Record Nr. UNINA9910826930803321 Autore Clancey William J. **Titolo** Working on Mars: voyages of scientific discovery with the Mars exploration rovers / / William J. Clancey Cambridge, Massachusetts:,: MIT Press,, c2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa [Piscatagay, New Jersey]:,: IEEE Xplore,, [2012] **ISBN** 1-283-59319-X 9786613905642 0-262-30571-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (345 p.) Disciplina 629.43/543 Soggetti Roving vehicles (Astronautics) Space probes Mars (Planet) Exploration Mars (Planet) Geology Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 285-291) and index. ""Contents""; ""Preface""; ""Acknowledgments""; ""1 Scientists Working Nota di contenuto on Mars""; ""2 Mission Origin and Accomplishments""; ""3 A New Kind of Field Science""; ""4 A New Kind of Scientific Exploration System""; ""5 The Mission Scientists""; ""6 Being the Rover: Wea€?re on Mars""; ""7 The Communal Scientist""; ""8 The Scientist Engineers""; ""9 The Personal Scientist""; ""10 The Future of Planetary Surface Exploration""; ""Epilogue""; ""Notes""; ""Bibliographic Essay""; ""Glossary""; ""Color Plates""; ""Index"" Sommario/riassunto Geologists in the field climb hills and hang onto craggy outcrops; they put their fingers in sand and scratch, smell, and even taste rocks. Beginning in 2004, however, a team of geologists and other planetary scientists did field science in a dark room in Pasadena, exploring Mars from NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) by means of the remotely operated Mars Exploration Rovers (MER). Clustered around monitors,

living on Mars time, painstakingly plotting each movement of the

rovers and their tools, sensors, and cameras, these scientists reported that they felt as if they were on Mars themselves, doing field science.

The MER created a virtual experience of being on Mars. In this book, William Clancey examines how the MER has changed the nature of planetary field science. NASA cast the rovers, Spirit and Opportunity, as "robotic geologists," and ascribed machine initiative ("Spirit collected additional imagery...") to remotely controlled actions. Clancey argues that the actual explorers were not the rovers but the scientists, who imaginatively projected themselves into the body of the machine to conduct the first overland expedition of another planet. The scientists have since left the darkened room and work from different home bases, but the rover-enabled exploration of Mars continues. Drawing on his extensive observations of scientists in the field and at the JPL. Clancey investigates how the design of the rover mission enables field science on Mars, explaining how the scientists and rover engineers manipulate the vehicle and why the programmable tools and analytic instruments work so well for them. He shows how the scientists felt not as if they were issuing commands to a machine but rather as if they were working on the red planet, riding together in the rover on a voyage of discovery.http://www.youtube.com/watch? v=oZQSWSZnTYs&feature=youtube gdata.