Phasing Synopsis

Gerald Dibarboure Gregg Jacobs Steve Jayne

18°

J2 (day within cycle): 01 08 05 02 09 06 03 10 07 04 01

J1 (day within cycle): 08 05 02 09 06 03 10 07 04 01

54°

J2 (day within cycle): 01 08 05 02 09 06 03 10 07 04 01

J1 (day within cycle): 05 02 09 06 03 10 07 04 01 08

90°

J2 (day within cycle): 01 08 05 02 09 06 03 10 07 04 01

J1 (day within cycle): 02 09 06 03 10 07 04 01 08 05

126°

J2 (day within cycle): 01 08 05 02 09 06 03 10 07 04 01

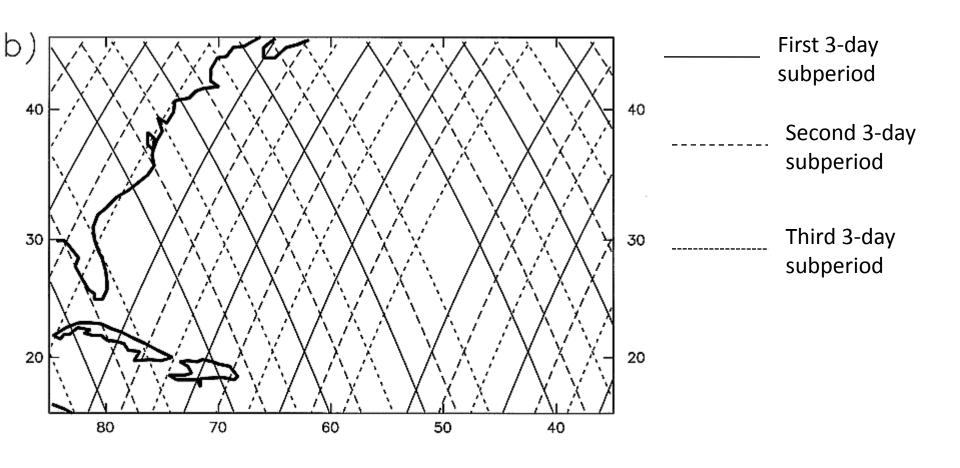
J1 (day within cycle): 09 06 03 10 07 04 01 08 05 02

162°

J2 (day within cycle): 01 08 05 02 09 06 03 10 07 04 01

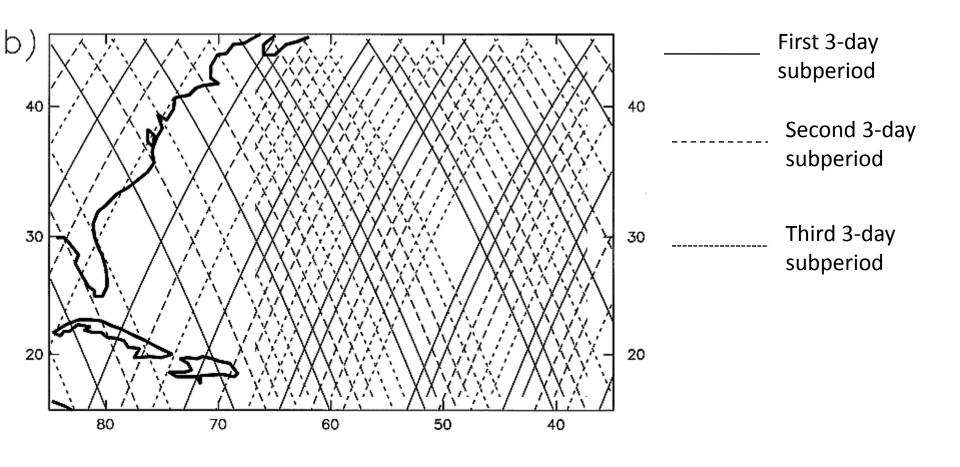
J1 (day within cycle): 06 03 10 07 04 01 08 05 02 09

Original Jason-1 ground tracks

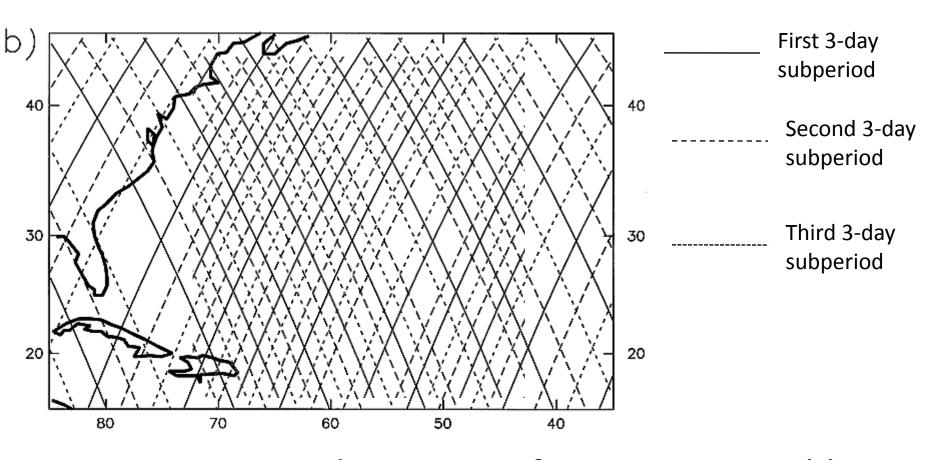


Greenslade, Chelton, Schlax, JAOT, 1997.

Side-by-side formation



Centered formation



Puts Jason-1 and Jason-2 as far apart as possible in space during a 3-day subcycle, though subcycle propagates westward

Synopsis of possible choices

Phase	3-day relation	3-day subcycle	Shortest track
difference		propagation	distance within 3-day
			cycle
18	Side-by-side	Eastward	1
54	Centered	Westward	3
90	Side-by-side	Eastward	5
126	Side-by-side	Eastward	7
162	Centered	Westward	9