CLAIMS

1. A method for wireless communications at a user equipment (UE), comprising:

receiving, from a base station, signaling comprising an uplink grant for one or more data repetitions, the signaling indicating a time domain resource assignment and a number of repetitions, a starting symbol for the one or more data repetitions being based on the time domain resource assignment;

segment symbols, based on the time domain resource assignment, for the one or more data repetition, a number of the one or more data repetitions being different from the number of repetitions;

and

transmitting, to the base station, at least one of the one or more data repetitions over the segmented symbols.

2. The method of claim 1, the segmenting comprising segmenting over a slot boundary or a downlink symbol.

3. The method of claim 2, a segment being dropped from transmission for not having enough symbols.

4. The method of claim 3, a second segment being dropped from transmission for comprising a reference signal.

5. The method of claim 4, the segmented symbols being further based on excluding a certain symbol, the certain symbol being indicated as a semi-static downlink or a symbol of synchronization signal block.

6. The method of claim 4, the segmenting symbols comprising segmenting a transmission duration of contiguous symbols, the transmission duration of contiguous symbols being based on the time domain resource assignment.

7. The method of claim 6, the signaling comprising a downlink control information transmission, and the time domain resource assignment comprising a start and length indicator (SLIV), the starting symbol and the transmission duration of contiguous symbols being based on the SLIV.

8. The method of claim 6, the one or more data repetitions comprising one or more sets of contiguous uplink symbols, each of the one or more data repetitions corresponds to one of the one or more sets of the contiguous uplink symbols.

9. The method of claim 1, the segmenting symbols comprising segmenting a transmission duration of contiguous symbols, the transmission duration of contiguous symbols being based on the time domain resource assignment.

10. The method of claim 9, the signaling comprising a downlink control information transmission, and the time domain resource assignment comprising a start and length indicator (SLIV), the starting symbol and the transmission duration of contiguous symbols being based on the SLIV.

11. The method of claim 9, the one or more data repetitions comprising one or more sets of contiguous uplink symbols, each of the one or more data repetitions corresponds to one of the one or more sets of the contiguous uplink symbols.

12. The method of claim 11, the segmenting comprising segmenting over a slot boundary or a downlink symbol.

13. The method of claim 12, a segment being dropped from transmission for not having enough symbols or comprising a reference signal.

14. An apparatus for wireless communications at a user equipment (UE), comprising:
a processor,
memory coupled with the processor; and

instructions stored in the memory and executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to:

receive, from a base station, signaling comprising an uplink grant for one or more data repetitions, the signaling indicating a time domain resource assignment and a number of repetitions, a starting symbol for the one or more data repetitions being based on the time domain resource assignment;

segment symbols, based on the time domain resource assignment, for the one or more data repetition, a number of the one or more data repetitions being different from the number of repetitions; and

transmit, to the base station, at least one of the one or more data repetitions over the segmented symbols.

15. An apparatus for wireless communications at a user equipment (UE), comprising:

means for receiving, from a base station, signaling comprising an uplink grant for one or more data repetitions, the signaling indicating a time domain resource assignment and a number of repetitions, a starting symbol for the one or more data repetitions being based on the time domain resource assignment;

means for segmenting symbols, based on the time domain resource assignment, for the one or more data repetition, a number of the one or more data repetitions being different from the number of repetitions; and

means for transmitting, to the base station, at least one of the one or more data repetitions over the segmented symbols.

16. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing code for wireless communications at a user equipment (UE), the code comprising instructions executable by a processor to:

receive, from a base station, signaling comprising an uplink grant for one or more data repetitions, the signaling indicating a time domain resource assignment and a number of repetitions, a starting symbol for the one or more data repetitions being based on the time domain resource assignment;

segment symbols, based on the time domain resource assignment, for the one or more data repetition, a number of the one or more data repetitions being different from the number of repetitions; and

transmit, to the base station, at least one of the one or more data repetitions over the segmented symbols.