

= French battleship Carnot =

Carnot was an ironclad battleship of the French Navy . She was laid down in July 1891 , launched in July 1894 , and completed in July 1897 . She was a member of a group of five broadly similar battleships , along with Charles Martel , Jauréguiberry , Bouvet , and Masséna , which were ordered in response to the British Royal Sovereign class . Like her half @-@ sisters , she was armed with a main battery of two 305 mm (12 @. @ 0 in) guns and two 274 mm (10 @. @ 8 in) guns in individual turrets . She had a top speed of 17 @. @ 8 knots (33 @. @ 0 km / h ; 20 @. @ 5 mph) .

Carnot had a fairly uneventful career . She spent the majority of her service life in the Northern and Mediterranean Squadrons of the French fleet , where she participated in extensive , annual maneuvers . She was withdrawn from service by the outbreak of World War I in August 1914 , and so did not see action during the conflict . She remained in the French Navy 's inventory until 1922 , when she was stricken from the naval register and sold for scrap .

= = Design = =

Carnot was the second member of a group of five battleships built to a broadly similar design , but different enough to be considered unique vessels . The first ship was Charles Martel , which formed the basis for Carnot and three other ships . Design specifications were identical for each of the ships , but different engineers designed each vessel . The ships were based on the previous battleship Brennus , but instead of mounting the main battery all on the centerline , the ships used the lozenge arrangement of the earlier vessel Magenta , which moved two of the main battery guns to single turrets on the wings . The five ships were built in response to the British Royal Sovereign @-@ class battleships .

= = = General characteristics and machinery = = =

Carnot was 114 meters (374 ft 0 in) long between perpendiculars , and had a beam of 21 @. @ 4 m (70 ft 3 in) and a draught of 8 @. @ 36 m (27 ft 5 in) . She had a displacement of 11 @, @ 954 tonnes (11 @, @ 765 long tons) . Her bridge was cut down compared to Charles Martel to save weight , and she was equipped with lighter pole masts instead of the heavy fighting masts used on her half @-@ sister . She had a crew of 647 officers and enlisted men .

Carnot had two vertical triple expansion engines each driving a single screw , with steam supplied by twenty @-@ four Lagrafel d 'Allest water @-@ tube boilers . Her propulsion system was rated at 16 @, @ 300 indicated horsepower (12 @, @ 200 kW) , which allowed the ship to steam at a speed of 17 @. @ 8 knots (33 @. @ 0 km / h ; 20 @. @ 5 mph) . As built , she could carry 680 t (670 long tons ; 750 short tons) of coal , though additional space allowed for up to 980 t (960 long tons ; 1 @, @ 080 short tons) in total .

= = = Armament and armor = = =

Carnot 's main armament consisted of two Canon de 305 mm Modèle 1887 guns in two single @-@ gun turrets , one each fore and aft . She also mounted two Canon de 274 mm Modèle 1887 guns in two single @-@ gun turrets , one amidships on each side , sponsoned out over the tumblehome of the ship 's sides . Her secondary armament consisted of eight Canon de 138 @. @ 6 mm Modèle 1888 guns , which were mounted in single turrets at the corners of the superstructure . She also carried four 9 @-@ pounder quick @-@ firing guns , twelve 3 @-@ pounders , and eight 1 @-@ pounder revolving cannons . Her armament suite was rounded out by two 450 mm (18 in) torpedo tubes , which were submerged in the ship 's hull .

The ship 's armor was constructed with nickel steel . The main belt was 460 mm (18 in) thick amidships , and tapered down to 250 mm (9 @. @ 8 in) at the lower edge . On either end of the central citadel , the belt was reduced to 305 mm (12 @. @ 0 in) at the waterline and 250 mm on the lower edge ; the belt extended for the entire length of the hull . Above the belt was 101 mm (4 @. @

0 in) thick side armor . The main battery guns were protected with 380 mm (15 in) of armor , and the secondary turrets had 101 mm thick sides . The main armored deck was 69 mm (2 @. @ 7 in) thick . The conning tower had 230 mm (9 @. @ 1 in) thick sides .

= = History = =

Carnot was laid down in Toulon in July 1891 and launched three years later in July 1894 . Fitting @-@ out work was completed another three years after that , in July 1897 , and the ship was commissioned into the French Navy .

Carnot spent the majority of her active career alternating between the Northern and Mediterranean Squadrons . The newer battleships typically served in the Mediterranean , while older vessels were assigned to the Northern Squadron . In January 1900 , she was assigned to the Northern Squadron , under the command of Vice Admiral Ménard , replacing the Charlemagne . The Northern Squadron conducted annual training exercises in June 1901 ; the following month , they joined the Mediterranean Squadron for combined fleet maneuvers .

By 1902 , Carnot had been transferred to the Reserve Squadron of the Mediterranean Squadron , alongside the old battleships Charles Martel , Brennus , and Hoche . The Reserve Squadron was commanded by Rear Admiral Besson , who flew his flag in Brennus . The entire French fleet , including Carnot , conducted extensive maneuvers in the Mediterranean in July and August of that year .

Carnot had been transferred to the Northern Squadron by 1906 , and participated in the annual summer maneuvers in June ? July 1906 . The following year , Carnot was back in the Mediterranean , in the Second Squadron . She remained in the Second Squadron through 1909 .

By the outbreak of World War I in August 1914 , Carnot had been laid up in the port of Brest , along with Charles Martel . Both ships were retained on the effective list , however , pending the completion of the new Normandie @-@ class battleships . Carnot was ultimately stricken from the naval register in 1922 and sold for scrapping that year .