

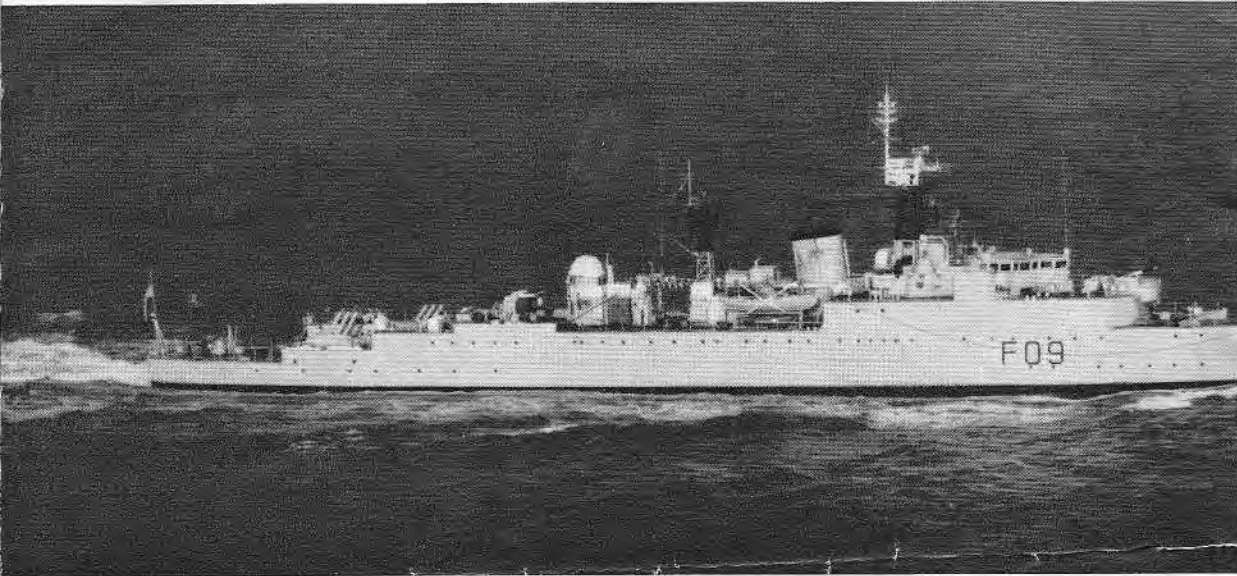


**H.M.S.
TROUBRIDGE**

meet the
ROYAL NAVY



—the Captain, Officers and men of H.M.S. Troubridge



H.M.S. *Troubridge* was originally built under the 1940 New Construction Programme as a destroyer and was launched from the yard of John Brown and Co., Ltd., Clydebank, in September, 1942, and was completed in May, 1943.

The *Troubridge* was converted into a Type 15 Anti-submarine Frigate in 1957 by J. Samuel White and Co., Ltd., at Cowes, Isle of Wight. This provided her with a "Leopard" type enclosed bridge and an additional deck. She has a standard displacement of 2,500 tons, an overall length of 363 feet and a beam of 35 feet and is capable of high speeds.

For her anti-submarine role the *Troubridge* is armed with two triple-barrelled anti-submarine mortars, which are controlled through an electronic computer by the Sonar (underwater detection) equipment and can be set to automatically load, track, and fire at any submerged target.

In addition the *Troubridge* is fitted with two 40 mm. anti-aircraft guns, mounted forward of the bridge. She is also fitted with two 4-inch guns in a single mounting on the stern. These are coupled to a gunnery radar set, which locks onto a target, and aims the guns, making automatic adjustment for the movement of the target and the ship. They are capable of engaging aircraft travelling at very high speeds.

Since the war H.M.S. *Troubridge* has spent several commissions in the West Indies. During the hurricane of 1961 the *Troubridge* served as a relief ship to the town of Belize in British Honduras.

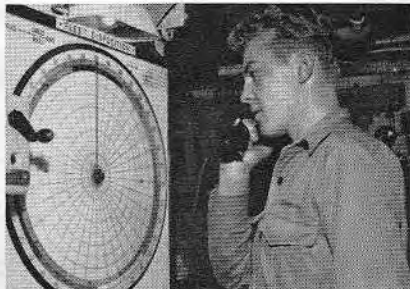
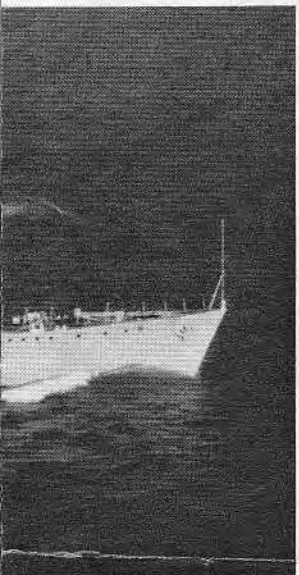
The present commission started on 7th September, 1964, under the command of Commander N. J. S. Hunt, M.V.O., Royal Navy. This is a general service commission and the time will be divided between service with the Home and Mediterranean Fleets.

The *Troubridge* has been featured in several B.B.C. shows and has also appeared in films, the latest being "The Lord of the Flies".

Historical Note : The first ship to bear the name served with the Royal Navy from 1804 to 1808. She was named after Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Troubridge who was a fellow officer with Nelson. He was, however, drowned when his Flagship was lost in a cyclone off the coast of Madagascar in 1807.

The present H.M.S. *Troubridge* took part in many actions during the Second World War, and in one operation spent 62 days continuously at sea. She was awarded the following Battle Honours—Sicily, 1943, Mediterranean, 1943, Salerno, 1943, Aegean, 1944, Southern France, 1944, Adriatic, 1944, and Okinawa, 1945.

ge welcome you aboard . . .



◀ *Below Decks : Plotting Fleet positions in the Operations Room of H.M.S. Troubridge.*

*Commander N. J. S. Hunt,
M.V.O., Royal Navy,
Captain of
H.M.S. Troubridge*



the ship's company :

The *Troubridge* has a total complement of 14 officers, 4 midshipmen, 38 Chief Petty Officers and Petty Officers, and 133 ratings. In a ship such as the *Troubridge*, carrying complex, modern technical equipment, nearly half of the ship's company are skilled technical ratings. There are artificers of the various categories concerned with the maintenance work on the ship's mechanical and electrical equipment and weapon system. They, in turn, are assisted by the Electrical and Radio Electrical Mechanics and Mechanicians. The Engine Room Department looks after the propulsion of the ship and number about a

quarter of the ship's company. The Seamen ratings who man the weapons systems and "work" the ship form a large part of the crew and also provide the Torpedo Anti-submarine specialists who play such a vital part in an anti-submarine frigate. Then there are the Communications and Supply and Secretariat Ratings, and the catering staff who provide the meals. All have vital jobs to perform. Indeed, the smooth and efficient running of the ship depends entirely upon good team-work from the Captain down to the most junior rating on board.

Cooks prepare dinner in a Ship's Company galley aboard the Troubridge.

