# = Bayan @-@ class cruiser =

The Bayan class was a group of four armored cruisers built for the Imperial Russian Navy around the beginning of the 20th century . Two of the ships were built in France , as Russian shipyards had no spare capacity . The lead ship , Bayan , was built several years earlier than the later three . The ship participated in several of the early naval battles of the Russo @-@ Japanese War of 1904 ? 05 , and provided naval gunfire support for the Imperial Russian Army until she struck a mine . Bayan was trapped in harbor during the subsequent Siege of Port Arthur , and was sunk by Japanese artillery . She was salvaged and put into service with the Imperial Japanese Navy with the name of Aso . She mostly served as a training ship before she was converted into a minelayer in 1920 . The ship was sunk as a target in 1932 .

Her three sisters were all assigned to the Baltic Fleet . Pallada was the first ship lost by the Russians during World War I when she was sunk by a German submarine in October 1914 . The two surviving ships were modified to lay mines , and participated in the Battle of Åland Islands in 1915 and the German invasion of the Estonian islands in 1917 . They were decommissioned in 1918 and sold for scrap in 1922 .

# = = Background = =

The Bayan class marked a departure from the previous Russian armored cruisers , as they were smaller ships designed to serve as scouts for the fleet rather than as commerce raiders . Authorized in the 1896 ? 1902 building program , the design was outsourced to a French shipyard , Forges et Chantiers de la Méditerranée , because Russian shipyards were already at full capacity . Negotiations began in March 1897 , and a contract was signed in May 1898 for one ship with delivery in 36 months .

The Navy was reasonably pleased with the first ship , Bayan , and decided to order another cruiser after the start of the Russo @-@ Japanese War in February 1904 . Russian shipyards were still unavailable , so the Navy decided to simply order a repeat with minor modifications based on war experience . This was an attempt to minimize the work load on the Naval Technical Committee ( Morskoi tekhnicheskii komitet ) , but they proved to require more attention than planned and a contract was not signed until 20 April 1905 . The contract specified that all drawings would be turned over to allow for the construction of two identical ships in St. Petersburg , using newly available slipways . These changes generally added weight and the armor was reduced in thickness to compensate , although the change from Harvey armor to more resistant Krupp armor meant that there was little actual loss in protection .

# = = Description = =

The Bayan @-@ class ships were 449 feet 7 inches ( 137 @.@ 0 m ) long overall and 443 feet ( 135 @.@ 0 m ) between perpendiculars . They had a maximum beam of 57 feet 6 inches ( 17 @.@ 5 m ) , a draft of 22 feet ( 6 @.@ 7 m ) and displaced 7 @,@ 750 ? 7 @,@ 802 long tons ( 7 @,@ 874 ? 7 @,@ 927 t ) . The ships had a crew of 573 officers and men .

They had two vertical triple @-@ expansion steam engines , each driving a single propeller shaft , using steam provided by 26 Belleville boilers . Designed for a total of 16 @,@ 500 indicated horsepower ( 12 @,@ 304 kW ) intended to propel the cruisers at 21 knots ( 39 km / h ; 24 mph ) , the engines actually developed 17 @,@ 400 ? 19 @,@ 320 indicated horsepower ( 12 @,@ 980 ? 14 @,@ 410 kW ) during their sea trials and drove the ships to maximum speeds of 20 @.@ 9 ? 22 @.@ 55 knots ( 38 @.@ 71 ? 41 @.@ 76 km / h ; 24 @.@ 05 ? 25 @.@ 95 mph ) . They could carry a maximum of 1 @,@ 100 ? 1 @,@ 200 long tons ( 1 @,@ 118 ? 1 @,@ 219 t ) of coal , which gave the first Bayan a range of 3 @,@ 900 nautical miles ( 7 @,@ 200 km ; 4 @,@ 500 mi ) at 10 knots ( 19 km / h ; 12 mph ) .

### = = = Armament = =

The main armament of the Bayan @-@ class ships consisted of two 8 @-@ inch ( 203 mm ) 45 @-@ caliber guns in single @-@ gun turrets fore and aft of the superstructure . The guns fired a 194 @-@ pound ( 87 @.@ 8 kg ) shell at a muzzle velocity of 2 @,@ 920 ft / s ( 891 m / s ) . At an elevation of + 15 ° , they had a range of 12 @,@ 208 yards ( 11 @,@ 163 m ) . The ships ' eight 45 @-@ caliber 6 @-@ inch ( 152 mm ) Canet Model 1891 quick @-@ firing ( QF ) guns were mounted in casemates on the sides of the ship 's hull . They fired shells that weighed 91 pounds ( 41 @.@ 4 kg ) with a muzzle velocity of 2 @,@ 600 ft / s ( 792 @.@ 5 m / s ) . They had a range of 12 @,@ 602 yards ( 11 @,@ 523 m ) when fired at an elevation of + 20 ° .

A number of smaller guns were carried for close @-@ range defense against torpedo boats . These included twenty 50 @-@ caliber 75 @-@ millimeter ( 3 @.@ 0 in ) Canet Model 1891 QF guns . Eight of these were mounted in casemates in the side of the hull and in the superstructure . The remaining guns were located above the 6 @-@ inch gun casemates in pivot mounts with gun shields . The gun fired 10 @.@ 8 @-@ pound ( 4 @.@ 91 kg ) shells to a range of about 8 @,@ 606 yards ( 7 @,@ 869 m ) , at an elevation of + 20 ° degrees with a muzzle velocity of 2 @,@ 830 ft / s ( 862 m / s ) . The Bayan class also mounted eight ( Bayan ) or four 47 @-@ millimeter ( 1 @.@ 9 in ) Hotchkiss guns in the three later ships . They fired a 3 @.@ 2 @-@ pound ( 1 @.@ 5 kg ) shell . In addition , Bayan was fitted with two 37 @-@ millimeter ( 1 @.@ 5 in ) Hotchkiss guns that fired a 1 @.@ 1 @-@ pound ( 0 @.@ 50 kg ) shell at a muzzle velocity of 1 @,@ 540 ft / s ( 470 m / s ) .

Bayan was equipped with two submerged 15 @-@ inch (381 mm) torpedo tubes, one on each broadside, while those of the three later ships were 18 inches (457 mm) in size.

#### = = = Protection = = =

The waterline belt of the Bayan @-@ class ships was 6 @.@ 9 ? 7 @.@ 9 inches ( 175 ? 200 mm ) thick over her machinery spaces . Fore and aft , it reduced to 3 @.@ 5 ? 3 @.@ 9 inches ( 90 ? 100 mm ) . The upper armor strake and the armor protecting the casemates was 2 @.@ 4 inches ( 60 mm ) thick . The thickness of the armored deck was 2 inches ( 50 mm ) ; over the central battery it was a single plate , but elsewhere it consisted of a 1 @.@ 2 @-@ inch ( 30 mm ) plate over two 0 @.@ 39 @-@ inch ( 10 mm ) plates . The gun turret sides were protected by 5 @.@ 2 ? 5 @.@ 9 inches ( 132 ? 150 mm ) of armor and their roofs were 1 @.@ 2 inches thick . The barbettes were protected by armor plates 6 @.@ 7 @-@ inch ( 170 mm ) thick . The sides of the conning tower were 5 @.@ 4 ? 6 @.@ 3 inches ( 136 ? 160 mm ) thick .

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### = = Service = =

Bayan was assigned to the First Pacific Squadron after completion , and based at Port Arthur from the end of 1903 . She suffered minor damage during the Battle of Port Arthur at the beginning of the Russo @-@ Japanese War and participated in the action of 13 April 1904 , when Vice Admiral T?g? Heihachir? successfully lured out a portion of the Pacific Squadron , including Vice Admiral Stepan Makarov 's flagship , the battleship Petropavlovsk . When Makarov spotted the five Japanese battleships , he turned back for Port Arthur , and Petropavlovsk struck a minefield and quickly sank after a mine detonated one of her magazines . After bombarding Imperial Japanese Army positions on 27 July , Bayan struck a mine and was under repair for the next month or so . She was subsequently trapped in Port Arthur and sunk at her mooring by Japanese howitzer shells on 8 December .

The ship was refloated by Japanese engineers the following year; repairs, re @-@ boilering, and the replacement of her armament with Japanese weapons took until 1908 to complete. Renamed Aso in Japanese service, she initially served as a training ship before she was converted into a

minelayer in 1920. Aso was decommissioned on 1 April 1930 and renamed Hai Kan No. 4. She was sunk as a target on 4 August 1932 by two submarine torpedoes.

All three of the later ships were assigned to the Baltic Fleet upon completion , although Admiral Makarov was detached to the Mediterranean several times before the start of World War I in 1914 . During the first month of the war , Pallada captured codebooks from the German cruiser Magdeburg that had run aground . She was torpedoed by the German submarine SM U @-@ 26 on 11 October 1914 and was lost with all hands . Her wreck was discovered in 2000 .

The surviving sisters were modified to lay mines shortly after the war began . They laid mines themselves during the war and provided cover for other ships laying minefields . Admiral Makarov and Bayan fought several inconclusive battles with German ships during the war , including the Battle of Åland Islands in mid ? 1915 , and they also defended Moon Sound during the German invasion of the Estonian islands in late 1917 , where Bayan was badly damaged . Their 75 mm guns were removed in 1916 ? 17 and replaced by one 8 @-@ inch and four 6 @-@ inch guns . A pair of anti @-@ aircraft guns were also added . Admiral Makarov was in Helsingfors when Finland declared independence in March 1918 , and was forced to evacuate even though the Gulf of Finland was still frozen over . She reached Kronstadt after what became known as the " Ice Voyage " . The sisters were decommissioned in 1918 and sold for scrap in 1922 .