

CLAIMS

1. A method for wireless communication by a user equipment, comprising:
receiving, at the user equipment, information indicating scheduling of the user equipment to communicate on both an uplink associated with a first radio access technology and on an uplink associated with a second radio access technology at a first time, the user equipment having a first power limit for communicating on the uplink associated with the first radio access technology and a second power limit for communicating on the uplink associated with the second radio access technology;
determining whether a sum of the first power limit and the second power limit is greater than an overall power limit for communicating on uplinks by the user equipment;
communicating, by the user equipment, on the uplink associated with the second radio access technology based on the second power limit during the first time; and
scaling down power used for a transmission on the uplink associated with the first radio access technology during the first time or dropping a transmission on the uplink associated with the first radio access technology during the first time when the sum is greater than the overall power limit.
2. The method of claim 1, further comprising communicating, by the user equipment, on the uplink associated with the first radio access technology based on the first power limit when the sum is not greater than the overall power limit.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the first radio access technology comprises new radio (NR) and the second radio access technology comprises long term evolution (LTE).
4. The method of claim 1, further comprising receiving information indicative of a configuration of the overall power limit, the first power limit, and the second power limit.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein communicating, by the user equipment, on the uplink associated with the second radio access technology comprises communicating utilizing frequency-division duplex (FDD) downlink (DL) hybrid automatic repeat

request (HARQ) and time-division duplex (TDD) uplink (UL) HARQ timing in a cell serving the second radio access technology.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein communicating, by the user equipment, on the uplink associated with the second radio access technology comprises communicating utilizing an uplink (UL) configuration based on a time-division duplex (TDD) uplink-downlink (DL-UL) configuration of a cell serving the second radio access technology.

7. A user equipment comprising:

a memory; and

a processor coupled to the memory, the processor being configured to:

receive information indicating scheduling of the user equipment to communicate on both an uplink associated with a first radio access technology and on an uplink associated with a second radio access technology at a first time, the user equipment having a first power limit for communicating on the uplink associated with the first radio access technology and a second power limit for communicating on the uplink associated with the second radio access technology;

determine whether a sum of the first power limit and the second power limit is greater than an overall power limit for communicating on uplinks by the user equipment;

communicate on the uplink associated with the second radio access technology based on the second power limit during the first time; and

scale down power used for a transmission on the uplink associated with the first radio access technology during the first time or drop a transmission on the uplink associated with the first radio access technology during the first time when the sum is greater than the overall power limit.

8. The user equipment of claim 7, wherein the processor is further configured to communicate on the uplink associated with the first radio access technology based on the first power limit when the sum is not greater than the overall power limit.

9. The user equipment of claim 7, wherein the first radio access technology comprises new radio (NR) and the second radio access technology comprises long term evolution (LTE).
10. The user equipment of claim 7, wherein the processor is further configured to receive information indicative of a configuration of the overall power limit, the first power limit, and the second power limit.
11. The user equipment of claim 7, wherein to communicate on the uplink associated with the second radio access technology comprises to communicate utilizing frequency-division duplex (FDD) downlink (DL) hybrid automatic repeat request (HARQ) and time-division duplex (TDD) uplink (UL) HARQ timing in a cell serving the second radio access technology.
12. The user equipment of claim 7, wherein to communicate on the uplink associated with the second radio access technology comprises to communicate utilizing an uplink (UL) configuration based on a time-division duplex (TDD) uplink-downlink (DL-UL) configuration of a cell serving the second radio access technology.
13. A user equipment comprising:
 - means for receiving information indicating scheduling of the user equipment to communicate on both an uplink associated with a first radio access technology and on an uplink associated with a second radio access technology at a first time, the user equipment having a first power limit for communicating on the uplink associated with the first radio access technology and a second power limit for communicating on the uplink associated with the second radio access technology;
 - means for determining whether a sum of the first power limit and the second power limit is greater than an overall power limit for communicating on uplinks by the user equipment;
 - means for communicating on the uplink associated with the second radio access technology based on the second power limit during the first time; and

means for scaling down power used for a transmission on the uplink associated with the first radio access technology during the first time or dropping a transmission on the uplink associated with the first radio access technology during the first time when the sum is greater than the overall power limit.

14. The user equipment of claim 13, further comprising means for communicating on the uplink associated with the first radio access technology based on the first power limit when the sum is not greater than the overall power limit.

15. The user equipment of claim 13, wherein the first radio access technology comprises new radio (NR) and the second radio access technology comprises long term evolution (LTE).

16. The user equipment of claim 13, further comprising means for receiving information indicative of a configuration of the overall power limit, the first power limit, and the second power limit.

17. The user equipment of claim 13, wherein means for communicating on the uplink associated with the second radio access technology comprises means for communicating utilizing frequency-division duplex (FDD) downlink (DL) hybrid automatic repeat request (HARQ) and time-division duplex (TDD) uplink (UL) HARQ timing in a cell serving the second radio access technology.

18. The user equipment of claim 13, wherein means for communicating on the uplink associated with the second radio access technology comprises means for communicating utilizing an uplink (UL) configuration based on a time-division duplex (TDD) uplink-downlink (DL-UL) configuration of a cell serving the second radio access technology.

19. A non-transitory computer readable storage medium that stores instructions that when executed by a user equipment (UE) causes the UE to perform a method for wireless communication, the method comprising:

receiving, at the user equipment, information indicating scheduling of the user equipment to communicate on both an uplink associated with a first radio access technology and on an uplink associated with a second radio access technology at a first time, the user equipment having a first power limit for communicating on the uplink associated with the first radio access technology and a second power limit for communicating on the uplink associated with the second radio access technology;

determining whether a sum of the first power limit and the second power limit is greater than an overall power limit for communicating on uplinks by the user equipment;

communicating, by the user equipment, on the uplink associated with the second radio access technology based on the second power limit during the first time; and

scaling down power used for a transmission on the uplink associated with the first radio access technology during the first time or dropping a transmission on the uplink associated with the first radio access technology during the first time when the sum is greater than the overall power limit.

20. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 19, wherein the method further comprises communicating, by the user equipment, on the uplink associated with the first radio access technology based on the first power limit when the sum is not greater than the overall power limit.