CLAIMS

1. A method of wireless communication performed by user equipment, comprising:

selecting a channel quality information (CQI) table for use in determining channel state information (CSI) feedback based at least in part on a configured CSI reference resource size of the user equipment and a modulation configuration of the user equipment,

wherein the CQI table is selected from a first CQI table and a second CQI table,

wherein the second CQI table has at least one CQI value for 64-quadrature amplitude modulation (64-QAM) removed relative to the first CQI table,

wherein multiple entries of the second CQI table have respective different assumed CSI reference resource sizes,

wherein, for the second CQI table, at least one of the different assumed CSI reference resource sizes is one and the configured CSI reference resource size is greater than one, and

wherein the second CQI table is selected when the configured CSI reference resource size corresponds to multiple repetitions of downlink traffic;

determining the CSI feedback based at least in part on the CQI table; and

reporting the CSI feedback in an uplink transmission.

2. The method of claim 1,

wherein at least one first value of the first CQI table is associated with at least one of a different code rate or a different assumed CSI reference resource size than associated with the at least one first value of the second CQI table.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the selecting the CQI table includes selecting the CQI table as the first CQI table or the second CQI table based at least in part on whether the configured CSI reference resource size is greater than one.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the user equipment is configured to use the 64-QAM according to the modulation configuration and wherein the configured CSI reference resource size corresponds to multiple repetitions of downlink traffic.

5. The method of claim 4,

wherein the second CQI table indicates a CSI reference resource size corresponding to a number of repetitions given by the configured CSI reference resource size for CQI values associated with quadrature phase shift keying (QPSK) and 16-QAM modulation orders, and wherein the second CQI table indicates a CSI reference resource size corresponding to one repetition for CQI values associated with a 64-QAM modulation order.

6. The method of claim 4, wherein the user equipment, when using 64-QAM, is not configured for multiple repetitions of downlink traffic, and wherein the CSI feedback is determined based at least in part on the CSI reference resource size corresponding to multiple repetitions of downlink traffic.

7. A user equipment for wireless communication, comprising:

a memory; and

at least one processor coupled to the memory, the memory and the at least one processor configured to:

select a channel quality information (CQI) table for use in determining channel state information (CSI) feedback based at least in part on a configured CSI reference resource size of the user equipment and a modulation configuration of the user equipment,

wherein the CQI table is selected from a first CQI table and a second CQI table,

wherein the second CQI table has at least one CQI value for 64-quadrature amplitude modulation (64-QAM) removed relative to the first CQI table,

wherein multiple entries of the second CQI table have respective different assumed CSI reference resource sizes,

wherein, for the second CQI table, at least one of the different assumed CSI reference resource sizes is one and the configured CSI reference resource size is greater than one, and

wherein the second CQI table is selected when the configured CSI reference resource size corresponds to multiple repetitions of downlink traffic;

determine the CSI feedback based at least in part on the CQI table; and

report the CSI feedback in an uplink transmission.

8. The user equipment of claim 7,

wherein at least one first value of the first CQI table is associated with at least one of a different code rate or a different assumed CSI reference resource size than associated with the at least one first value of the second CQI table.

9. The user equipment of claim 8, wherein the memory and the at least one processor, when selecting the CQI table, are configured to:

select the CQI table as the first CQI table or the second CQI table based at least in part on whether the configured CSI reference resource size is greater than one.

10. The user equipment of claim 7, wherein the user equipment is configured to use the 64 QAM according to the modulation configuration and wherein the configured CSI reference resource size corresponds to multiple repetitions of downlink traffic.

11. The user equipment of claim 10,

wherein the second CQI table is indicates a CSI reference resource size corresponding to a number of repetitions given by the configured CSI reference resource size for CQI values associated with a quadrature phase shift keying (QPSK) and 16-QAM modulation orders, and wherein the second CQI table indicates a CSI reference resource size corresponding to one repetition for CQI values associated with a 64-QAM modulation order.

12. The user equipment of claim 10, wherein the user equipment, when using 64-QAM, is not configured for multiple repetitions of downlink traffic, and wherein the CSI feedback is determined based at least in part on the CSI reference resource size corresponding to multiple repetitions of downlink traffic.

13 A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing instructions for wireless communication, the instructions comprising:

one or more instructions that, when executed by at least one processor of a user equipment (UE), cause the at least one processor to:

select a channel quality information (CQI) table for use in determining channel state information (CSI) feedback based at least in part on a configured CSI reference resource size of the user equipment and a modulation configuration of the user equipment,

wherein the CQI table is selected from a first CQI table and a second CQI table,

wherein the second CQI table has at least one CQI value for 64-quadrature amplitude modulation (64-QAM) removed relative to the first CQI table,

wherein multiple entries of the second CQI table have respective different assumed CSI reference resource sizes,

wherein, for the second CQI table, at least one of the different assumed CSI reference resource sizes is one and the configured CSI reference resource size is greater than one, and

wherein the second CQI table is selected when the configured CSI reference resource size corresponds to multiple repetitions of downlink traffic;

determine the CSI feedback based at least in part on the CQI table; and

report the CSI feedback in an uplink transmission.

14. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 13,

wherein at least one first value of the first CQI table is associated with at least one of a different code rate or a different assumed CSI reference resource size than associated with the at least one first value of the second CQI table.

15. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein the one or more instructions, when executed by the at least one processor to select the CQI table, cause the at least one processor to:

select the CQI table as the first CQI table or the second CQI table based at least in part on whether the configured CSI reference resource size is greater than one.

16. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 13, wherein the user equipment is configured to use the 64-QAM according to the modulation configuration and wherein the configured CSI reference resource size corresponds to multiple repetitions of downlink traffic.

17. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:

means for selecting a channel quality information (CQI) table for use in determining channel state information (CSI) feedback based at least in part on a configured CSI reference resource size of the apparatus and a modulation configuration of the apparatus,

wherein the CQI table is selected from a first CQI table and a second CQI table,

wherein the second CQI table has at least one CQI value for 64-quadrature amplitude modulation (64-QAM) removed relative to the first CQI table,

wherein multiple entries of the second CQI table have respective different assumed CSI reference resource sizes,

wherein, for the second CQI table, at least one of the different assumed CSI reference resource sizes is one and the configured CSI reference resource size is greater than one, and

wherein the second CQI table is selected when the configured CSI reference resource size corresponds to multiple repetitions of downlink traffic;

means for determining the CSI feedback based at least in part on the CQI table; and

means for reporting the CSI feedback in an uplink transmission.

18. The apparatus of claim 17,

wherein at least one first value of the first CQI table is associated with at least one of a different code rate or a different assumed CSI reference resource size than associated with the at least one first value of the second CQI table.

19. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the means for selecting the CQI table includes means for selecting the CQI table as the first CQI table or the second CQI table based at least in part on whether the configured CSI reference resource size is greater than one.

20. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the apparatus is configured to use the 64-QAM according to the modulation configuration and wherein the configured CSI reference resource size corresponds to multiple repetitions of downlink traffic.

21. The method of claim 1, wherein the first CQI table and the second CQI table have CQI values for 16-quadrature amplitude modulation (16-QAM) and 64-quadrature amplitude modulation (64-QAM).

22. The user equipment of claim 7, wherein the first CQI table and the second CQI table have CQI values for 16-quadrature amplitude modulation (16-QAM) and 64-quadrature amplitude modulation (64-QAM).

23. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 13, wherein the first CQI table and the second CQI table have CQI values for 16-quadrature amplitude modulation (16-QAM) and 64-quadrature amplitude modulation (64-QAM).

24. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the first CQI table and the second CQI table have CQI values for 16-quadrature amplitude modulation (16-QAM) and 64-quadrature amplitude modulation (64-QAM).