CLAIMS

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

receiving information associated with a time-division duplex (TDD) frame structure for narrowband communications; and

transmitting an uplink transmission a predetermined number of times using a first scrambling sequence, the first scrambling sequence determined using a first number of least significant bits (LSBs) associated with a first radio frame, the first number of LSBs being larger than a second number of LSBs used in a second scrambling sequence associated with a frequency-division duplex (FDD) uplink transmission, the predetermined number of times being based on the TDD frame structure, wherein transmitting the uplink transmission using the first scrambling sequence comprises repeating the uplink transmission multiple times using the first scrambling sequence, wherein a number of times the uplink transmission is repeated using the first scrambling sequence is based on a number of consecutive uplink subframes associated with the TDD frame structure.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein transmitting the uplink transmission using the first scrambling sequence comprises:

transmitting the uplink transmission one time using the first scrambling sequence.

3. The method of claim 2, further comprising:

repeating the uplink transmission, wherein a different scrambling sequence is used for each repetition of the uplink transmission.

4. An apparatus for wireless communication for a user equipment (UE), comprising:

means for receiving information associated with a time-division duplex (TDD) frame structure for narrowband communications; and

means for transmitting an uplink transmission a predetermined number of times using a first scrambling sequence, the first scrambling sequence determined using a first number of least significant bits (LSBs) associated with a first radio frame, the first number of LSBs being larger than a second number of LSBs used in a second scrambling sequence associated with a frequency-division duplex (FDD) uplink transmission, the predetermined number of times being based on the TDD frame structure, wherein the means for transmitting the uplink transmission using the first scrambling sequence is further configured to repeat the uplink transmission multiple times using the first scrambling sequence, wherein a

number of times the uplink transmission is repeated using the first scrambling sequence is based on a number of consecutive uplink subframes associated with the TDD frame structure.

5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the means for transmitting the uplink transmission using the first scrambling sequence is further configured to:

transmit the uplink transmission one time using the first scrambling sequence.

6. The apparatus of claim 5, further comprising:

means for repeating the uplink transmission, wherein a different scrambling sequence is used for each repetition of the uplink transmission.

7. An apparatus for wireless communication for a user equipment (UE), comprising:

a memory; and

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

receive information associated with a time-division duplex (TDD) frame structure for narrowband communications; and

transmit an uplink transmission a predetermined number of times using a first scrambling sequence, the first scrambling sequence determined using a first number of least significant bits (LSBs) associated with a first radio frame, the first number of LSBs being larger than a second number of LSBs used in a second scrambling sequence associated with a frequency-division duplex (FDD) uplink transmission, the predetermined number of times being based on the TDD frame structure, wherein the at least one processor is configured to transmit the uplink transmission using the first scrambling sequence by repeating the uplink transmission multiple times using the first scrambling sequence, wherein a number of times the uplink transmission is repeated using the first scrambling sequence is based on a number of consecutive uplink subframes associated with the TDD frame structure.

8. The apparatus of claim 7 wherein the at least one processor is configured to transmit the uplink transmission using the first scrambling sequence by:

transmitting the uplink transmission one time using the first scrambling sequence.

9. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the at least one processor is further configured to:

repeat the uplink transmission, wherein a different scrambling sequence is used for each repetition of the uplink transmission.

10. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing computer executable code for a user equipment (UE) that, when executed, causes at least one processor to at least:

receive information associated with a time-division duplex (TDD) frame structure for narrowband communications; and

transmit an uplink transmission a predetermined number of times using a first scrambling sequence, the first scrambling sequence determined using a first number of least significant bits (LSBs) associated with a first radio frame, the first number of LSBs being larger than a second number of LSBs used in a second scrambling sequence associated with a frequency-division duplex (FDD) uplink transmission, the predetermined number of times being based on the TDD frame structure, wherein the code, when executed, further causes the at least one processor to transmit the uplink transmission using the first scrambling sequence by repeating the uplink transmission multiple times using the first scrambling sequence, wherein a number of times the uplink transmission is repeated using the first scrambling sequence is based on a number of consecutive uplink subframes associated with the TDD frame structure.

11. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 10, wherein the code, when executed, further causes the at least one processor to transmit the uplink transmission using the first scrambling sequence by:

transmitting the uplink transmission one time using the first scrambling sequence.

12. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 11, wherein the code, when executed, further causes the at least one processor to:

repeat the uplink transmission, wherein a different scrambling sequence is used for each repetition of the uplink transmission.