F/A-18E/F Super Hornet

The F/A-18E/F was designed as a dual-role aircraft. In addition to striking an enemy with conventional air-to-ground ordnance, the Super Hornet was designed to provide close air support without compromising its fighter capabilities.

SH-60F/H Seahawk

The SH-60F/H is designed to operate as the carrier strike group inner anti-submarine warfare zone helicopter. It also serves as the primary search and rescue aircaft. It employs a new, long-range active dipping sonar in addition to sonobuoys to detect and attack submarines.

C-2A Greyhound

This twin-engine cargo aircraft is used for our Carrier Onboard Delivery or COD flights. This workhorse maintains the strike group's connection with the outside world by delivering passengers, supplies and mail to and from the ship.

E-2C Hawkeye 2000

The E-2C Hawkeye 2000 is an early warning, all-weather aircraft with a distinctive rotating dome. Specialized computers, radar and communication equipment are used to provide command and control to all air wing assets.

F/A- 18C Hornet

The F/A-18A/C is the nation's first strike fighter designed for traditional strike applications without compromising its fighter capabilities. Nimitz operates with the single-seat F/A-18A/C night-attack version that has the same capability at night as current aircraft have by day using a thermal imaging navigation set and night vision system.

EA-6B Prowler

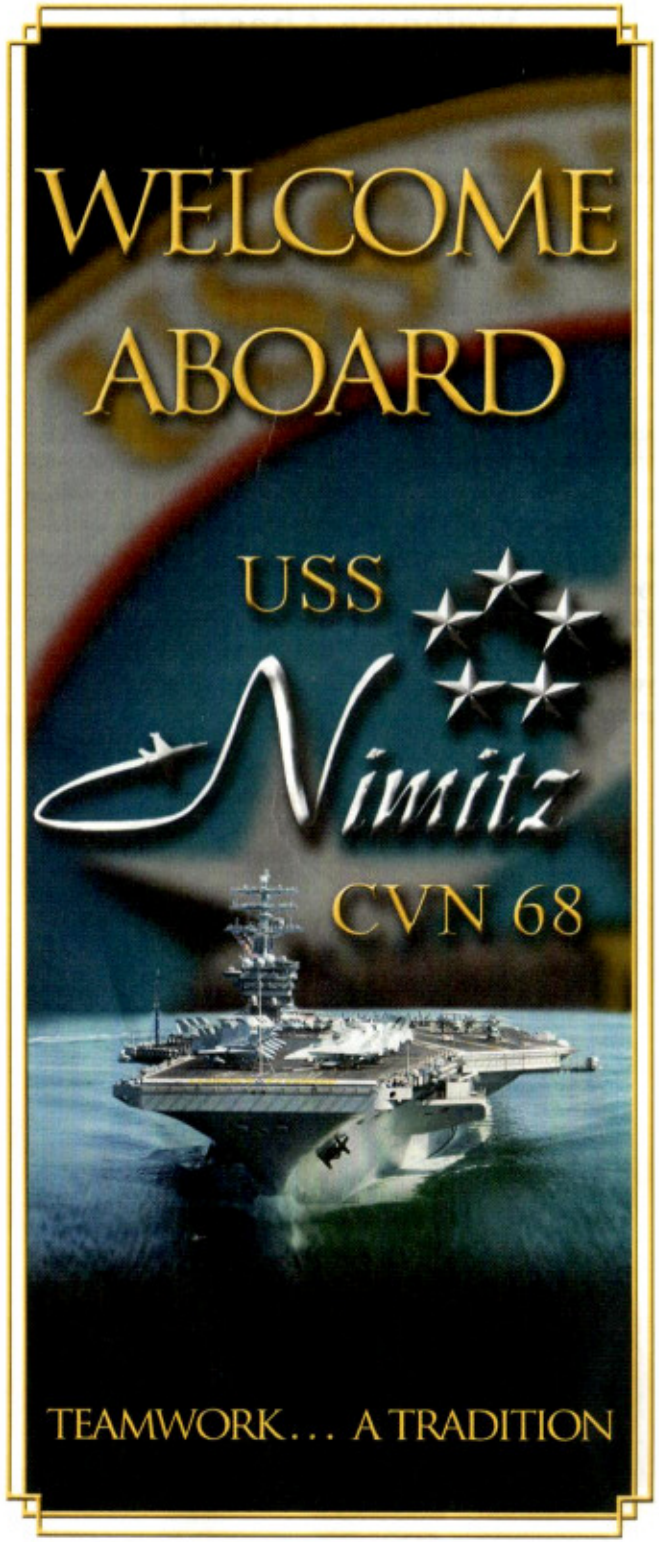
The EA-6B Prowler is a four seat all-weather jet designed specifically for use in tactical electronic warfare. The Prowler uses sensitive receivers and high power jammers as an effective combination to deny enemies the use of their radars and radio equipment.

NIMITZ Statistics

Keel Laid	June 22, 1968
Launched	May 13,1972
Commissioned	May 3, 1975
Propulsion System	Two Nuclear Power Plants
Main Engines	Four
Speed	30+ Knots
Propellers	Four
Blades on each Propeller	Five
Aircraft Elevators	Four
Catapults	Four
Arresting Gear Cables	Four
Overall Length	1,115 Feet
Overall Width	252 Feet
Beam at Waterline	134 Feet
Area of Flight Deck	About 4.5 Acres
Full Load Displacement	About 97,000 Tons
Accommodations	About 5,000 Persons
Meals Each Day	18,000-20,000
Mail Processed	Over 1 million lbs per year

Notes of Interest

- NIMITZ reaches more than 23 stories high from the keel to the top of the mast.
- The Hangar Bay extends for most of the ship's length. It is used for major repair and shelters aircraft not needed for that day's flight schedule.
- Four distilling units enable engineers to make more than 400,000 gallons of fresh water a day for use by the propulsion plant, catapults and crew.
- NIMITZ can stock at least 70 days of refrigerated and dry goods.
- Literally tons of wash are done every day by NIMITZ' laundry and tailoring services personnel.
- NIMITZ has a fully equipped dental facility, staffed by five dentists.
- NIMITZ' three chaplains conduct daily religious services in an interdenominational chapel.



Welcome Aboard

It is a pleasure to have you aboard the lead ship of America's largest class of aircraft carriers. The crew of USS NIMITZ is proud to have you aboard and looks forward to introducing you to our team of professionals. The ship has a crew of nearly 3,000 men and women and when NIMITZ deploys, the air wing brings an additional 2,000 personnel. When aircraft operate from our flight deck, ship's company and air wing personnel function as a single team, providing our nation with an incredibly potent, flexible, and mobile force. Although we have a wide variety of our nation's most modern aircraft and weapons systems, the driving force of the ship/air wing team is the crew. These proud, talented, and dedicated Sailors reflect the heart of the great nation they represent-the United States of America. I hope you find your visit aboard the great ship NIMITZ both informative and enjoyable!

Sincerely,
Paul Monger
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Ship's Namesake

Mobility, flexibility and combat readiness are the primary characteristics that highlight NIMITZ and her crew. As the lead ship of the world's most powerful and capable class of warships, the Nimitz and her class will long be remembered as our nation's finest instrument of peace, power projection, and platform for diplomacy. In doing so, the aircraft carrier has secured a prominent place in history, just like her namesake, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.

Useful Information

Navy Vocabulary

Head - Bathroom
Scuttlebutt - Water Fountain
Bulkhead - Wall
P-Way or Passageway - Hallway
Starboard - Right side of the ship
Aft - Towards the back of the ship
Forward - Towards the front of the ship
Deck - Floor
Ladder - Stairs
Liberty - Off time
Galley or Mess - Cafeteria
Port - Left side of the ship

How to Read a Bullseye

An aircraft carrier is a huge place, one where you can easily get lost. For the unfamiliar, passageways quickly begin to look alike. An easy way to find out where you are and figure where to go is by using the ship's bullseyes.

3-188-2-Q
FR 188-190
OP

The first line is the compartment number broken up as follows: Deck – Frame – Side – Use.

For Example

3 (Deck Number)
Decks are numbered relative to the main deck, which is the hangar deck. Numbers increase the further up you go from the main deck with a "0" before each number, as you go up a level all the way to the 010 level (the highest enclosed level). As you go down, the numbers get larger all the way to the eighth deck (the lowest).
188 (Frame Number)
The forwardmost frame, or wall, in the compartment running the width of the ship. They start at 0 at the bow (front) and increase to 265 at the stern (back).
2 (Relation to Centerline)
Odd numbers represent the starboard side (right), even numbers the port (left). Port and starboard are determined by facing the front of the ship.
Q (Space Use)
Spaces are assigned a letter based on their use.

Aircraft Launch and Recovery
The Flight Deck in Action

The Launch or "Cat Shot"

NIMITZ launches aircraft using four steam catapults. These "cats" propel the heaviest aircraft from the deck at speeds in excess of 170 miles per hour, these speeds are reached from a standing start in less than three seconds. Aircraft are launched in a 310-foot catapult stroke, an equivalent land-based takeoff would require nearly 6,000 feet of runway. Two "cats" are located in the bow, and two are located in the center of the ship on the port side, called the waist. The catapults consist of a large piston underneath the deck and only a small device engaging the aircraft nose gear above deck. Using the four catapults, it is possible to launch aircraft at a rate of one every 25-30 seconds.
When planes are ready for takeoff, the aircraft handlers on the flight deck guide the planes onto the catapult and attach the nose gear. After a final check, the pilot increases the aircraft engines and the catapult accelerates the plane to launch speed. The piston is stopped at the end of the catapult by a water brake and then returns to its original position to launch another plane. NIMITZ has completed more than 228,000 successful aircraft launches since commissioning.

Carrier Air Wing 11

NIMITZ' primary offensive weapon is her ability to launch and recover high performance jet aircraft from her deck, anytime, anywhere. The carrier air wing is comprised of a number of individual squadrons under the leadership of the Air Wing Commander. With the combined capabilities of these squadrons, the Air Wing Commander can deploy aircraft to perform a wide range of missions, from power projection deep into enemy territory to engaging and destroying enemy contacts within the carrier's area of operation. Aircraft perform patrols, anti-submarine warfare, surveillance and rescue missions.