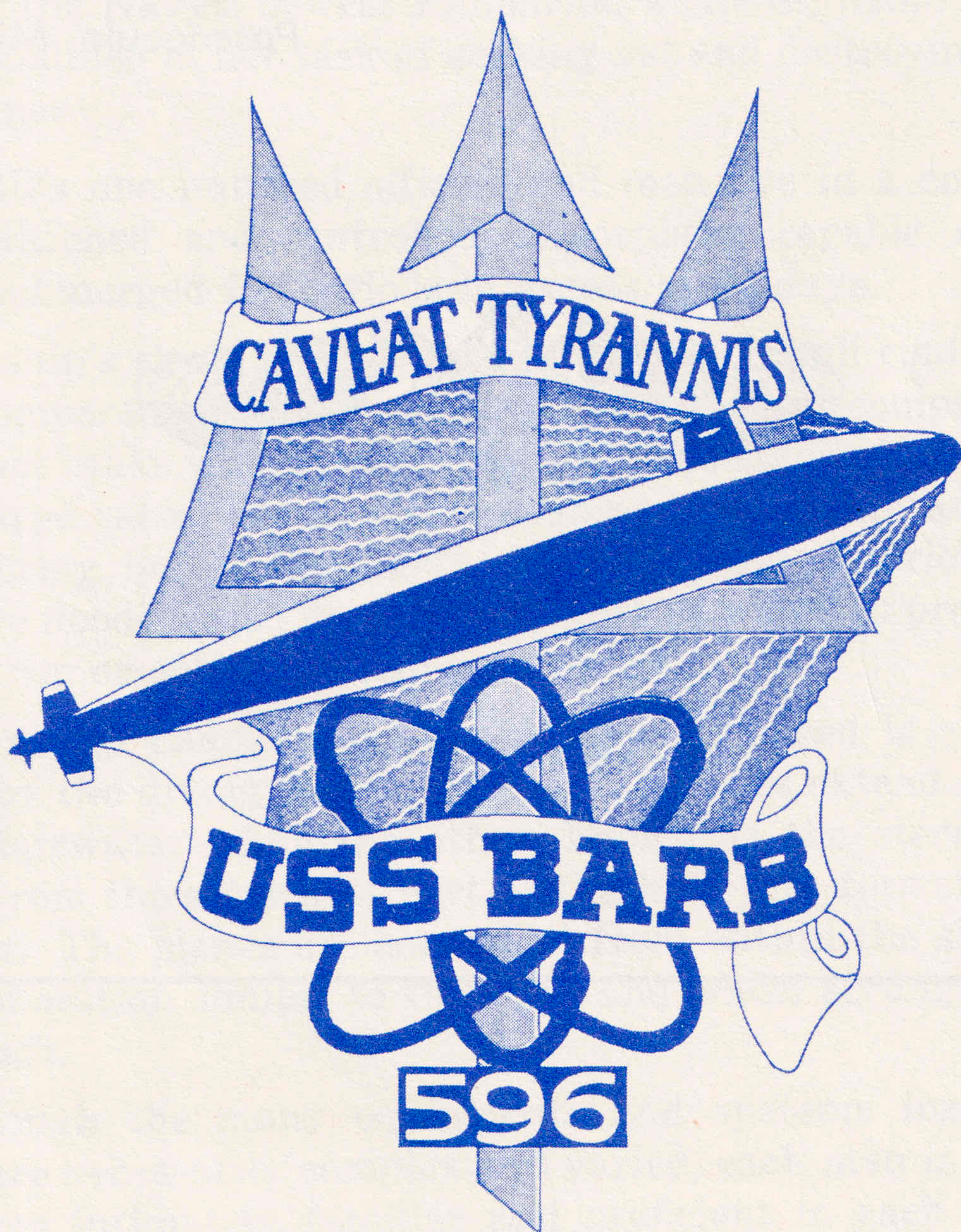


Welcome Aboard

USS BARB (SSN-596)



USS BARB (SSN-596)

Keel Laying 9 November 1959

Launching 22 February 1962

Commissioning 24 August 1963

Sponsor Mrs. E. B. Fluckey

Builder Ingalls Shipbuilding Corporation
Pascagoula, Mississippi



PRESENTED TO

DATE

COMMANDING

THE SUBMARINE

BARB is one of the Navy's newest advanced underseas weapons systems, the PERMIT Class nuclear powered attack submarine. The ship is driven by a single propeller powered through a geared turbine by a Westinghouse S5W reactor plant. Her design embodies the most advanced propulsion, weapons and sonar systems available. She is capable of cruising the ocean depths at greater than 400 feet and at speeds in excess of 20 knots.

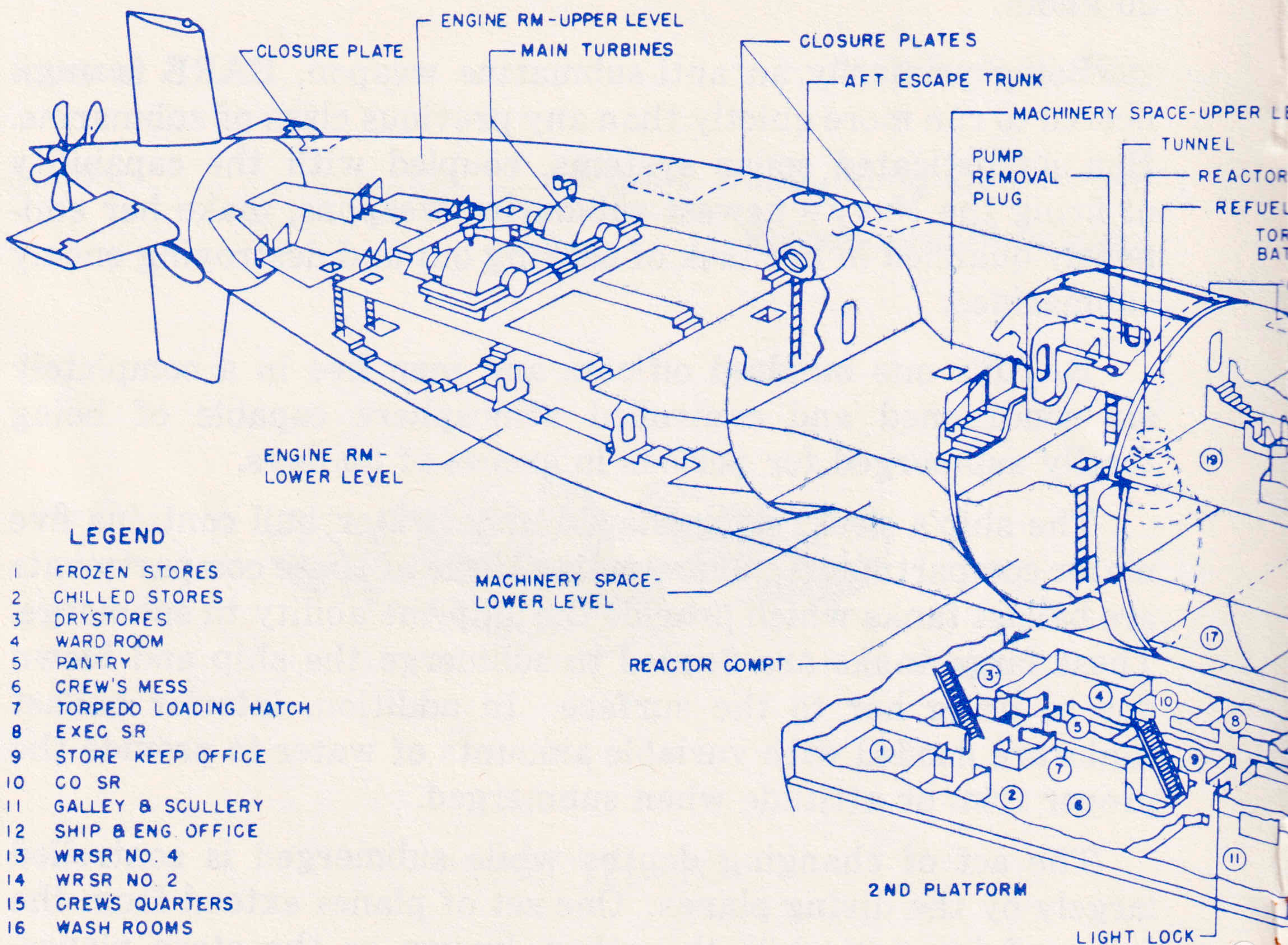
Being primarily an anti-submarine weapon, BARB is engineered to run more quietly than any previous class of submarine. Her sophisticated sonar systems, coupled with the capability of firing the Navy's newest submarine weapons, make her eminently qualified in her task of seeking out and destroying enemy submarines.

BARB's one hundred officers and men live in a completely air conditioned and controlled atmosphere capable of being totally submerged for periods in excess of 30 days.

The ship's sleek, cigar-shaped underwater hull contains five major compartments. Surrounding three of these compartments are ballast tanks which provide the ship the ability to submerge. These large tanks are flooded to submerge the ship and blown dry to bring her to the surface. In addition, interior ballast tanks are flooded with variable amounts of water to provide the proper trim or attitude when submerged.

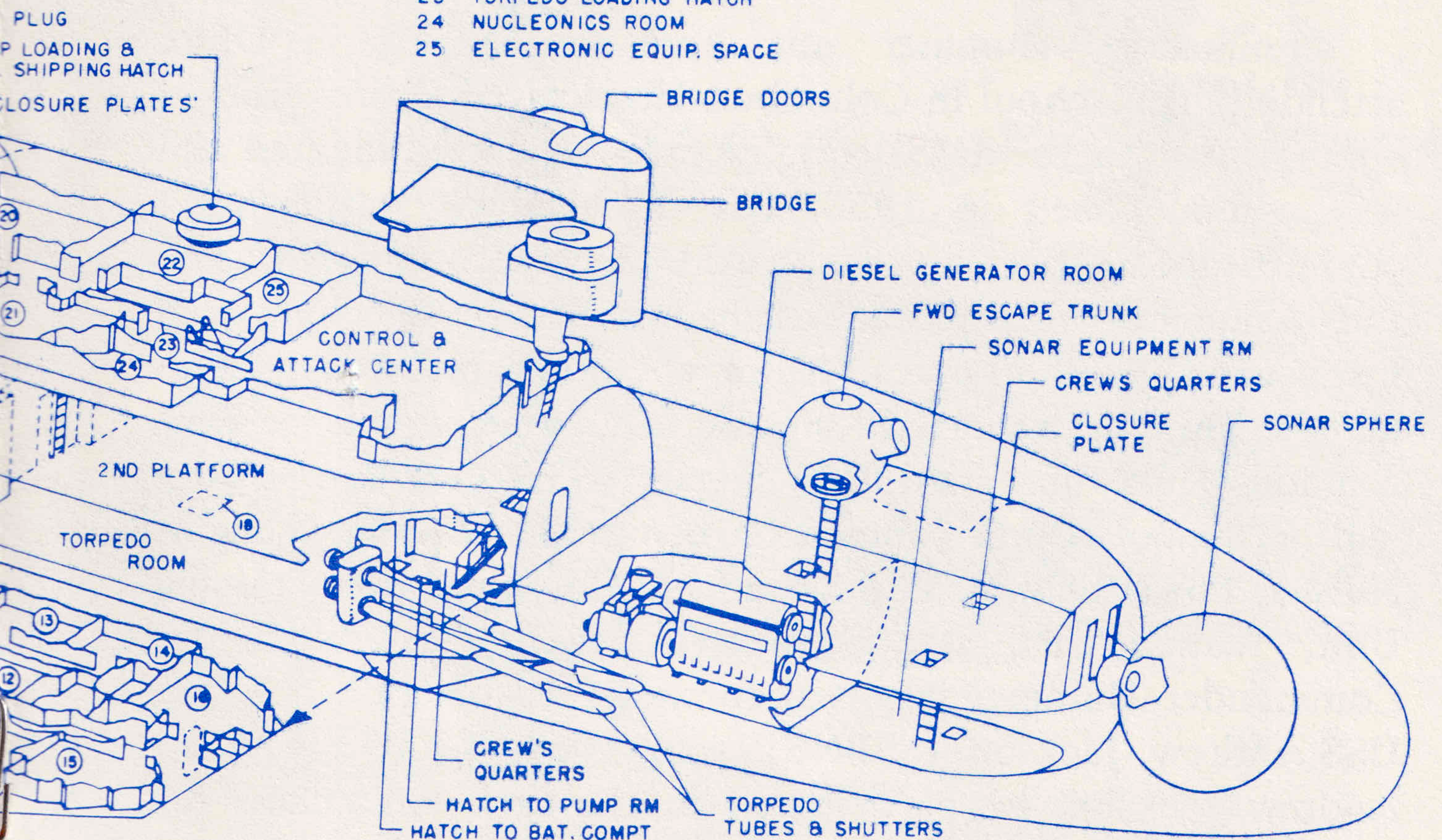
The act of changing depths while submerged is controlled largely by the diving planes. One set of planes extend from the sail or fairwater while the other, known as the stern planes, extend from the aftermost part of the hull, just forward of the propeller. The planes are controlled from within the ship from a control station similar to the stick and wheel arrangement of an aircraft.

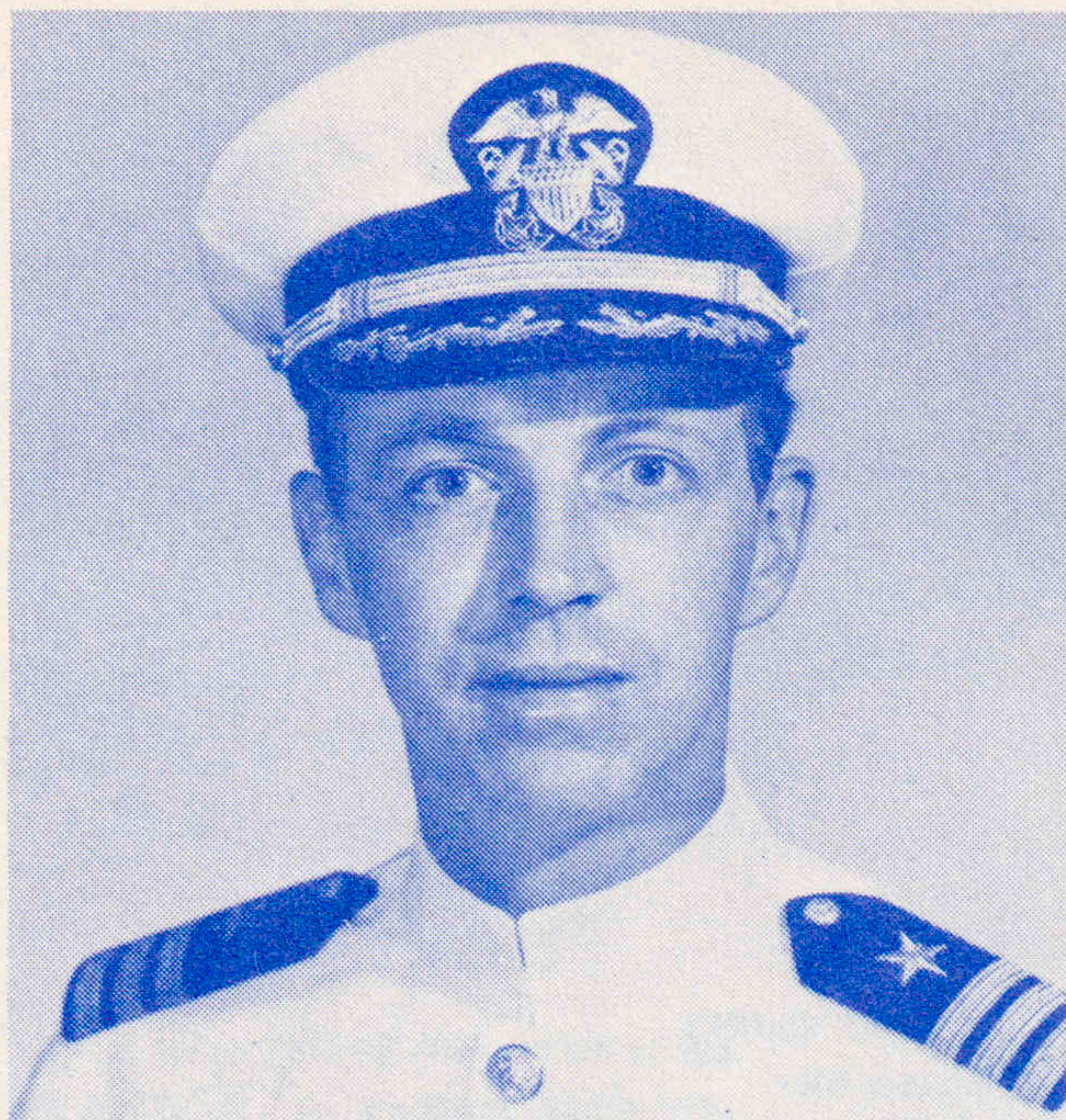
Although the many equipments and systems installed in BARB are necessarily complex and varied, each man is required to become intimately familiar and proficient in each of them before becoming qualified to wear the coveted Dolphins.



LEGEND (CONT)

- 17 AIR REGEN RM
- 18 BATTERY LOADING ACCESS
- 19 GSK STOREROOM
- 20 FAN ROOM
- 21 SONAR CONTROL CENTER
- 22 RADIO CENTER
- 23 TORPEDO LOADING HATCH
- 24 NUCLEONICS ROOM
- 25 ELECTRONIC EQUIP. SPACE





**COMMANDER JOHN J. HUMMER
COMMANDING OFFICER**

Commander Hummer was born and raised in Ohio, attending high school in Columbus. He received a congressional appointment to the U. S. Naval Academy, and graduated and was commissioned in 1958. His initial duty station as a commissioned officer was on board USS Capricornus (AKA57), then a member of Amphibious Squadron Six. Upon return from his second Mediterranean cruise aboard Capricornus, Commander Hummer reported for basic submarine training at New London. Duty on board USS Sabalo (SS302) followed Submarine School. Upon completion of nuclear power training at Nuclear Power School, Mare Island, and Nuclear Power Training Unit, Idaho Falls, and S5W crew training in Pittsburgh, Commander Hummer reported for new construction duty on USS Andrew Jackson (SSBN619) in 1963. While on board Andrew Jackson, he participated in the first two Polaris A3 submerged launches and the launch for President Kennedy, and made the first Gold crew patrol. Commander Hummer was next assigned as Engineer Officer of the Gold crew of USS Henry Clay (SSBN625), completing five patrols. After duty on the staff of Commander in Chief U. S. Atlantic Fleet as a member of the Nuclear Propulsion Examining Board, he attended the Armed Forces Staff College in Norfolk. Commander Hummer was Executive Officer of USS Ray (SSN653) when he was ordered to training and duty as Commanding Officer, USS Barb (SSN596). He relieved as Commanding Officer on 16 September 1972.

