

## WELCOME ABOARD

USS HAMMERHEAD

**SSN 663** 

Nuclear Attack Submarine

#### Welcome to USS HAMMERHEAD,

On behalf of the officers and crew of USS HAMMERHEAD (SSN 663) it is my pleasure to extend to you a hearty welcome aboard. During your visit we will show you one of the most capable units in our country's arsenal.

Virtually impossible to locate and target, the modern fast-attack submarine provides a unique array of missions and capabilities with minimal risk to U.S. forces, including surveillance, regional sea denial, precision strike, battle group support, ground warfare support and anti-submarine/anti-shipping warfare. HAMMERHEAD and her sisters are uniquely equipped to perform these vital missions in all of the world's oceans and most littoral waters.

HAMMERHEAD's crew members are all volunteers for the submarine service. They have been extensively trained in formal Navy schools both before and since they were assigned to HAMMERHEAD. Proud as we are of our ship, it is our men who imbue the submarine force with its surpassing qualities.

I hope your visit is both enjoyable and informative. It is our privilege to have you aboard.

KARL M. HASSLINGER Commander, United States Navy Commanding Officer



COMMANDER KARL M. HASSLINGER UNITED STATES NAVY Commander Hasslinger, son of Mr. and Mrs. W.C. Hasslinger, is a native of Long Island, New York. He graduated from Marquette University in May 1975 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering and was commissioned through the Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps.

Following Nuclear Power Training and Submarine School, Commander Hasslinger reported to USS DANIEL WEBSTER (SSBN-626) (BLUE) in July 1976. The ship completed a refueling overhaul, Poseidon missile Demonstration and Shakedown Operation and a deterrent patrol. During this tour he served as Reactor Controls Officer and Main Propulsion Assistant and qualified in submarines. In June 1979 he attended S8G Design School prior to reporting to Pre-commissioning Unit MICHIGAN (SSBN-727) where he served as Reactor Controls Officer and completed qualifications as Engineer Officer. Upon completion of the Submarine Officer's Advanced Course in December 1981, Commander Hasslinger was assigned as Engineer Officer in USS ANDREW JACKSON (SSBN-619) (BLUE). While aboard ANDREW JACKSON, he completed five deterrent patrols and qualified for command.

From December 1984 to September 1987, Commander Hasslinger served on the Staff of Commander Submarine Squadron TWO as Material Officer. In October 1987, Commander Hasslinger assumed duties as Executive Officer of Pre-commissioning Unit MIAMI (SSN-755). In August 1989, he reported to the Staff of Commander in Chief U.S. Atlantic Fleet for duty as Executive Officer of the Nuclear

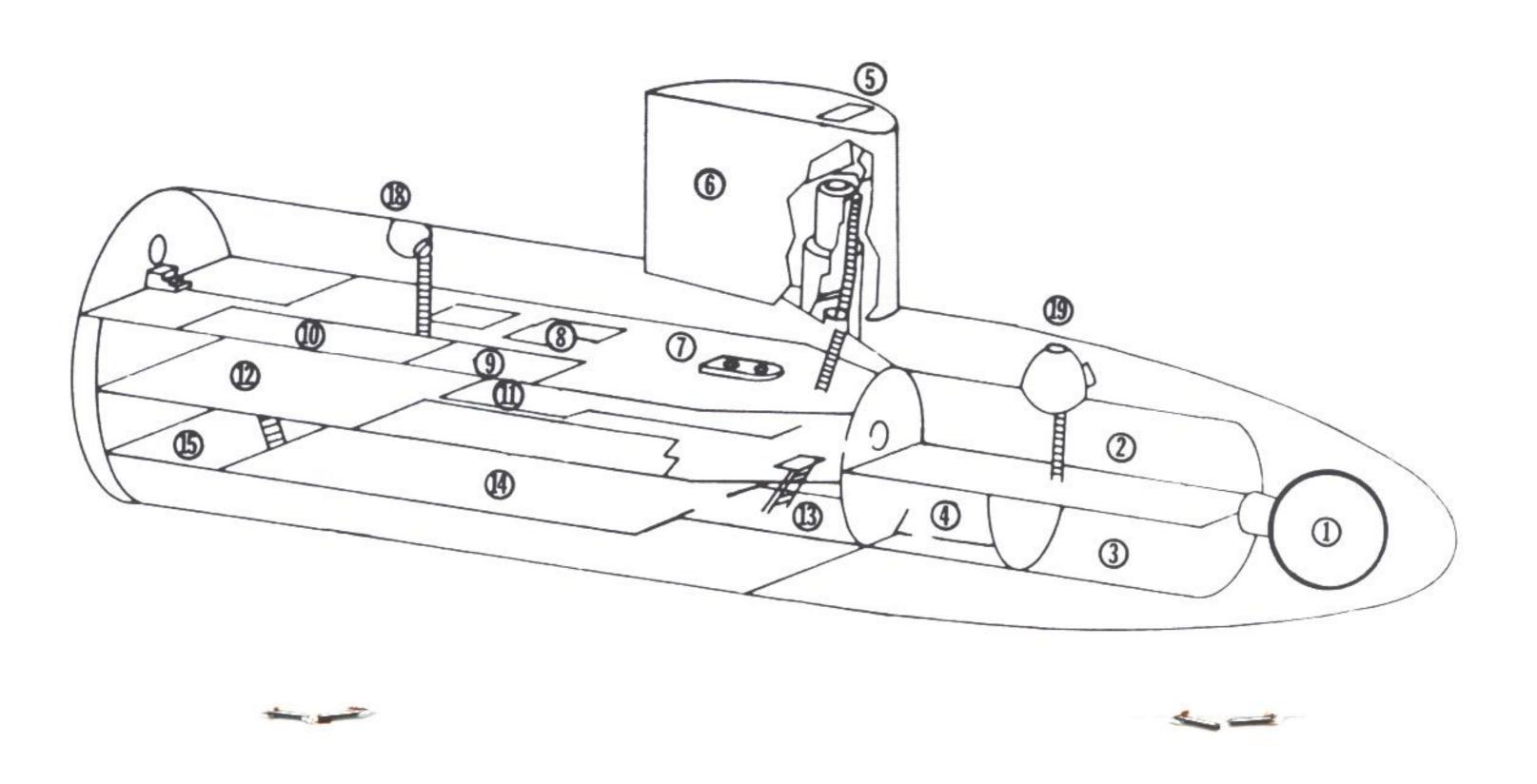
Propulsion Examining Board.

Commander Hasslinger's personal awards include the Meritorious Service Medal (two awards), the Navy Commendation Medal (two awards), and the Navy Achievement Medal (two awards).

Commander Hasslinger is married to the Former Donna Marie Liguori of Oakdale, New York. They reside in Norfolk, Virginia.

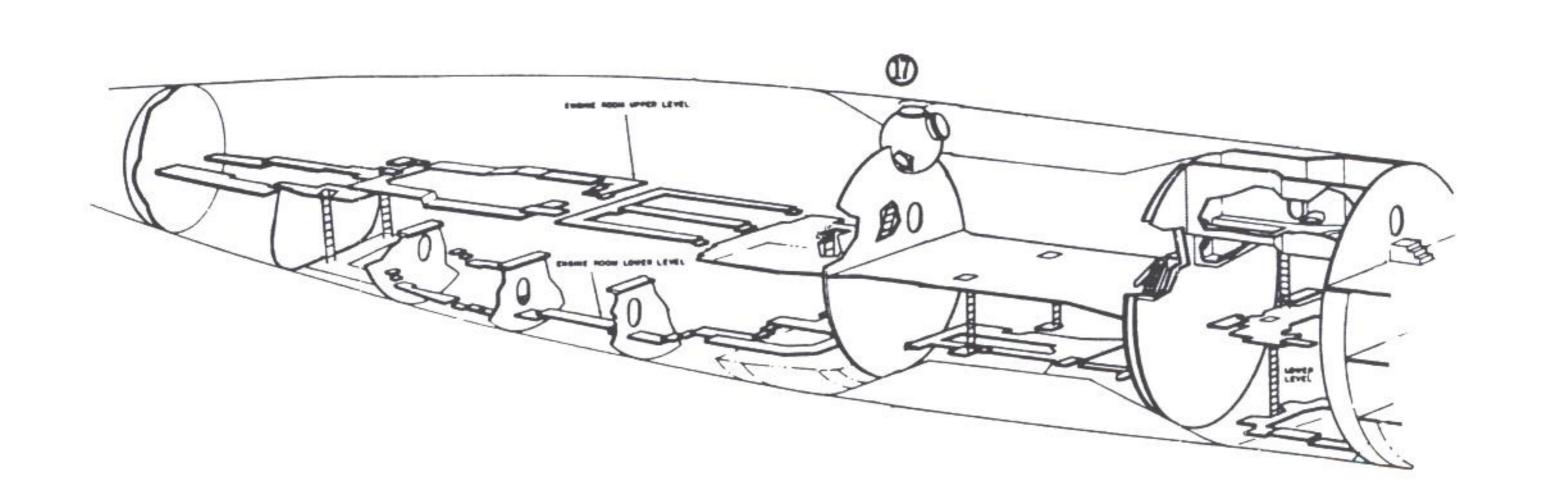


# USS HAMMERHEAD



- 1. Sonar Sphere
- 2. Forward Crew's Berthing
- 3. Diesel-Generator Room
- 4. Crew's Berthing
- 5. Bridge
- 6. Sail
- 7. Control Room/ Attack Center
- 8. Commanding Officer's Stateroom
- 9. Sonar Control Room
- 10. Radio/ESM
- 11. Wardroom/Officer Berthing
- 12. Crew's Mess/Galley
- 13. Crew's Berthing
- 14. Torpedo Room

- 15. Auxiliary Machinery Room
- 16. Engine Room
- 17. Aft Escape Trunk
- 18. Weapon Shipping Hatch
- 19. Forward Escape Trunk



#### HISTORY OF USS HAMMERHEAD (SS 364)

The first HAMMERHEAD was constructed at Manitowoc, Wisconsin and commissioned on March 1, 1944. She joined the Pacific Submarine Force and began her first patrol in June 1944. Conducted in the area south of Formosa, this first patrol proved very successful. HAMMERHEAD sank a total of four enemy vessels including a large passenger freighter and a cargo ship.

Her second war patrol, spent in the Java and South China Seas, was one of the most successful of the entire war. During this patrol, two Japanese convoys were sighted and both engagements developed into effective torpedo attacks. Operating in the hazardous coastal water off South China, HAMMERHEAD sank six enemy ships and severely damaged another. For this outstanding performance, the ship was awarded the Navy Unit Commendation.



The vessel commenced her third war patrol in November 1944, again in the South China Sea, with LAPON and PADDLE. This patrol saw HAMMERHEAD sink a large Japanese oiler.

On her fourth patrol, HAMMERHEAD sank one Japanese escort vessel.

The fifth patrol, conducted off the coast of Indo-China, resulted in the destruction of an enemy destroyer and a destroyer escort.

The sixth war patrol during May 1945 brought the destruction of an enemy tanker and a cargo ship. The seventh and last war patrol took place in the South China Sea.

In January 1947, after sinking sixteen enemy naval and merchant ships and earning seven battle stars and a Navy Unit Commendation, HAMMERHEAD was placed out of commission and in reserve status. In October 1954, the submarine was decommissioned and loaned to the government of Turkey where she continues to proudly serve the Turkish Navy under the name of CERBE (S-03).

#### FACTS ABOUT USS HAMMERHEAD (SSN 663)



USS HAMMERHEAD (SSN 663) is a nuclear attack submarine of the STURGEON class. She is 292 feet long with a beam of 32 feet and a submerged displacement of about 4600 tons. Her keel was laid on 29 November 1965 and she was launched on 14 April 1967. On 28 June 1968, she became the 77th nuclear submarine to enter

the fleet. Her assignment since commissioning has been to Submarine Squadron SIX in Norfolk, VA.

HAMMERHEAD is a streamlined, highly advanced, and maneuverable platform which uses the most advanced technology to accomplish her multiple missions. She is powered by a nuclear reactor which provides reliability, high power, and the ability to operate submerged for extended periods of time. Advanced Sonar and Fire Control Systems provide her with the most sophisticated detection and weapons delivery systems in the fleet. Weapons capable of being carried on board include the MK-48 long-range anti-submarine, anti-ship torpedo; the HARPOON anti-surface ship cruise missile and the TOMAHAWK long range cruise missile.

In order to permit submerged operations, atmosphere control systems are incorporated into HAMMERHEAD's design. The ship is able to manufacture oxygen from sea water, remove carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide from the atmosphere and maintain all other atmosphere gases in their proper amounts for indefinite periods.

Super-quiet, deep-diving and swift, HAMMERHEAD is one of the most capable warships of the United States Fleet.





### USS HAMMERHEAD (SSN-663) COMMMANDING OFFICERS ROSTER

CDR E.F. MURPHY JUN 1966 - JUL 1970

CDR E.L. WATKINS III MAY 1980 - JUL 1983 CDR F.P. CARTER JUL 1970 - OCT 1973

CDR H.J. HALLIDAY JUL 1983 - AUG 1987 CDR T.J. CAMILLIERI OCT 1973 - APR 1976

CDR J.L. DURHAM AUG 1987 - DEC 1989 CDR V.L. HILL, JR. APR 1976 - MAY 1980

CDR W.C. CASTAN DEC 1989 - JUN 1992

CDR K.M. HASSLINGER JUN 1992 - PRESENT



## HAMMERHEAD SHARK

The HAMMERHEAD is a shark whose Latin name is "Sphyrna Zygaena". It is found in the tropical and the warm temperate belts of the Atlantic and West Indian- Caribbean region.

This shark may be easily recognized by the large "hammer" at the front of its head. Its color is olive or brownish gray above, lighter on the sides, and pure or grayish white below. Born live at a length of 20 inches, adults mature at about 8 or 9 feet and are often caught up to 13 feet. They are not edible but are classified as sport fish.

The Hammerhead is a strong swimmer often seen at the surface with tips of the dorsal fins exposed. Their diet consists chiefly of fish commonly sting rays and small sharks, including their own kind. They are known to be dangerous and are classified as "man eaters".

