**NASA Chooses Nokia to Build First Mobile Network on the Moon**

**美国宇航局选中诺基亚在月球建立首个移动网络**

Nokia says it has been chosen by the American space agency NASA to build the first mobile phone network on the moon.

诺基亚表示它已被美国宇航局选中在月球上建立首个移动电话网络。

The Finnish technology company recently announced that its Nokia Bell Labs division will build the lunar communications system. It said NASA will put the equipment on a lunar lander. The spacecraft is expected to reach the moon’s surface in late 2022.

这家芬兰科技公司最近宣布，诺基亚贝尔实验室将建造月球的通信系统。它表示美国宇航局将把设备放在一个月球着陆器上。美国宇航局的飞船预计将于2022年年底到达月球表面。

Nokia’s announcement comes as the space agency continues preparations for sending astronauts to the moon by 2024. NASA’s Artemis program aims to establish a long-term human presence on the moon as a “warm-up” for future missions to the planet Mars.

诺基亚宣布这一消息时正值航天局仍在不断努力实现其在2024年前将宇航员送上月球的目标之际。美国航天局的阿耳忒弥斯计划旨在让人类长期驻扎月球并将其作为未来登陆火星任务的“热身”。

Earlier this month, NASA announced it had awarded $370 million to 14 companies to provide technology for the moon-landing program. The money will support studies of cryogenic fluid management and technologies related to energy storage and power production on the moon’s surface.

本月早些时候美国宇航局宣布已向14家公司拨款3.7亿美元为登月计划提供技术支持。这笔资金将用于研究低温流体管理以及与月球表面储能和发电有关的技术。

The space agency also signed a deal for the development and testing of improved lunar landing systems. And it is seeking private companies to mine rocks and other resources on the moon.

航天局还签署了一项改进后的登月系统的研发和测试协议。它还在寻找私营公司进行月球岩石和其他资源的开采工作。

The Nokia agreement was included in NASA’s latest awards to private companies. The space agency said it is paying the company $14.1 million to build the mobile network.

诺基亚宣布的这项协议即在美国宇航局与私营企业的最新合作之列。航天局表示，他们将支付给该公司1410万美元来建设月球的移动网络。

Nokia said its network will provide critical communications for work astronauts will need to perform on the moon. This will include remote control of lunar vehicles and other equipment, real-time navigation activities and high-quality video streaming.

诺基亚表示，它的网络将为宇航员提供在月球上执行任务所需的关键的通信功能。这将包括遥控月球车和其他设备、进行实时导航活动和高质量视频流传输。

The equipment includes a base station, antennas and computer software programs. All the equipment will be designed to survive difficult launches, lunar landings and extreme conditions in space.

该设备包括一个基站、天线和计算机软件程序。所有的设备都将被设计成确保它在充满艰辛地发射、登月过程中以及在太空极端条件下能够生存下去。

Nokia said the equipment is designed to configure, or set up, the 4G/LTE communications network on its own. Marcus Weldon is Nokia’s chief technology officer. Weldon said he sees the 4G/LTE system as a necessity to support “a sustainable human presence on the lunar surface.”

诺基亚表示，该设备旨在自行配置或设置4G或LTE（长期演进）通信网络。马库斯·韦尔登是诺基亚的首席技术官。韦尔登称，他认为4G/LTE系统是支持“人类在月球表面可持续存在”的必要条件。

The company decided to use 4G instead of 5G, the latest mobile technology, because 4G has been available longer and proven its reliability.

该公司决定使用4G技术而非5G技术，因为4G技术被使用的时间较长而且其可靠性已经被证实。5G是目前最新的移动技术

Nokia said its long-term goal is to move the moon network to 5G technology in the future.

诺基亚表示，其长期目标是未来将月球网络转向5G技术。

I’m Bryan Lynn.

布莱恩·林恩报道。

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