the determination that the first RS is adjacent to the data.

24. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the means for identifying the type of the first RS comprises:

means for identifying a periodicity of the first RS based at least in part on an uplink configuration of the uplink transmission.

25. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the means for identifying the type of the data comprises:

means for identifying a modulation and coding scheme (MCS) associated with the data, or a content of the data, or both.

26. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the content of the data comprises an acknowledgment or a negative acknowledgment.

27. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the TTI or the first RS are associated with another wireless device, and wherein the transient period is dynamically configured based at least in part on the TTI or the first RS being associated with another wireless device.

28. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the first RS comprises a sounding reference signal (SRS).

29. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the second RS comprises a demodulation reference signal (DMRS).

30. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the first RS comprises a sounding reference signal (SRS) and the second RS comprises a demodulation reference signal (DMRS).

31. An apparatus for wireless communication at a wireless device, comprising:
a processor;
memory coupled with the processor; and
the processor and memory configured to:

identify a resource grant for an uplink transmission, the uplink transmission comprising a first reference signal (RS) and a transmission time interval (TTI) that includes at least a second reference signal (RS) and data;

identify a type of the first RS, a type of the second RS, and a type of the data;

determine a respective priority associated with each of the first RS, the second RS, and the data, the respective priorities being based at least in part on the type of the first RS, the type of the second RS, and the type of the data;

dynamically configure a transient period that overlaps with the first RS, or the TTI, or both the first RS and the TTI based at least in part on the respective priorities; and

transmit the uplink transmission comprising the configured transient period.

32. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the processor and memory are configured to:
determine that the first RS is adjacent to the second RS within the uplink transmission.

33. The apparatus of claim 32, wherein the transient period is configured to overlap with the first RS and the second RS based at least in part on the determination that the first RS is adjacent to the second RS.

34. The apparatus of claim 32, wherein the transient period is configured to overlap with the second RS based at least in part on the determination that the first RS is adjacent to the second RS.

35. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the processor and memory are configured to:
determine that the first RS is adjacent to the data of the TTI within the uplink transmission.

36. The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the transient period is configured to overlap with the data based at least in part on the determination that the first RS is adjacent to the data.

37. The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the transient period is configured to overlap with the first RS based at least in part on the determination that the first RS is adjacent to the data.

38. The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the transient period is configured to overlap with the first RS and the data based at least in part on the determination that the first RS is adjacent to the data.

39. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the processor and memory configured to identify the type of the first RS comprises the processor and memory configured to:
identify a periodicity of the first RS based at least in part on an uplink configuration of the uplink transmission.

40. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the processor and memory configured to identify the type of the data comprises the processor and memory configured to:
identify a modulation and coding scheme (MCS) associated with the data, or a content of the data, or both.

41. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the content of the data comprises an acknowledgment or a negative acknowledgment.

42. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the TTI or the first RS are associated with another wireless device, and wherein the transient period is dynamically configured based at

least in part on the TTI or the first RS being associated with another wireless device.

43. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the first RS comprises a sounding reference signal (SRS).

44. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the second RS comprises a demodulation reference signal (DMRS).

45. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the first RS comprises a sounding reference signal (SRS) and the second RS comprises a demodulation reference signal (DMRS).

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

identify a resource grant for an uplink transmission, the uplink transmission comprising a first reference signal (RS) and a transmission time interval (TTI) that includes at least a second reference signal (RS) and data;

identify a type of the first RS, a type of the second RS, and a type of the data;

determine a respective priority associated with each of the first RS, the second RS, and the data, the respective priorities being based at least in part on the type of the first RS, the type of the second RS, and the type of the data;

dynamically configure a transient period that overlaps with the first RS, or the TTI, or both the first RS and the TTI based at least in part on the respective priorities; and

transmit the uplink transmission comprising the configured transient period.

47. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 46, wherein the code further comprises instructions executable by the processor to:

determine that the first RS is adjacent to the second RS within the uplink transmission.

48. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 47, wherein the transient period is configured to overlap with the second RS based at least in part on the determination

that the first RS is adjacent to the second RS.

49. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 46, wherein the code further comprises instructions executable by the processor to:

determining that the first RS is adjacent to the data of the TTI within the uplink transmission.

50. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 46, wherein the first RS comprises a sounding reference signal (SRS).

51. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 46, wherein the second RS comprises a demodulation reference signal (DMRS).

52. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 46, wherein the first RS comprises a sounding reference signal (SRS) and the second RS comprises a demodulation reference signal (DMRS).

53. A method for wireless communication of an uplink transmission, the uplink transmission including a sounding reference signal (SRS) and a transmission time interval (TTI), the TTI including data and a demodulation reference signal (DMRS), the method comprising:

based at least in part on a timing of the SRS being adjacent to a timing of the data of the TTI, configuring a transient period that overlaps with the SRS and the TTI; and

transmitting the uplink transmission comprising the configured transient period.