**NASA Deep Space Network (DSN) Experiences with Artemis-I Cubesat Mission Support**

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The Deep Space Network (DSN), operated by JPL for NASA, initially provided tracking and communications support for 8 of the 10 cubesats that were deployed during the Artemis-I launch in November 16, 2022. While the DSN had previously successfully supported deep space cubesats, Artemis-I cubesat support presented unique challenges due to several special circumstances, including the fact that so many spacecraft were deployed and requiring DSN support simultaneously, at the same time that the DSN was providing prime tracking and communications coverage for the Artemis-I mission. In the subsequent weeks, 2 additional cubesats, not initially supported by the DSN, also requested DSN support. Collectively, the Artemis-I cubesats made greater than expected demands on the DSN, in part because they experienced numerous unexpected spacecraft emergencies and safe modes. The Artemis-I cubesat experience required the DSN to employ a number of “spacecraft rescue” techniques that are available, but infrequently exercised. While the overall cubesat mission success rate for these deep space Artemis-I cubesats was low in the end, the DSN successfully deployed and demonstrated a number of new and innovative techniques for their support. The DSN and NASA experience with Artemis-I cubesats will be discussed in this presentation, along with some lessons learned and plans for DSN support of future deep space cubesat missions.