



United States
Coast Guard
Electronics
Engineering
Center

Wildwood • New Jersey



Electronics Engineering Center (EECEN)

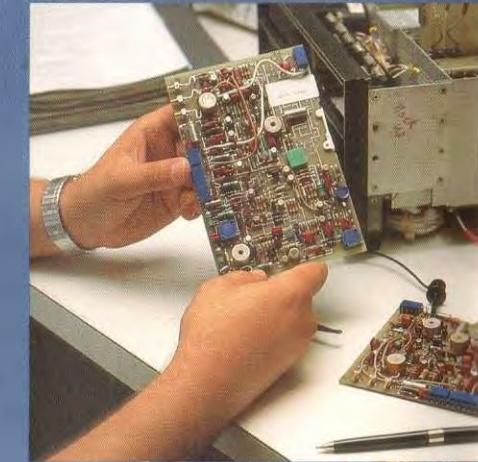
The United States Coast Guard Electronics Engineering Center (EECEN) is the Coast Guard's pioneer and specialist in electronic equipment support and systems management for marine and aviation electronic navigation, antennas, and operational information management systems.

EECEN is located adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean on one of the barrier islands along the peninsular southern tip of the State of New Jersey just north of Cape May. The area provides a near-ideal buffer zone of electromagnetic field silence and an over-the-ocean vantage point necessary to the mission of EECEN.

EECEN laboratories house state-of-the-art Coast Guard electronic navigation equipment and computer systems. This equipment is installed and maintained to represent its field configuration. This enables engineering investigations to duplicate problems reported by the field.

EECEN assists in the development of a cadre of professional electronics and computer systems engineers as well as technicians. Their training in design and operation of new equipment and information systems products will be used here and at future Coast Guard units when they leave EECEN.

Also, EECEN provides technical advice to the Commandant concerning the commercial procurement process for navigation and computer systems.



Electronics Systems Division

In its Electronics Systems Division, EECEN executes electronics engineering projects in marine and aircraft electronic navigation systems including Loran-C, radiobeacons, racons, Vessel Tracking System (VTS) radar, and shipboard radar; and in antenna technology, including Loran-C, radiobeacons, and radar.

The 625-foot transmitting antenna is typical of those used for Loran-C service.

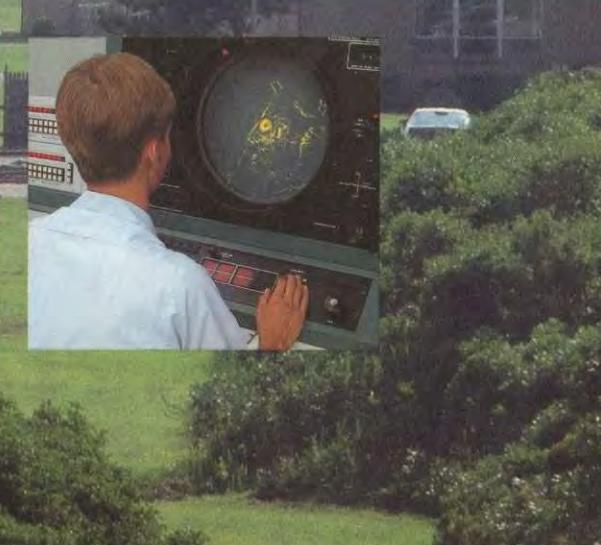
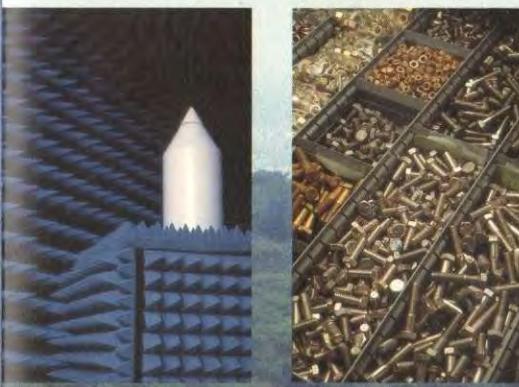
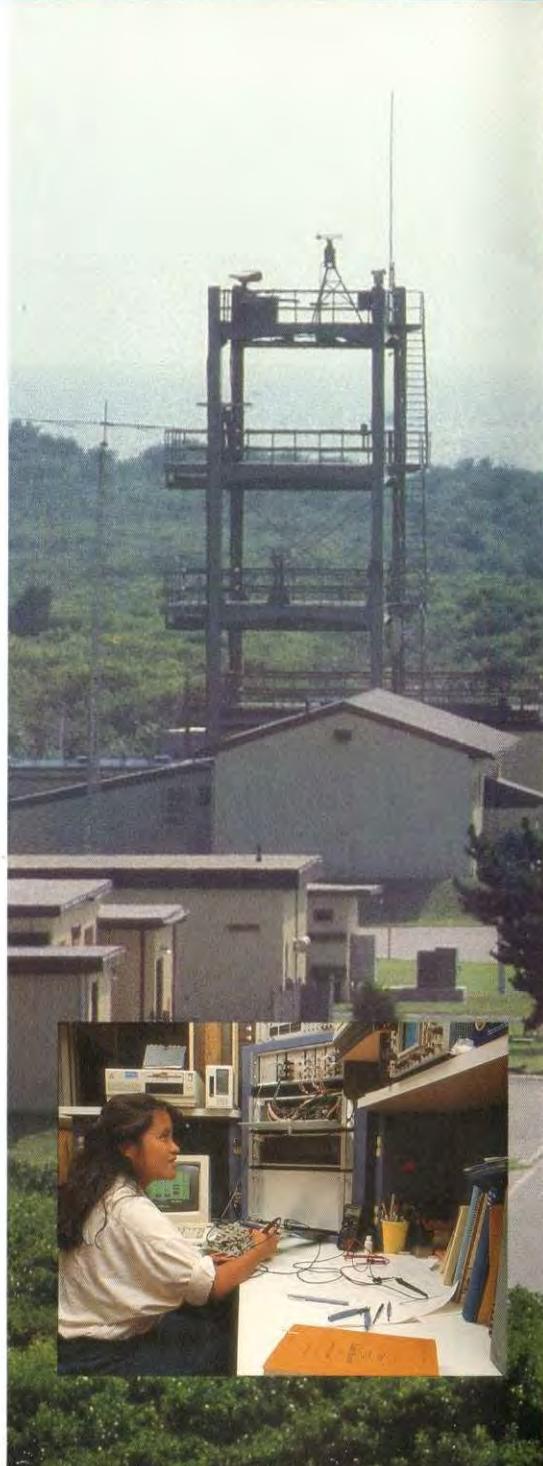
The multilevel platform tower above the Navigation Systems laboratory duplicates the different mast elevations of various Coast Guard cutters. Mounted here are antennas for each type of surface search radar used by the Coast Guard.

The Electronics Systems Division provides integrated logistics and engineering support as a Systems Management Engineering Facility (SMEF) and electronic repair support as a Depot Level Repair Support (DLRS) activity.

The division designs, evaluates, integrates, installs, and improves electronic navigation systems, and antennas. These navigation systems are used by ships, submarines, aircraft, and land vehicles.

It designs and builds prototype or typical models of new or modified equipment.

The division provides overhaul, calibration and centralized maintenance support for assigned electronic navigation equipment.



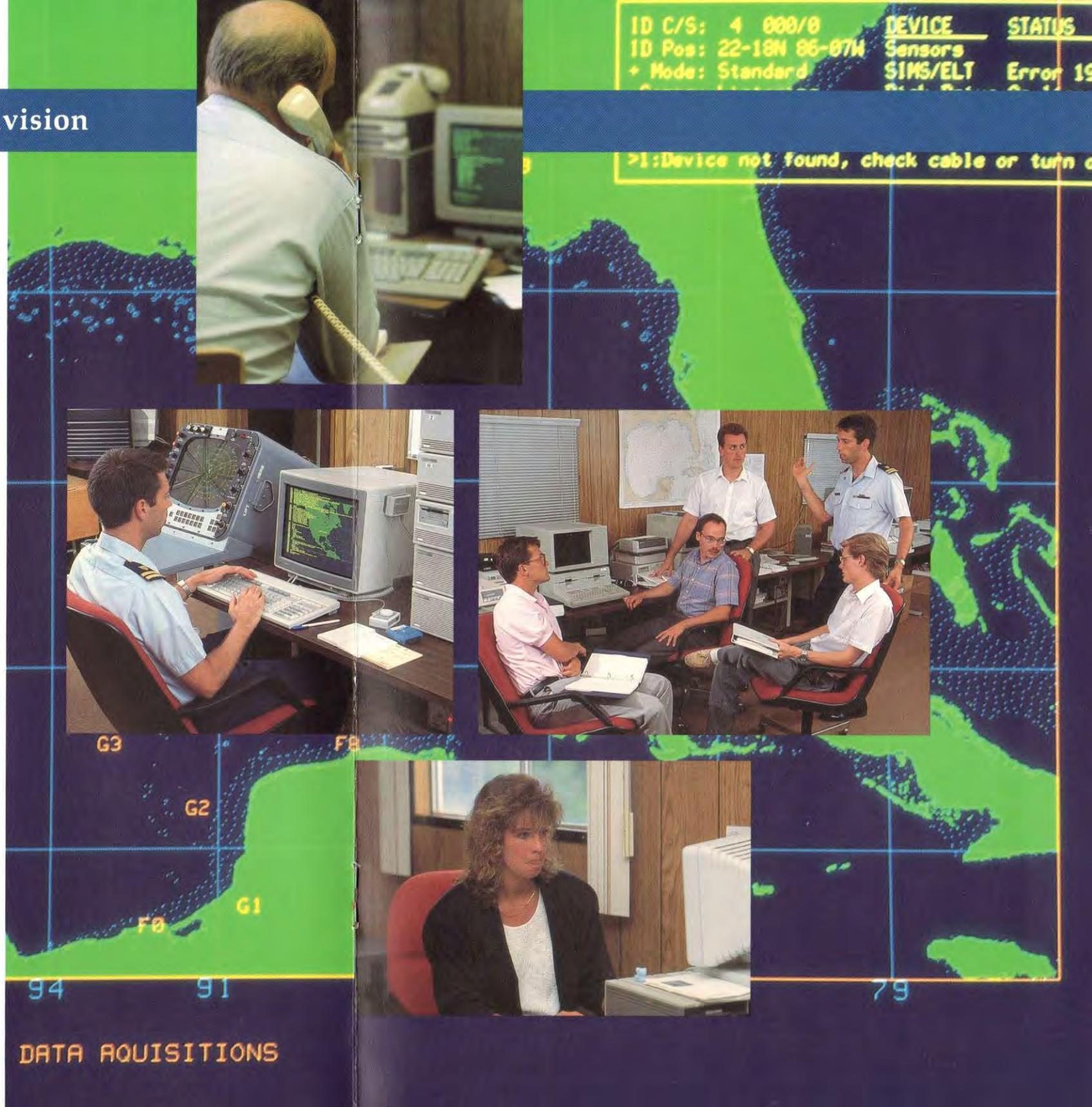
Information Systems Division

The Information Systems Division develops, supports, and furnishes user training for application software programs for Coast Guard-wide information systems including accounting, inventory, procurement, legal, law enforcement, search and rescue, and general logistics support systems.

It also serves EECEN's telecommunications needs.

The division provides technical advice and recommendations to the Commandant about computer-based information systems and information resources management technology. It also evaluates commercially produced electronic equipment, and computer hardware and software.

It uses desktop publishing to create and to update technical manuals, field change bulletins, and procurement specification packages.



Support Services Division

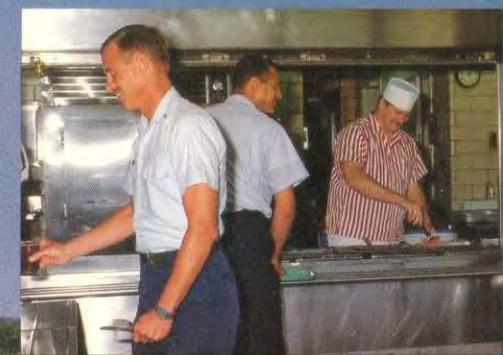
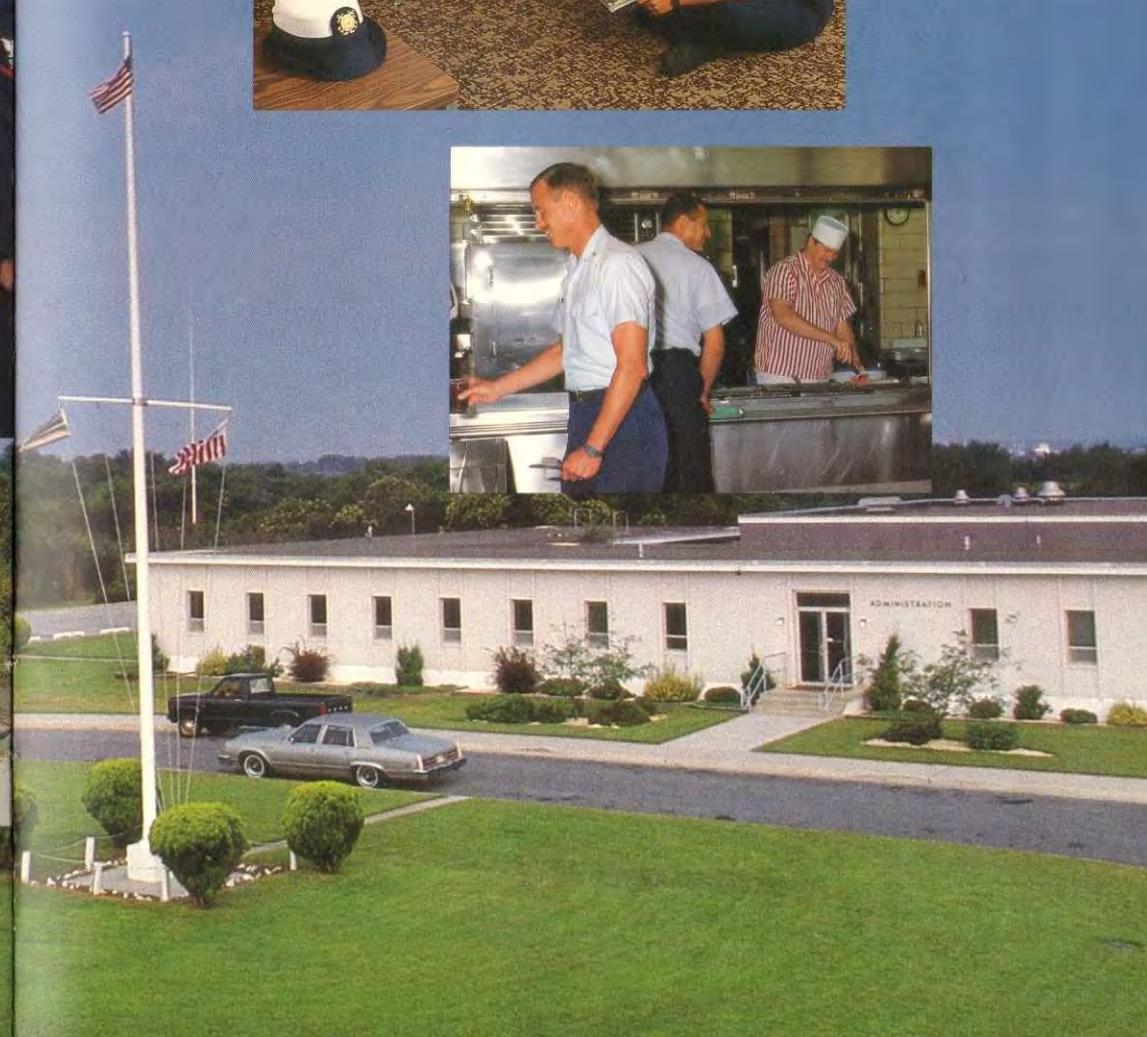
The Support Services Division coordinates and supervises the general administration and maintenance of EECEN.

Each year that passes brings greater expansion of the mission functions, structural facilities, and military and civilian personnel. EECEN has over 115 military and 27 civilian personnel working in 13 buildings.

The Electronics Engineering Center evolved from a Coast Guard engineering laboratory established in 1943 at Assateague Island, off the coast of Virginia. Then the laboratory assisted in the secret testing and development of a new electronic navigation system called Loran-A.

When the need for secrecy ended, the test station was relocated to Fenwick Island, Selbyville, Delaware, in 1944. It remained there until 1948. As a result of increased projects as well as the need for greater buffer area and near-ocean antenna sites, the Coast Guard moved the test station to its present location.

The unit became the U.S. Coast Guard Electronics Engineering Station in 1950. It received its present name in 1966.



The location

Cape May County is a summer resort area noted for beautiful beaches, tidal marshes, and wetlands.

The city of Cape May is the nation's oldest seashore resort. It has been declared a national historic site because of its hundreds of restored victorian homes and other buildings.

The area is the second largest commercial fishing center on the East Coast. Recreational fishing also thrives along with the area's impressive year-round local fleet.

Because of its geographical characteristics and its position along the Atlantic Coast migratory tracks, Cape May County is visited by a substantial and varied number of migratory birds. These birds, plus those permanently residing here, attract bird watchers and naturalists from all over the United States.

EECEN has access to transportation systems such as the Garden State Parkway, a multilane highway extending north-south through the entire state and ending just three miles from EECEN.

Commercial rail and air transportation is available in Atlantic City. From here connections can be made to Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburgh, Washington D.C., and other locations. Private aviation is served by the Cape May County Airport, only five miles from EECEN.

The Cape May-Lewes Ferry connects Cape May County to points south and west including Delaware, the eastern shore of Maryland, Washington D.C. and Virginia.

