CLAIMS

1. A method of wireless communication performed by a user equipment (UE), comprising: receiving a downlink control information (DCI) identifying a resource allocation for a message in a scheduling window; receiving the message containing a system information block (SIB) in the scheduling window according to the received DCI, wherein a SIB 1 (SIB1) within the scheduling window associated with the message allocated by the DCI can overlap with at least one SIB other than SIB1 within the scheduling window; and identifying the SIB within the message based at least in part on the DCI, wherein the DCI includes a single bit that has a first value to identify the SIB1 or a second value to identify any SIB other than SIB1.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising: responsive to the identification of the SIB, selectively acquiring or not acquiring the message.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein a system information block type of the message is identified based at least in part on a system information radio network temporary identifier (SI-RNTI) of the message.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the scheduling window is a configured overlapped scheduling window, further comprising monitoring a particular portion of the configured overlapped scheduling window, the particular portion including a time location of the message, to identify the message.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein identifying the message is further based at least in part on a mapping between the message and a search space in which the DCI for the message is detected.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the SIB within the message is identified based at least in part on a time location of the scheduling window.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein receiving the DCI comprises: receiving the DCI in a first search space when the message comprises the SIB1 and receiving the DCI in a second search space when the message comprises the any SIB other than SIB1.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the message is received in a transmission using a beam.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the message is associated with a mapping between the message and a search space in which the DCI for the message is detected.

10. A user equipment (UE) for wireless communication, comprising: a memory; and one or more processors operatively coupled to the memory, the memory and the one or more processors configured to: receive a downlink control information (DCI) identifying a resource allocation for a message in a scheduling window; receive the message containing a system information block (SIB) in the scheduling window according to the received DCI, wherein a SIB 1 (SIB1) within the scheduling window associated with the message allocated by the DCI can overlap with at least one SIB other than SIB1 within the scheduling window; and identify the SIB within the message based at least in part on the DCI, wherein the DCI includes a single bit that has a first value to identify the SIB1 or a second value to identify any SIB other than SIB1.

11. The UE of claim 10, wherein the one or more processors are further configured to: responsive to the identification of the SIB, selectively acquire or not acquire the message.

12. The UE of claim 10, wherein a system information block type of the message is identified based at least in part on a system information radio network temporary identifier (SI-RNTI) of the message.

13. The UE of claim 10, wherein the scheduling window is a configured overlapped scheduling window, and wherein the UE is configured to monitor a particular portion of the configured overlapped scheduling window, the particular portion including a time location of the message, to identify the message.

14. The UE of claim 10, wherein identifying the message is further based at least in part on a mapping between the message and a search space in which the DCI for the message is detected.

15. The UE of claim 10, wherein the SIB within the message is identified based at least in part on a time location in the scheduling window.

16. The UE of claim 10, wherein the one or more processors, when receiving the DCI, are configured to: receive the DCI in a first search space when the message comprises the SIB1 and receive the DCI in a second search space when the message comprises any SIB other than SIB1.

17. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing one or more instructions for wireless communication, the one or more instructions comprising: one or more instructions that, when executed by one or more processors of a user equipment (UE), cause the one or more processors to: receive a downlink control information (DCI) identifying a resource allocation for a message in a scheduling window; receive the message containing a system information block (SIB) in the scheduling window according to the received DCI, wherein a SIB 1 (SIB1) within the scheduling window associated with the message allocated by the DCI can overlap with at least one SIB other than SIB1 within the scheduling window; and identify the SIB within the message based at least in part on the DCI, wherein the DCI includes a single bit that has a first value to identify the SIB1 or a second value to identify any SIB other than SIB1.

18. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising: means for receiving a downlink control information (DCI) identifying a resource allocation for a message in a scheduling window; means for receiving the message containing a system information block (SIB) in the scheduling window according to the received DCI, wherein a SIB 1 (SIB1) within the scheduling window associated with the message allocated by the DCI can overlap with at least one SIB other than SIB1 within the scheduling window; and means for identifying the SIB within the message based at least in part on the DCI, wherein the DCI includes a single bit that has a first value to identify the SIB1 or a second value to identify any SIB other than SIB1.

19. The apparatus of claim 18, further comprising: responsive to the identification of the SIB, means for selectively acquiring or not acquiring the message.

20. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein a system information block type of the message is identified based at least in part on a system information radio network temporary identifier (SI-RNTI) of the message.

21. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the scheduling window is a configured overlapped scheduling window, and wherein the apparatus includes means for monitoring a particular portion of the configured overlapped scheduling window, the overlapping scheduling window including a time location of the message, to identify the message.