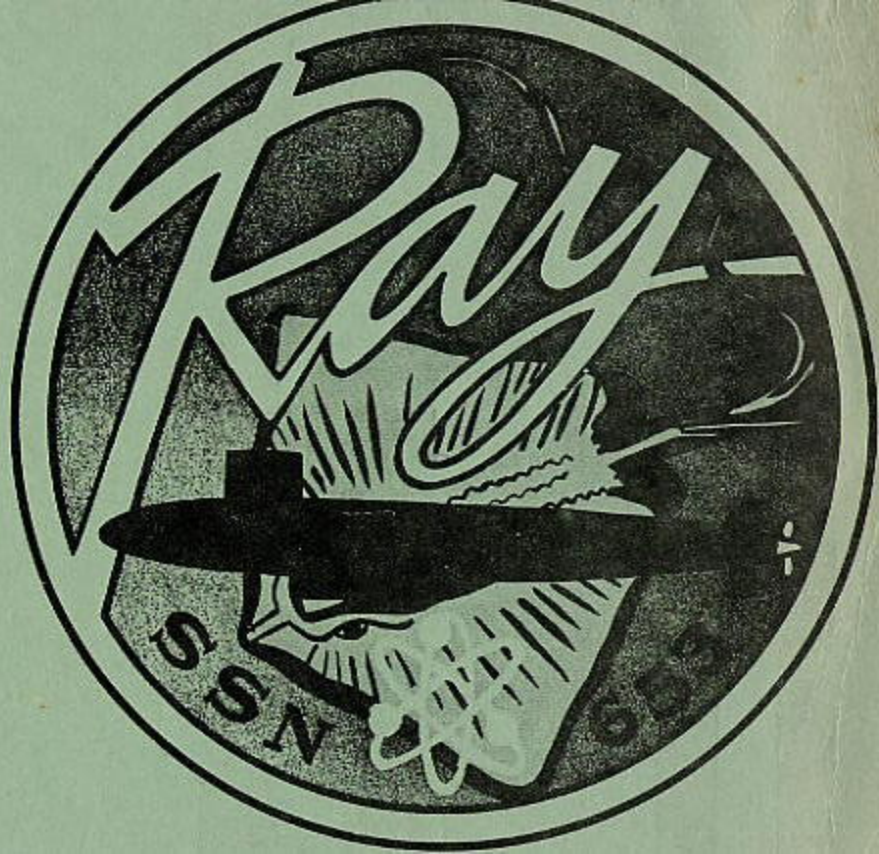
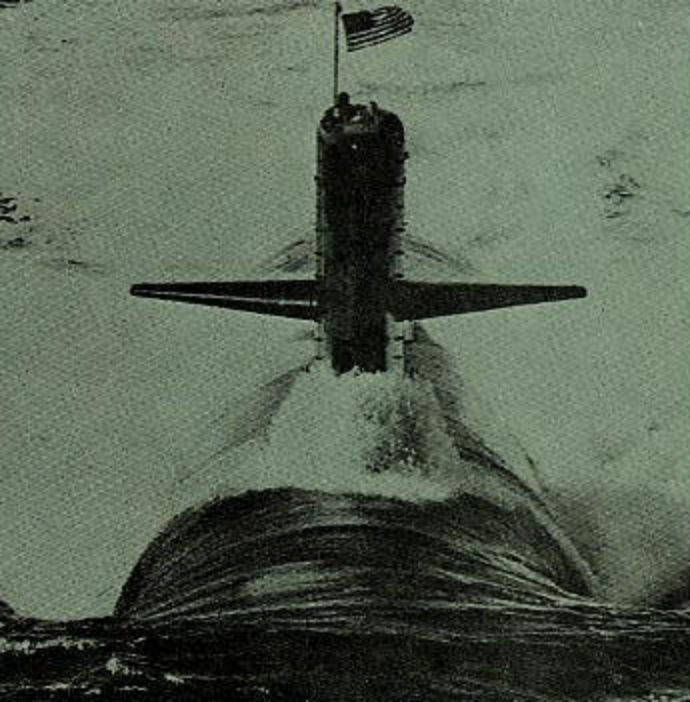


Welcome aboard!

U.S.S.

**THE
ATTACK SUBMARINE**





Keel laid : January 4, 1965
Launched : June 21, 1966
Commissioned : April 12, 1967

Builder : Newport News Shipbuilding
and Dry Dock Company

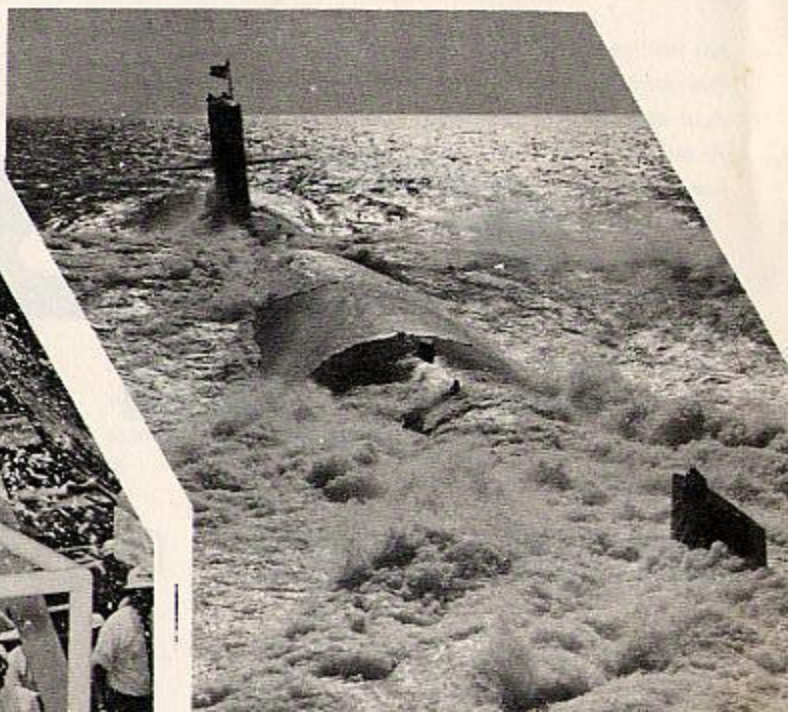
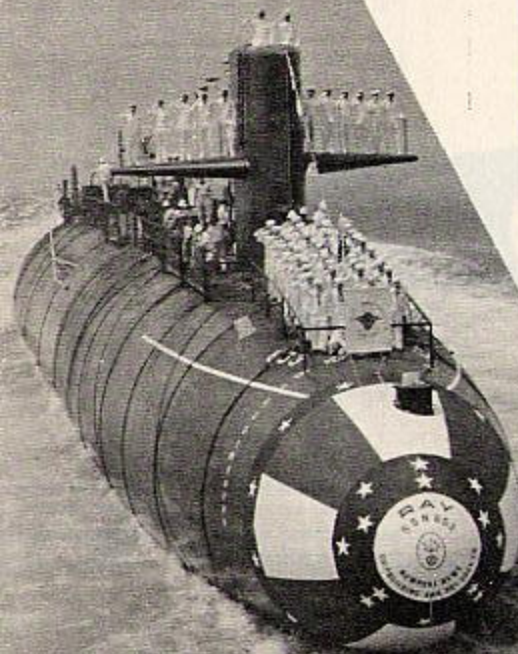
Displacement : 4,060 tons
Length : 292 feet
Armament : 4 torpedo tubes
Complement : 106 officers and men

Maximum depth : In excess of 400 feet

Maximum speed : In excess of 20 knots

WELCOME

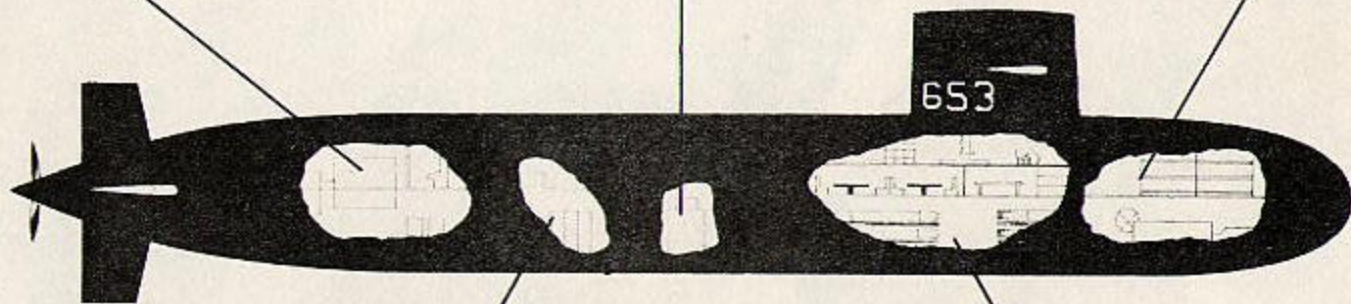
ABOARD



The Engine Room houses the propulsion plant control area, the main propulsion turbines and the electricity generating plant.

The Reactor Compartment houses the nuclear reactor and steam generating equipment.

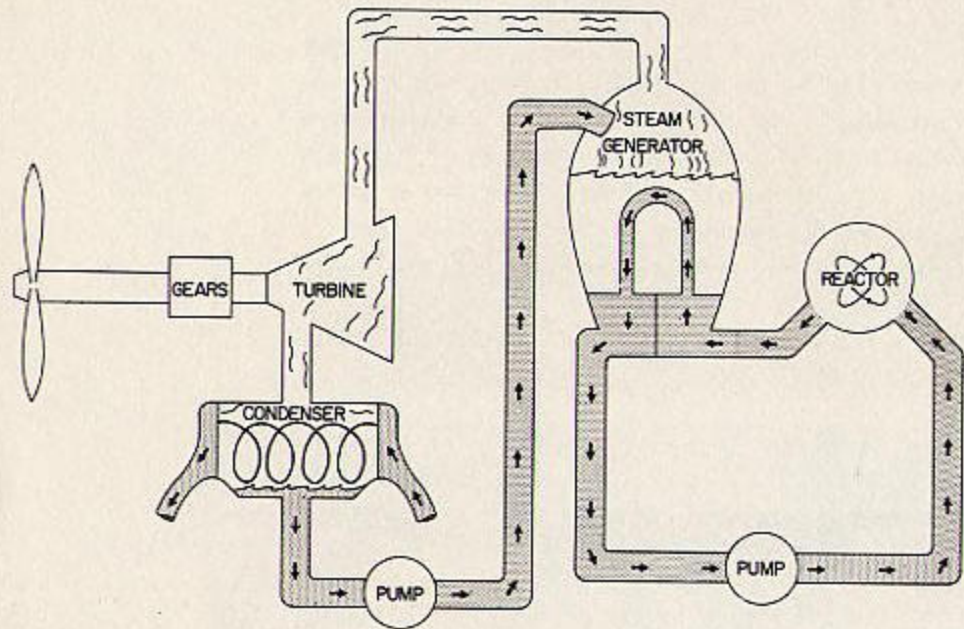
The Bow Compartment houses the emergency diesel generator and crew's living spaces.



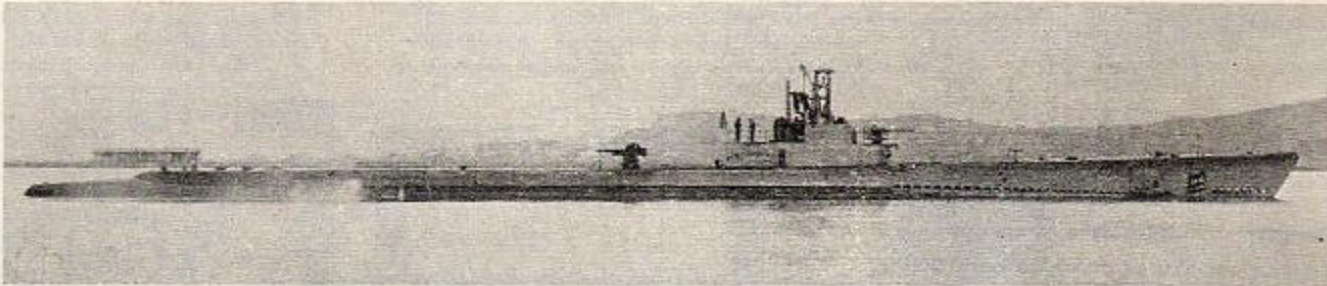
The Auxiliary Machinery Room houses the atmosphere control equipment and auxiliary machinery.

The Operations Compartment is divided into three levels:

Upper: Ship's Control Center
Middle: Officer's and Crew's dining and living spaces
Lower: Torpedo Room and ship's battery

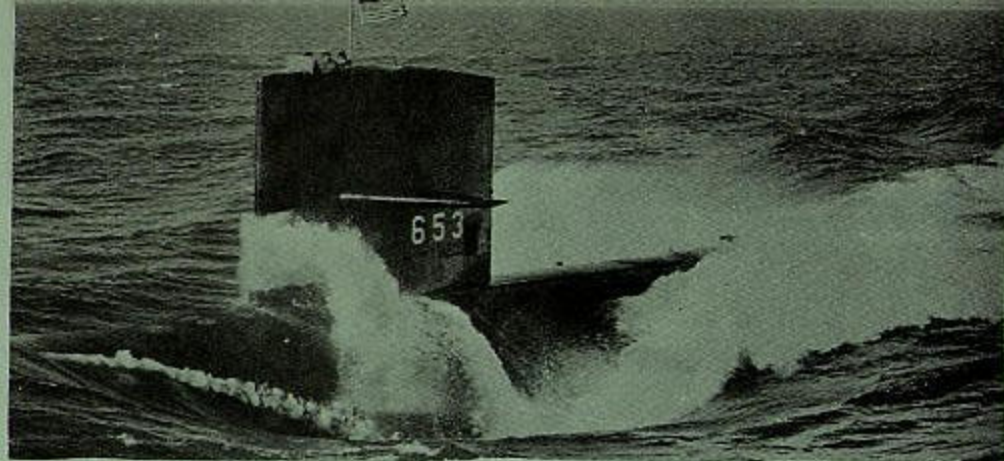


The nuclear reactor uses the heat of fission to heat the primary system water. This water heats the secondary steam generator water and causes it to boil. The high energy steam from the steam generator is used to turn the main propulsion turbines, which turns the propeller, and causes the ship to move. The low energy steam is then condensed to water in the main condenser so that it can be reused and pumped back to the steam generator where the cycle is again repeated. In addition, some of the high energy steam is used to turn the ship's turbine generators to create electricity for lighting, ship control systems, and electronics systems.



THE FIRST SHIP TO BEAR THE NAME USS RAY

The USS RAY (SS271), built by the Manitowoc Shipbuilding Company, was commissioned on July 27, 1943. She proceeded into the Pacific Theater after intensive training, and there distinguished herself by completing eight successful war patrols, sinking nearly 50,000 tons of enemy shipping, and winning two Navy Unit Citations. After being retired from active duty, the RAY was returned to the fleet and converted to a radar picket submarine in December 1950. Attached to Submarine Squadron Six, RAY was decommissioned, her proud name stricken from the Navy roster on April 1, 1960.



THE SECOND SHIP TO BEAR THE NAME USS RAY

The USS RAY (SSN-653), the third ship of the Sturgeon Class nuclear powered fast attack submarines commissioned, utilizes the teardrop hull and sailplane configuration for maximum speed and maneuverability submerged. The sophisticated equipments on board reflect the high state of the art of sonar, weapons, fire-control, communications, and electronic counter-measures. Primarily designed as a hunter-killer submarine, RAY is capable of diving deeper and running faster and quieter than previous ships. The RAY includes in its arsenal of undersea weaponry the SUBROC anti-submarine missile.