

= Russian monitor Charodeika =

The Russian monitor Charodeika was the lead ship of her class of monitors built for the Imperial Russian Navy in the 1860s . She served for her entire career with the Baltic Fleet , mostly as a training ship . She was decommissioned in 1907 , but was not broken up until 1911 ? 12 .

= Design and description =

Charodeika was 206 feet (62 @. @ 8 m) long at the waterline . She had a beam of 42 feet (12 @. @ 8 m) and a maximum draft of 12 feet 7 inches (3 @. @ 8 m) . The ship was designed to displace 1 @, @ 882 long tons (1 @, @ 912 t) , but turned out to be overweight and actually displaced 2 @, @ 100 long tons (2 @, @ 100 t) . Her crew numbered 13 officers and 171 crewmen in 1877 .

The ship had two simple horizontal direct @-@ acting steam engines , each driving a single propeller . The engines were designed to produce a total of 900 indicated horsepower (670 kW) using steam provided by two coal @-@ fired rectangular fire @-@ tube boilers , but only achieved 786 ihp (586 kW) and a speed of approximately 8 @. @ 5 knots (15 @. @ 7 km / h ; 9 @. @ 8 mph) during her sea trials . She carried a maximum of 250 long tons (254 t) of coal for her boilers .

Charodeika was initially armed with a pair of nine @-@ inch (229 mm) rifled Model 1867 guns in the forward gun turret and a pair of fifteen @-@ inch (381 mm) smoothbore Rodman guns in the aft turret . The Rodman guns were replaced by a pair of Obukhov 9 @-@ inch (229 mm) rifled guns in 1871 and all of the nine @-@ inch guns were replaced in their turn by longer , more powerful nine @-@ inch Obukhov guns in 1878 ? 79 . No light guns for use against torpedo boats are known to have been fitted aboard the ship before the 1870s when she received 4 four @-@ pounder 3 @. @ 4 @-@ inch (86 mm) guns mounted on the turret tops as well as a variety of smaller guns that included 45 @-@ millimeter (1 @. @ 8 in) Engström quick @-@ firing (QF) guns , 1 @-@ inch (25 mm) Nordenfelt guns , single @-@ barreled QF 47 @-@ millimeter (1 @. @ 9 in) Hotchkiss guns , QF 37 @-@ millimeter (1 @. @ 5 in) Hotchkiss revolving cannon , and 25 @-@ millimeter (0 @. @ 98 in) Palmcrantz @-@ Nordenfelt guns .

The ship had a complete waterline belt of wrought iron that was 4 @. @ 5 inches (114 mm) thick amidships and thinned to 3 @. @ 75 inches (95 mm) at the bow and 3 @. @ 25 inches (83 mm) at the stern . The armor was backed by 12 to 18 inches (300 to 460 mm) of teak . The circular turrets were protected by armor 5 @. @ 5 inches (140 mm) thick and the walls of the ship 's oval conning tower were also 4 @. @ 5 inches thick . Her deck was 1 inch (25 mm) thick amidships , but reduced to 0 @. @ 25 ? 0 @. @ 5 inches (6 @. @ 4 ? 12 @. @ 7 mm) at the ends of the ship .

= Construction and service =

Charodeika (Sorceress) was ordered on 26 January 1865 and construction began on 10 June at the Admiralty Shipyard , Saint Petersburg , although the formal keel @-@ laying was not until 6 June 1866 . She was launched on 12 September 1867 and completed in 1869 at the cost of 762 @, @ 000 rubles . Construction was considerably delayed by late deliveries of drawings , material , and the death of her original builder . The ship served her entire career with the Baltic Fleet and was later assigned to the Mine (Torpedo) Training Detachment . Charodeika was reclassified as a coast @-@ defense ironclad on 13 February 1892 and remained in service until 31 March 1907 when she was turned over to the Port of Kronstadt for disposal . The ship was stricken from the Navy List on 7 April and was finally scrapped in 1911 ? 12 .