

HUDSON MEMORIAL SCHOOL AMATEUR RADIO CONTACT WITH THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION



A detailed view of the International Space Station (ISS) in orbit above the Earth's cloud-covered surface. The station's complex structure, including multiple large solar panel arrays and various modules, is clearly visible. The text is overlaid on the central part of the image.

Today's Amateur Radio Astronaut Connection

Using ARISS (Amateur Radio on the International Space Station)

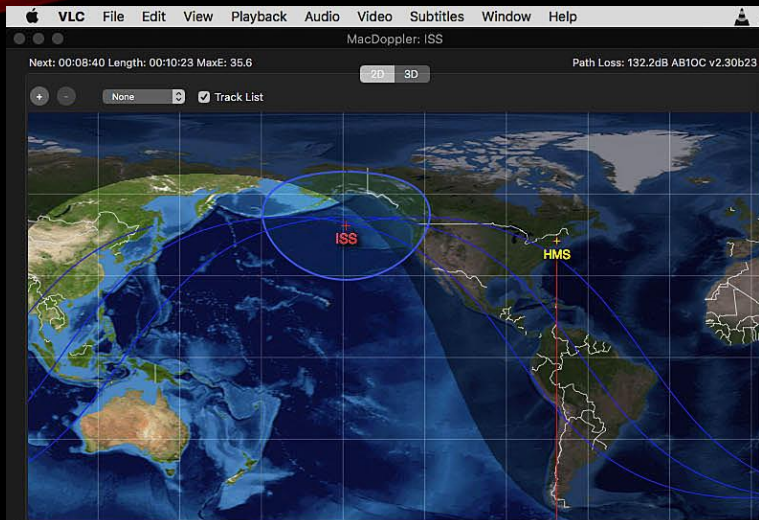


INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION FACTS

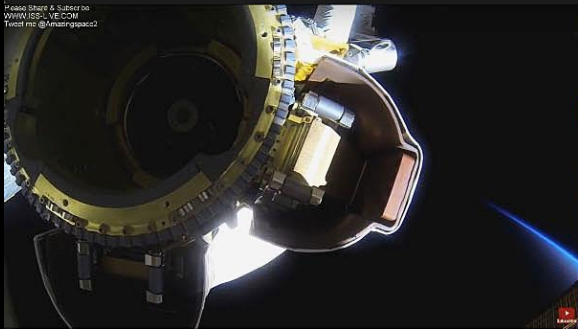
- Building of the International Space Station began over 20 years ago in 1998.
- It took over 10 years and 30 missions to assemble.
- The ISS first human occupation began in the year 2000.
- The ISS is 240 miles above the Earth and travels at 17,150 miles per hour or about 5 miles a second.
- It orbits the earth approximately every 90 minutes.

WHAT YOU WILL SEE ON THE SCREEN?

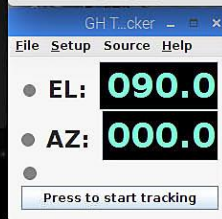
ISS Tracking
Software



Live Video
From ISS



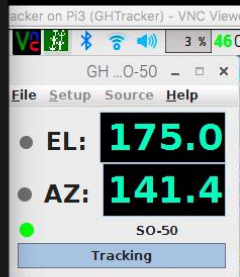
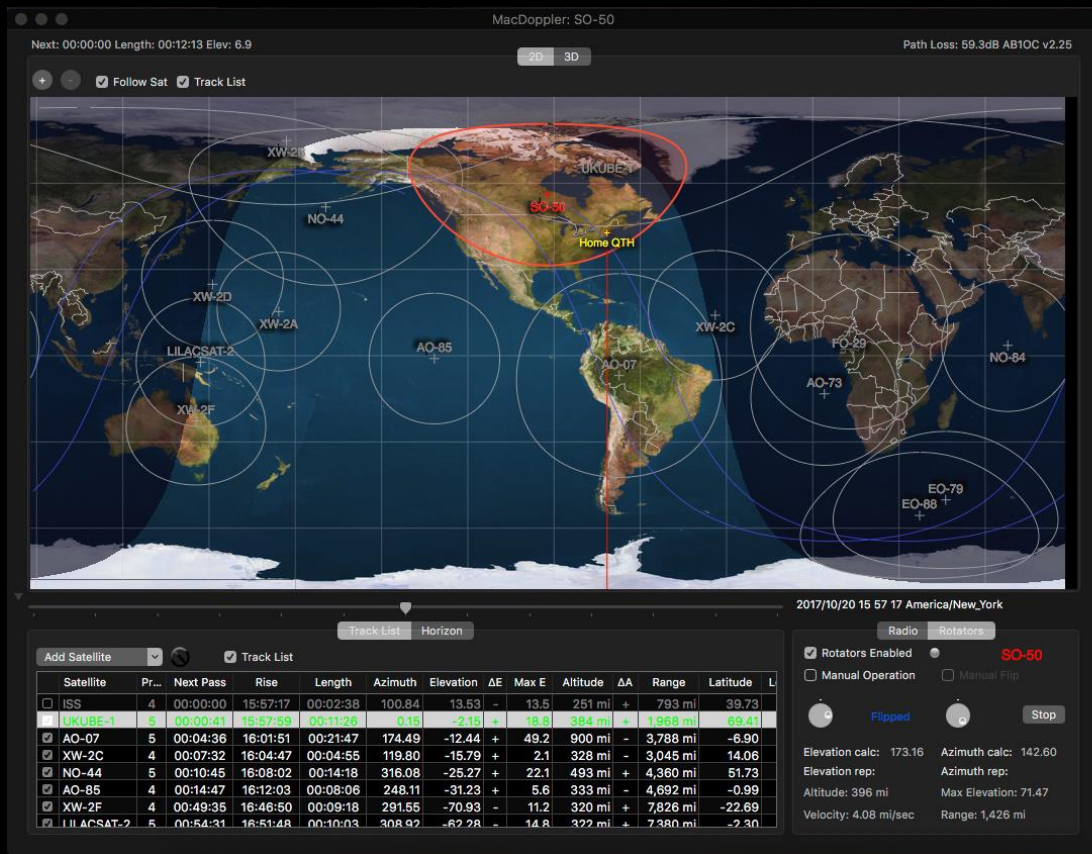
Space
Comm.
Antennas



Astronaut
Serena
KG5TMT



TRACKING SOFTWARE



SATELLITE ANTENNAS ON THE FIELD



AMATEUR RADIO STATION SET-UP



HOW WILL OUR CONTACT WORK?

- We'll begin by calling the ISS using Amateur Radio Call Signs NA1SS, this is N1FD
- When the ISS comes over the Horizon, the astronaut onboard will answer us and our contact will begin
- Students will take turns asking their questions and the astronaut will answer them
- As the ISS begins to set on the Horizon, we'll ask our last question and we'll say goodbye and thank the astronaut for talking with us today



WHICH ASTRONAUT WILL WE TALK TO ON THE ISS?

Serena Aunon Chancellor

Serena is an American physician, engineer, and Astronaut. She has been in space since June 6, 2018, serving as a flight engineer in Expedition 56/57.

Serena is expected to return to Earth on December 20th, 2018.

Her Amateur Radio call Sign is KG5TMT.



PHOTOS OF SERENA



The background of the slide is a photograph of the International Space Station (ISS) in orbit above the Earth. The station's complex structure, including multiple modules and large solar panel arrays, is clearly visible against the blackness of space. Below the station, the Earth's surface is shown with blue oceans, white clouds, and dark landmasses. The horizon of the Earth curves across the lower portion of the image.

**THE FOLLOWING MADE THIS OPPORTUNITY
POSSIBLE**

The Nashua Area Radio Society

HMS Faculty and Staff

ARISS

NASA