



USS JOHN L. HALL (FFG 32)

Guided Missile Frigate

Homeport: Pascagoula, Mississippi

www.hall.navy.mil

USS John L. Hall (FFG 32) is a guided missile frigate whose mission is to provide in-depth protection for military and merchant shipping, amphibious task forces, and underway replenishment groups. John L. Hall is capable of air, surface, undersea warfare, maritime intercept operations and a multitude of other operational tasking. The ship was named in honor of Admiral John Leslie Hall, Jr., who fought in World War II and was directly responsible for the Navy's success at Omaha Beach and Okinawa.

Hall is one of many ships of the Oliver Hazard Perry Class of guided missile frigates. This is the Navy's largest class of destroyer-type ships built since World War II.

Hall's mission is to provide multi-threat protection for military and merchant shipping, amphibious task forces and underway replenishment groups.

Hall's advanced systems and technology combined with a highly skilled crew and professional leaders set her apart as one of the most capable ships in the fleet. Hall will remain a vital component of the United States Navy in support of operations worldwide to protect Democracy and Freedom.

The concept of the Oliver Hazard Perry Class began in 1971 when the Navy initiated a program to build 50 ships known as Patrol Frigates. The need for this program grew from the continued requirement for the United States to control sea lanes and keep them open for the transport of needed military or commercial material.

Second in the class, later designated Guided Missile Frigates, Hall was designed to provide protection for military and mercantile convoys. Her specific abilities are three-fold: to detect and attack submarines, destroy anti-ship missiles launched from enemy subs, aircraft of surface ships, and to destroy enemy surface ships.

In today's defense environment, the ability to respond rapidly and effectively is the key to success. All of Hall's systems are designed with this in mind. The propulsion system is a computer-controlled gas turbine power plant, a marine version of those found in the Air Force C-5A and the DC-10 aircrafts. It can be brought "on the line" in one-eighth the time required for a steam or nuclear-powered ship.

The Combat System is a new and innovative design, providing a computerized command and decision system interfaced with the ship's weapons and sensors. Should the need arise, Hall can defend itself or the convoy it is escorting with surface-to-surface or surface-to-air missiles, a rapid firing gun, ASW torpedoes, or using the embarked LAMPS helicopters to counter any threat it may face.

Nicknamed "The Viking Of Assault" by General Eisenhower, Admiral Hall's tactical prowess and leadership live on in the 30 officers and 200 enlisted men who proudly serve aboard the ship today. The ship is homeported in Pascagoula, Mississippi.

SHIP'S SPECIFICATIONS:

GENERAL

Length - 445 feet
Beam (Maximum)- 45 feet
Speed: 29+ knots
Draft (Navigational)- 22 feet
Displacement- 4,100 tons full load
Complement- 17 Officer/198 Enlisted

SENSORS

AN/SPS-55 (Surface Radar)
AN/SPS-49 (Air Radar)
AN/SPS-56
AN/SQR-19 TACTAS (Towed Array)

AIRCRAFT

2 SH-60B Seahawk LAMPS III helicopters

ENGINEERING

Propulsion: 2 General Electric LM2500 Gas Turbine Engines (41,000 Shaft Horsepower), 1 Shaft, 325 Horsepower retractable propeller pods
Electrical:
Services:

WEAPONS

OTO Melara 3"/62 caliber MK75
Vulcan Phalanx CIWS
4 50-caliber Machine Guns
MK13 MOD 4 Launcher
4 SSM McDonnell-Douglas Harpoon Missiles
36 GDC-Pomona Standard SM-1MR Missiles
6 324mm MK32 (2 Triple) Tubes
MK46 Torpedoes