

= SM UB A-9 =

SM UB A-9 was a German Type UB I submarine or U A- boat in the German Imperial Navy (German : Kaiserliche Marine) during World War I. UB A-9 was ordered in October 1914 and was laid down at the AG Weser shipyard in Bremen in November . UB A-9 was a little under 28 metres (92 ft) in length and displaced between 127 and 141 tonnes (125 and 139 long tons) , depending on whether surfaced or submerged . She carried two torpedoes for her two bow torpedo tubes and was also armed with a deck A- mounted machine gun . She was launched and commissioned as SM UB A-9 in February 1915 .

UB A-9 's commanding officer at commissioning only remained in charge of the ship for a week . Sources do not report any more commanding officers assigned through the end of the war , so it 's not clear if the submarine remained in commission . UB A-9 was reported in use as a training vessel at Kiel in September 1915 . The U A- boat made no war patrols and sank no ships during the war , which may indicate that the vessel remained in a training role . At the end of the war , UB A-9 was deemed unseaworthy and unable to surrender at Harwich with the rest of Germany 's U A- boat fleet . She remained in Germany where she was broken up by Dräger at Lübeck in 1919 .

= = Design and construction = =

After the German Army 's rapid advance along the North Sea coast in the earliest stages of World War I , the German Imperial Navy found itself without suitable submarines that could be operated in the narrow and shallow seas off Flanders . Project 34 , a design effort begun in mid A- August 1914 , produced the Type UB I design : a small submarine that could be shipped by rail to a port of operations and quickly assembled . Constrained by railroad size limitations , the UB I design called for a boat about 28 metres (92 ft) long and displacing about 125 tonnes (123 long tons) with two torpedo tubes .

UB A-9 was the first of the initial allotment of seven submarines ? numbered up to UB A-15 ? ordered on 15 October from AG Weser of Bremen , just shy of two months after planning for the class began . UB A-9 was laid down by Weser in Bremen on 6 November . As built , UB A-9 was 27 A-88 metres (91 ft 6 in) long , 3 A-15 metres (10 ft 4 in) abeam , and had a draft of 3 A-03 metres (9 ft 11 in) . She had a single 59 A- brake A- horsepower (44 kW) Körting 4 A- cylinder diesel engine for surface travel , and a single 119 A- shaft A- horsepower (89 kW) Siemens A- Schuckert electric motor for underwater travel , both attached to a single propeller shaft . Her top speeds were 7 A-45 knots (13 A-80 km / h ; 8 A-57 mph) , surfaced , and 6 A-24 knots (11 A-56 km / h ; 7 A-18 mph) , submerged . At more moderate speeds , she could sail up to 1 A-, 500 nautical miles (2 A-, 800 km ; 1 A-, 700 mi) on the surface before refueling , and up to 45 nautical miles (83 km ; 52 mi) submerged before recharging her batteries . Like all boats of the class , UB A-9 was rated to a diving depth of 50 metres (160 ft) , and could completely submerge in 33 seconds .

UB A-9 was armed with two 45 A- centimeter (17 A-7 in) torpedoes in two bow torpedo tubes . She was also outfitted for a single 8 A- millimeter (0 A-31 in) machine gun on deck . UB A-9 's standard complement consisted of one officer and thirteen enlisted men . After work on UB A-9 was complete at the Weser yard , she was launched on 6 February 1915 .

= = Career = =

The submarine was commissioned into the German Imperial Navy as SM UB A-9 on 18 February 1915 under the command of Oberleutnant zur See Wilhelm Werner , a 26 A- year A- old first A- time U A- boat commander . Wenninger was only in command of UB A-9 for ten days . Sources do not indicate who , if anyone , succeeded him as commander of UB A-9 , or if UB A-9 remained in commission .

According to authors R. H. Gibson and Maurice Prendergast , UB A-9 had been assigned to the

Kiel Periscope School by September 1915 . Uboat.net reports that UB 9 ' undertook no war patrols and had no successes against enemy ships , which may indicate that the vessel remained in use only as a training vessel .

At the end of the war , the Allies required all German U boats to be sailed to Harwich for surrender . UB 9 was one of eight U boats deemed unseaworthy and allowed to remain in Germany . UB 9 was broken up by Dräger at Lübeck in 1919 .