

CGN 9 Long Beach - 1984

United States

Type: CGN - Nuclear Powered Guided Missile

Cruiser

Max Speed: 31 kt

Commissioned: 1984

Length: 219.8 m

Beam: 22.3 m

Draft: 9.3 m

Crew: 825

Displacement: 15525 t

Displacement Full: 17500 t

Propulsion: 2x C1W Nuclear Reactors



Sensors / EW:

- AN/SPG-35 [Mk56 GFCS] - Radar, Radar, FCR, Surface-to-Air & Surface-to-Surface, Short-Range, Max range: 25.9 km
- AN/SQQ-23B PAIR - (Single-Dome) Hull Sonar, Active/Passive, Hull Sonar, Active/Passive Search & Attack, Max range: 37 km
- AN/SPS-48C - (1978) Radar, Radar, Air Search, 3D Long-Range, Max range: 407.4 km
- AN/SPG-55B [Mk76 Mod 9 FCS] - (1978) Radar, Radar, FCR, Surface-to-Air, Medium-Range, Max range: 277.8 km
- LN-66LP - (AN/SPS-59, 10kW) Radar, Radar, Surface Search, Short-Range, Max range: 59.3 km
- AN/SLQ-32(V)3 [ECM] - (Group, 1983) ECM, OECM & DECM, Offensive & Defensive ECM, Max range: 0 km
- AN/SLQ-32(V)3 [ESM] - (Group, 1983) ESM, ELINT, Max range: 926 km
- AN/SPS-67(V)1 - (1982) Radar, Radar, Surface Search & Navigation, Max range: 64.8 km
- AN/SPS-49(V)2 - (1982) Radar, Radar, Air Search, 2D Long-Range, Max range: 463 km

Weapons / Loadouts:

- Generic GMTR [Guided Missile Training Round] - (Aka Drill Round) Training Round.
- RIM-67B SM-2ER Blk I - (1981, No Datalink) Guided Weapon. Air Max: 148.2 km. Surface Max: 46.3 km.
- 127mm/38 HE-PD [HiCap] - (USN) Gun. Air Max: 2.8 km. Surface Max: 16.7 km. Land Max: 16.7 km.
- 127mm/38 AA-VT [AntiAircraft Common] - (USN, Anti-Aircraft Frag) Gun. Air Max: 2.8 km. Surface Max: 16.7 km. Land Max: 16.7 km.
- Mk46 NEARTIP Mod 5 - (1984) Torpedo. Subsurface Max: 7.4 km.
- Mk46 LWT Mod 2 - (1972) Torpedo. Subsurface Max: 5.6 km.
- RUR-5A Mod 4 ASROC RTT [Mk46 Mod 2] - Guided Weapon. Subsurface Max: 18.5 km.
- RUR-5A Mod 3 ASROC RTD [10kT Nuclear DC] - (196x-89) Guided Weapon. Subsurface Max: 18.5 km.
- RUR-5A Mod 4 ASROC RTT [Mk46 Mod 5] - Guided Weapon. Subsurface Max: 18.5 km.
- 12.7mm/50 MG Burst [10 rnds] - (Facility/Ship, No Anti-Air Capability) Gun. Surface Max: 1.9 km. Land Max: 1.9 km.

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- Mk186 TORCH Flare [Seduction] - (1979) Decoy (Expendable). Surface Max: 1.9 km.
- Mk182 SRBOC Chaff [Seduction] - (1979) Decoy (Expendable). Surface Max: 1.9 km.
- RGM-84A Harpoon IP - (1977) Guided Weapon. Surface Max: 120.4 km.

OVERVIEW: USS Long Beach (CLGN-160/CGN-160/CGN-9) was a nuclear-powered guided missile cruiser in the United States Navy. She was the only ship of her class.

Long Beach was the first "all-new" cruiser designed and constructed after World War II (all others were completions or conversions of cruisers begun or completed during the war.) She was the third Navy ship named after the city of Long Beach, California, and the last ship built on a traditional "cruiser hull" in the U.S. Navy; all subsequent cruisers were built on scaled-up destroyer hulls. This led to the slogan she carried in her later years: "The Only Real Cruiser."

DETAILS: The ship was designed as an "all-missile" ship from the very beginning, but was fitted with two 5"/38 caliber gun mounts amidships on the orders of President Kennedy. Long Beach was also the last cruiser built on a traditional long, lean cruiser hull; later new-build cruisers were actually converted frigates (DLG/CG USS Leahy (DLG-16), USS Bainbridge (DLGN-25), USS Belknap (DLG-26), USS Truxtun (DLGN-35), and the California and Virginia classes) or updated destroyers (the DDG/CG Ticonderoga class was built on a Spruance class destroyer hull).

Long Beach was first laid out to be a smaller frigate, but expanded to a cruiser hull due to the ship being slated for the Regulus nuclear cruise missile or, later, 4 launching tubes for the Polaris missile, which would occupy the space taken up by the 5"/38 caliber gun mounts and the ASROC system. The open space just aft of the bridge "box" was to be the area for these.

In addition to steel, Long Beach was built with 450 tons of structural aluminum. Because of this unusually high quantity of aluminum, she was assigned the voice radio call sign "Alcoa".

The ship was propelled by two nuclear reactors, one for each propeller shaft, and was capable of speeds in excess of 30 knots (56 km/h). The high box-like superstructure contained the SCANFAR system, consisting of the AN/SPS-32 and AN/SPS-33 phased array radars. One of the reasons Long Beach was a one-ship class was because it was an experimental platform for these radars, which were precursors to the AN/SPY-1 phased array systems later installed on Aegis warships (Ticonderoga-class cruisers and Arleigh Burke-class destroyers). At the time, Long Beach had the highest bridge of any ship smaller than an aircraft carrier.

SPECIFICATIONS: Type: Cruiser || Displacement: 15,540 tons || Length: 721 ft 3 in (219.84 m) || Beam: 71 ft 6 in (21.79 m) || Draft: 30 ft 7 in (9.32 m) || Propulsion: (2) C1W nuclear reactors, (2) General Electric turbines 80,000 shp (60 MW), (2) shafts || Complement: 1160.

PERFORMANCE: Speed: 30 knots (56 km/h) || Range: Nuclear.

SENSORS: AN/SPS-10 surface search radar || AN/SPS-12 search radar || AN/SPS-32 bearing and range radar || AN/SPS-33 target tracking radar || AN/SPS-48 3D air search radar || AN/SPS-49 2D air search radar || AN/SPG-49 Talos fire control radar || AN/SPG-55 Terrier fire control radar || AN/SQS-23 SONAR || AN/SLQ-32.

ARMAMENT: (2) twin Terrier guided-missile launchers || (1) twin Talos missile launcher (later removed) || (1) 8-cell ASROC launcher || (2) 5 inch guns || (2) triple 12.75 inch ASW torpedo tubes || (2) Harpoon missile quad launchers added later || (2) Armored box quad launchers for a total of eight Tomahawk cruise missiles replaced the Talos launcher.

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AIRCRAFT: None but (1) Helo Pad for servicing.

SHIPS BUILT: Long Beach (CGN-9).

SOURCE: [SCO] Wikipedia <http://en.wikipedia.org>