



**Commander, Naval Surface Force, Atlantic**

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**U.S. NAVY**



## **USS THE SULLIVANS (DDG 68)**

**Guided Missile Destroyer**

**Homeport: Mayport, Florida**

[www.sullivans.navy.mil](http://www.sullivans.navy.mil)



Technological advances have improved the capability of modern destroyers culminating in the Arleigh Burke class. Named for the Navy's most famous destroyer squadron combat commander and three-time Chief of Naval Operations, THE SULLIVANS was the most powerful surface combatant ever put to sea. Like the larger Ticonderoga class cruisers, DDG 51's combat systems center around the Aegis combat system and the SPY-ID, multi-function phased array radar. The combination of Aegis, the Vertical Launching System, and advanced anti-submarine warfare system, advanced anti-aircraft missiles and Tomahawk ASM/LAM, the Burke class continues the revolution at sea.

Designed for survivability, DDG 51's incorporates all-steel construction and many damage control features resulting from lessons learned during the Falkland Islands War and from the accidental attack on USS Stark. Like most modern U.S. surface combatants, DDG 68 utilizes gas turbine propulsion. These ships replaced the older Charles F. Adams and Farragut-class guided missile destroyers.

### **SHIP'S SPECIFICATIONS:**

#### **GENERAL**

Length - 505 feet  
Beam (Maximum)- 66 feet  
Speed:  
Draft (Navigational)- 22 feet  
Displacement- 8911 tons  
Complement 26 Officer/315 Enlisted

#### **SENSORS**

SPY-ID

#### **WEAPONS**

Tomahawk ASM/LAM  
Advanced anti-aircraft missiles

#### **AIRCRAFT**

#### **ENGINEERING**

Propulsion: Gas Turbine Engines, 2 propellers  
Electrical:  
Services:

**Keel Laid:** July 27, 1994

**Christened:** August 12, 1995

**Commissioned:** April 19, 1997