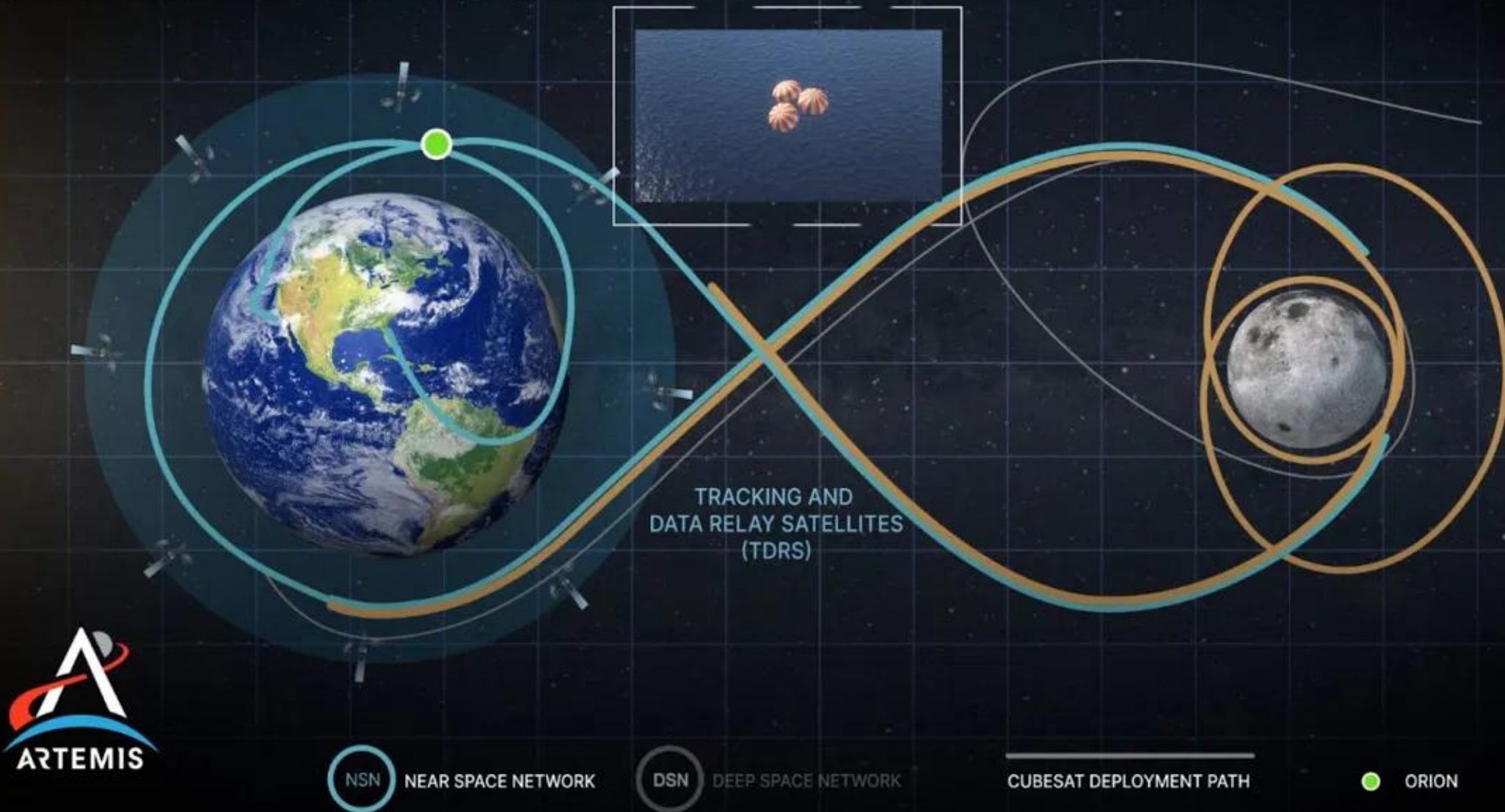


# ARTEMIS I COMMUNICATIONS PROFILE



1  
00:00:04,140 --> 00:00:07,380  
The Artemis one mission  
is an uncrewed flight test of

2  
00:00:07,380 --> 00:00:11,640  
the Orion spacecraft, placing a  
human rated crew vehicle into

3  
00:00:11,640 --> 00:00:16,050  
lunar orbit for the first time  
since the Apollo missions. The

4  
00:00:16,050 --> 00:00:19,380  
mission will showcase the  
capabilities of both Orion and

5  
00:00:19,380 --> 00:00:23,700  
the Space Launch System, or SLS,  
NASA's powerful new rocket.

6  
00:00:24,390 --> 00:00:27,780  
Communication services for the  
Artemis I mission are provided

7  
00:00:27,780 --> 00:00:31,920  
by NASA's two major networks,  
the Near Space Network and the

8  
00:00:31,920 --> 00:00:36,360  
Deep Space Network. For Artemis  
I launch the Near Space Network's

9  
00:00:36,390 --> 00:00:40,410  
launch communication segment  
provides critical links with SLS

10  
00:00:40,440 --> 00:00:43,800  
and Orion. The network's  
constellation of tracking and

11

00:00:43,800 --> 00:00:47,880  
data relay satellites, or TDRS,  
provides near continuous

12

00:00:47,880 --> 00:00:51,540  
communication services to the  
mission during ascent and low

13

00:00:51,540 --> 00:00:55,080  
Earth orbit. As Artemis I  
journeys to the Moon, the Deep

14

00:00:55,080 --> 00:00:57,420  
Space Network acts as the  
mission's primary service

15

00:00:57,420 --> 00:01:00,900  
provider beyond low-Earth orbit.  
With the Near Space Network

16

00:01:00,900 --> 00:01:04,140  
providing supplemental  
navigation data, the Deep Space

17

00:01:04,140 --> 00:01:06,690  
Network will maintain  
communications with Orion while

18

00:01:06,690 --> 00:01:10,200  
in distant retrograde orbit  
around the moon. The network

19

00:01:10,200 --> 00:01:13,320  
will also help facilitate  
communications for all of the

20

00:01:13,320 --> 00:01:17,730  
mission's CubeSat deployment  
stops. Returning to Earth, Orion

21

00:01:17,730 --> 00:01:20,220

will receive communication  
support from the Deep Space

22

00:01:20,220 --> 00:01:23,850

Network with assistance from the  
Near Space Network's TDRS

23

00:01:23,850 --> 00:01:27,600

constellation. TDRS will be  
integral to communications

24

00:01:27,600 --> 00:01:30,810

during reentry and splashdown  
with NASA search and rescue

25

00:01:30,810 --> 00:01:35,400

technology standing by in case  
of contingencies. Artemis I will

26

00:01:35,400 --> 00:01:39,450

begin a new era of lunar  
exploration supported by NASA

27

00:01:39,450 --> 00:01:43,710

Space Communications and  
Navigation innovation. NASA's