The Siegfried class was a group of six coastal defense ships built by the German Kaiserliche Marine (" Imperial Navy ") in the late 19th century . The ships were intended to protect the German coastline from naval attacks . The class comprised the lead ship Siegfried , along with her sisters Beowulf , Frithjof , Heimdall , Hildebrand , and Hagen . All six ships were named after Norse mythological figures . Two further vessels , the Odin class , were built to a similar design but were not identical .

The Siegfried @-@ class ships were obsolete by the outbreak of World War I , and saw only limited service in their intended role before they were withdrawn from active duty . The ships then served in a variety of secondary duties , including barracks ships , target ships , and in the case of Beowulf , an icebreaker in the Baltic Sea . All six ships were struck from the naval register on 17 June 1919 , days before the Treaty of Versailles was signed . Five of the ships were sold for scrapping immediately after they were struck from the register , but Frithjof was purchased by a shipping company , and converted into a freighter . She served in this capacity until she too was scrapped in 1930 .

= = Design = =

= = = General characteristics = = =

The ships of the Siegfried class were 76 @.@ 40 meters (250 ft 8 in) long at the waterline and 79 m (259 ft 2 in) long overall . The ships had a beam of 14 @.@ 90 m (48 ft 11 in) and a draft of between 5 @.@ 51 m (18 ft 1 in) forward and 5 @.@ 74 m (18 ft 10 in) aft . All six ships were heavily rebuilt , each undergoing refits at various times between 1898 and 1904 . During the rebuilding , the ships were lengthened , to 84 @.@ 80 m (278 ft 3 in) at the waterline and 86 @.@ 13 m (282 ft 7 in) overall . The ships ' beams remained the same , but their draft was slightly decreased , to 5 @.@ 45 m (17 ft 11 in) forward and 5 @.@ 47 m (17 ft 11 in) aft . The ships had a designed displacement of 3 @,@ 500 metric tons (3 @,@ 400 long tons ; 3 @,@ 900 short tons) , and a maximum displacement of 3 @,@ 741 t (3 @,@ 682 long tons) . After the reconstruction , the displacement was increased to between 4 @,@ 000 to 4 @,@ 436 t (3 @,@ 937 to 4 @,@ 366 long tons) , depending on the ship .

The ships used transverse and longitudinal steel frames in the hull . They had eight watertight compartments and a double bottom that ran for 60 % of the hull . After the refits , one more watertight compartment was added . The ships were described as good sea boats ; they had gentle motion and were very responsive to commands from the helm . The ships lost significant speed in heavy seas , however . The ships had a crew of 20 officers and 256 enlisted men , with an additional 6 officers and 22 men when serving as a flagship . The refit increased crew requirements , to an additional 31 sailors normally , and the extra flagship crew increased to 9 officers and 34 men . The ships carried a number of smaller boats , including one picket boat , one pinnace , two cutters , one yawl , and one dinghy .

= = = Propulsion = = =

The ships were powered by two sets of 3 @-@ cylinder triple expansion engines , each in its own engine room . These engines drove a pair of three @-@ bladed screws that were 3 @.@ 50 m (11 ft 6 in) in diameter . The ships had eight marine type boilers , with the exception of Hagen , which was equipped with eight Thornycroft boilers . The ships had similar maximum speeds , with Beowulf the fastest at 15 @.@ 1 knots (28 @.@ 0 km / h ; 17 @.@ 4 mph) and Heimdall the slowest at 14 @.@ 6 knots (27 @.@ 0 km / h ; 16 @.@ 8 mph) . Each ship had three electric generators that provided between 29 ? 26 kilowatts at 67 volts . The ships stored up to 220 t (220 long tons ; 240 short tons) of coal and 220 t (220 long tons ; 240 short tons) of fuel oil , which enabled a range of

1 @,@ 490 nautical miles (2 @,@ 760 km ; 1 @,@ 710 mi) at a cruising speed of 10 knots (19 km / h ; 12 mph) . At 14 knots (26 km / h ; 16 mph) , the ships could only steam 740 nmi (1 @,@ 370 km ; 850 mi) . With the refit , fuel bunkerage was more than doubled , to 580 t (570 long tons ; 640 short tons) of coal and 500 t (490 long tons ; 550 short tons) of oil . This dramatically increased the sailing range , to 3 @,@ 400 nmi (6 @,@ 300 km ; 3 @,@ 900 mi) at 10 knots and 1 @,@ 940 nmi (3 @,@ 590 km ; 2 @,@ 230 mi) at 14 knots .

= = = Armament = = =

The ships ' primary armament consisted of three 24 @-@ centimetre (9 @.@ 4 in) K L / 35 guns . In an arrangement very unusual for such large guns , two of which were mounted in a pair of MPL C / 88 turrets forward side @-@ by @-@ side , while the third was mounted in a single turret aft . The guns could train 150 degrees to either side of the centerline , and depress to ? 4 degrees and elevate to 25 degrees . This enabled a maximum range of 13 @,@ 000 m (43 @,@ 000 ft) . The guns had an ammunition storage of 204 rounds , or 68 shells per gun . The guns had a rate of fire of around 2 shells per minute . The 1895 design for the armor @-@ piercing shell weighed 140 kg (310 lb) .

The ships also had a secondary battery of eight 8 @.@ 8 cm (3 @.@ 5 in) SK L / 30 guns with 1 @,@ 500 rounds of ammunition , though Siegfried only had six of these guns . After the refit , this was increased to ten 8 @.@ 8 cm guns , and the munition storage correspondingly increased to 2 @,@ 500 rounds . The 8 @.@ 8 cm gun fired a 10 kg (22 lb) projectile at a muzzle velocity of 590 m / s (1 @,@ 936 m / s) . The guns could sustain a rate of fire of approximately 15 rounds per minute . Six machine guns were temporarily fitted .

The ships were also equipped with four 35 cm (14 in) torpedo tubes. One tube was mounted in the stern in an above @-@ water swivel mount, two were placed laterally, also above water, and the fourth was in the bow. The torpedo tubes were supplied with a total of 10 torpedoes. After the refit, the stern and lateral tubes were replaced with 45 cm (18 in) weapons, but the lateral torpedo tubes were submerged. They had 8 torpedoes between them. The bow tube was retained, but also moved below the waterline; it had three torpedoes.

= = = Armor = = =

The ships ' armor consisted of compound steel for the first three ships and Krupp armor for the last three , coupled with teak . The upper section of the main armored belt was 240 millimeters ($9\ @. @. @. @. @. @. @. @. 1 in.)$ at either end . This was mounted on 330 mm ($13\ in.)$ of timber . The lower section of the belt was 140 mm ($5\ @. @. @. 0. in.)$ thick in the central area , and 100 mm ($3\ @. @. 9. in.)$ on the bow and stern . This portion of the armored belt was mounted on 290 mm ($11\ in.)$ of timber . The main armored deck was 30 mm ($1\ @. @. 2. in.)$ thick , though on Hagen and Heimdall this was increased to 50 mm ($2\ @. @. 0. in.)$. The conning tower had a roof that was 30 mm ($1\ @. @. 2. in.)$ thick and sides that were 80 mm ($3\ @. @. 0.$ 1 in.) thick ; the armor protection on the conning tower sides was also increased on Hagen and Heimdall , to 160 mm ($6\ @. @. 3. in.)$.

= = Construction = =

The six ships of the Siegfried class were built by a combination of private and government shipyards . Siegfried was laid down at the Germaniawerft dockyard in Kiel in 1888 . The ship was ordered as the coast defense ship " O " under construction number 44 . She was launched on 10 August 1889 and commissioned into the fleet on 29 April 1890 . Beowulf was built at AG Weser in Bremen from 1890 to 1892 . She had been ordered as " P " , under construction number 100 . Beowulf was launched on 8 November 1890 and commissioned on 1 April 1892 . Frithjof was also built at AG Weser , under construction number 101 and the provisional name " Q " . She was launched on 21 July 1891 and commissioned into active service on 23 February 1893 .

Heimdall , Hildebrand , and Hagen were all built at Imperial Navy dockyards , with Heimdall at the Kaiserliche Werft Wilhelmshaven and the latter two at the Kaiserliche Werft Kiel . Heimdall was laid down in 1891 under construction number 14 and the provisional name "U"; she was launched on 27 July 1892 and commissioned on 7 April 1894 . Hildebrand and Hagen were ordered as "R" and "S", respectively . Hildebrand was laid down in 1890 , launched on 6 August 1892 , and commissioned on 28 October 1893 . Hagen , the last ship of the class , was laid down in 1891 , launched on 21 October 1893 , and completed on 2 October 1894 .

= = Service history = =

The ships of the Siegfried class saw only limited service in their intended roles. The revolutions in capital ship building in the first decade of the 20th century rapidly made these ships obsolete. The Second Naval Law, passed on 27 March 1908, reduced the service life of all capital ships from 25 years to 20 years. This meant that the Siegfried @-@ class ships, along with a number of other vessels, were to be replaced as soon as possible. Siegfried, Beowulf, and Frithjof were replaced by the Helgoland @-@ class battleships Helgoland, Thüringen, and Oldenburg. Heimdall, Hildebrand, and Hagen were replaced by the Kaiser @-@ class battleships Kaiser, Friedrich der Grosse, and Kaiserin, respectively.

As the new battleships were intended for offensive operations , the Siegfried class was still retained for coast defense duties . The ships served in this capacity through the start of World War I , until they were withdrawn from active service in 1915 . Afterward , all six ships served in a variety of secondary roles , primarily as barracks ships . All six ships were struck from the naval register on 17 June 1919 , shortly before the Treaty of Versailles , which ended the First World War , was signed . Siegfried was a barracks ship in Wilhelmshaven from 1916 . She was intended to be rebuilt as a salvage ship , but this plan was abandoned and the vessel was sold to H. Peters , Wewelsfleth in 1919 for 425 @,@ 000 marks . She was broken up in 1920 in Kiel . Beowulf served as a target ship for U @-@ boats from 1916 to 1918 , when she transitioned to ice @-@ breaking duty in the Baltic Sea . Frithjof was a barracks ship in Danzig after 1916 . Following her removal from navy service , she was sold to A Bernstein in Hamburg . She was rebuilt as a freighter by Deutsche Werke , and served in this capacity until she was broken up in 1930 . She was the longest serving Siegfried @-@ class ship .

Heimdall was a barracks ship for the crews of U @-@ boats and the Ems coast defense flotilla based in Emden . Like Siegfried , Heimdall was intended to be reconstructed as a salvage ship , and this was likewise abandoned . She was broken up for scrap metal in 1921 . Hildebrand was a barracks ship in Windau after she was removed from active duty . She was sold to a Dutch ship @-@ breaking firm in 1919 , but while en route to the scrapyard , she became grounded on the Dutch coast . The wreck was blown up in 1933 , and eventually scrapped in situ . Hagen was a barracks ship in Libau , Danzig , and Warnemünde during the remainder of World War I. She was sold for scrapping to Norddeutsche Tiefbauges after the end of the war .