

CLAIMS

1. A method for wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), comprising: receiving, from a base station, configuration information for a control channel search space set in a first transmission time interval (TTI), the received configuration information comprising an indication of an absence of a physical downlink control channel (PDCCH) transmission in the control channel search space set, and a set of time and frequency resources for the control channel search space set; identifying time and frequency resources allocated for a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) in a second TTI based at least in part on the set of time and frequency resources for the control channel search space set in the first TTI and the indication of the absence of a PDCCH transmission in the control channel search space set; receiving, in a field of a downlink control information (DCI), a first transmission configuration indication (TCI) state; and receiving, based at least in part on a scheduling offset of a PDSCH transmission indicated by the DCI being less than or equal to a threshold value, the PDSCH transmission in the second TTI using the identified time and frequency resources using a first beam associated with a second TCI state, the first beam different from a second beam associated with the first TCI state, and the second TCI state of a control resource set associated with the control channel search space set.
2. The method of claim 1, further comprising: refraining from performing blind decoding in the control channel search space set based at least in part on receiving the indication of the absence of the PDCCH transmission.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the configuration information for the control channel search space set is received in radio resource control signaling.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the configuration information comprises a control resource set configuration from the base station, one or more transmission configuration indication (TCI) states, and the time and frequency resources corresponding to resources of the control resource set configuration.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the first TCI state and the second TCI state comprise one or more spatial quasi-collocation (QCL) parameters for beam indication.
6. The method of claim 1, further comprising: receiving, based at least in part on the scheduling offset of the PDSCH transmission indicated by the DCI being greater than or equal to the threshold value, the PDSCH transmission in the identified time and frequency resources using a beam associated with the received first TCI state.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the control channel search space set associated with the control resource set comprises a zero number of PDCCH candidates.
8. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising: means for receiving, from a base station, configuration information for a control channel search space set in a first transmission

time interval (TTI), the received configuration information comprising an indication of an absence of a physical downlink control channel (PDCCH) transmission in the control channel search space set, and a set of time and frequency resources for the control channel search space set; means for identifying time and frequency resources allocated for a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) in a second TTI based at least in part on the set of time and frequency resources for the control channel search space set in the first TTI and the indication of the absence of a PDCCH transmission in the control channel search space set; means for receiving, in a field of a downlink control information (DCI), a first transmission configuration indication (TCI) state; and means for receiving, based at least in part on a scheduling offset of a PDSCH transmission indicated by the DCI being less than or equal to a threshold value, the PDSCH transmission in the second TTI using the identified time and frequency resources using a first beam associated with a second TCI state, the first beam different from a second beam associated with the first TCI state, and the second TCI state of a control resource set associated with the control channel search space set.

9. The apparatus of claim 8, further comprising: means for refraining from performing blind decoding in the control channel search space set based at least in part on receiving the indication of the absence of the PDCCH transmission.

10. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the first TCI state and the second TCI state comprise one or more spatial quasi-collocation (QCL) parameters for beam indication.

11. The apparatus of claim 8, further comprising: means for receiving, based at least in part on the scheduling offset of the PDSCH transmission indicated by the DCI being greater than or equal to the threshold value, the PDSCH transmission in the identified time and frequency resources using a beam associated with the received first TCI state.

12. An apparatus for wireless communication, 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 base station, configuration information for a control channel search space set in a first transmission time interval (TTI), the received configuration information comprising an indication of an absence of a physical downlink control channel (PDCCH) transmission in the control channel search space set, and a set of time and frequency resources for the control channel search space set; identify time and frequency resources allocated for a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) in a second TTI based at least in part on the set of time and frequency resources for the control channel search space set in the first TTI and the indication of the absence of a PDCCH transmission in the control channel search space set; receive, in a field of a downlink control information (DCI), a first transmission configuration indication (TCI) state; and receive, based at least in part on a scheduling offset of a PDSCH transmission indicated by the DCI being less than or equal to a threshold value, the PDSCH transmission in the second TTI using the identified time and frequency resources using a first beam associated with a second TCI state, the first beam different from a second beam associated with the first TCI state, and the second TCI state of a control resource set associated with the control channel search

space set.

13. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: refrain from performing blind decoding in the control channel search space set based at least in part on receiving the indication of the absence of the PDCCH transmission.

14. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the configuration information for the control channel search space set is received in radio resource control signaling.

15. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the configuration information comprises a control resource set configuration from the base station, one or more transmission configuration indication (TCI) states, and the time and frequency resources corresponding to resources of the control resource set configuration.

16. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the first TCI state and the second TCI state comprise one or more spatial quasi-collocation (QCL) parameters for beam indication.

17. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: receive, based at least in part on the scheduling offset of the PDSCH transmission indicated by the DCI being greater than or equal to the threshold value, the PDSCH transmission in the identified time and frequency resources using a beam associated with the received first TCI state.

18. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the control channel search space set associated with the control resource set comprises a zero number of PDCCH candidates.

19. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing code for wireless communication, the code comprising instructions executable by a processor to: receive, from a base station, configuration information for a control channel search space set in a first transmission time interval (TTI), the received configuration information comprising an indication of an absence of a physical downlink control channel (PDCCH) transmission in the control channel search space set, and a set of time and frequency resources for the control channel search space set; identify time and frequency resources allocated for a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) in a second TTI based at least in part on the set of time and frequency resources for the control channel search space set in the first TTI and the indication of the absence of a PDCCH transmission in the control channel search space set; and receive, in a field of a downlink control information (DCI), a first transmission configuration indication (TCI) state; and receive, based at least in part on a scheduling offset of a PDSCH transmission indicated by the DCI being less than or equal to a threshold value, the PDSCH transmission in the second TTI using the identified time and frequency resources using a first beam associated with a second TCI state, the first beam different from a second beam associated with the first TCI state, and the second TCI state of a control resource set associated with the control channel search space set.