

= Russian ironclad Sevastopol =

The Russian ironclad Sevastopol (Russian : ?????????) was ordered as a 58 @-@ gun wooden frigate by the Imperial Russian Navy in the early 1860s , but was converted while under construction into a 32 @-@ gun armored frigate . She served in the Baltic Fleet and was reclassified as a training ship in 1880 . Sevastopol was decommissioned five years later , but was not sold for scrap until 1897 .

= = Description = =

Sevastopol was 300 feet (91 @.@ 4 m) long between perpendiculars , with a beam of 50 feet 4 inches (15 @.@ 3 m) and a draft of 22 feet 2 inches (6 @.@ 8 m) (forward) and 24 feet (7 @.@ 3 m) (aft) . She displaced 6 @,@ 135 long tons (6 @,@ 233 t) and she was fitted with a blunt iron ram at her bow . Sevastopol was considered to be a good sea boat and her total crew numbered 607 officers and enlisted men .

The ship was fitted with a horizontal return @-@ connecting @-@ rod steam engine built by the Izhora Works of Saint Petersburg . It drove a single two @-@ bladed propeller using steam that was provided by an unknown number of rectangular boilers . During the ship 's sea trials , the engine produced a total of 3 @,@ 088 indicated horsepower (2 @,@ 303 kW) and gave the ship a maximum speed of 13 @.@ 95 knots (25 @.@ 84 km / h ; 16 @.@ 05 mph) . The ship carried a maximum of 400 long tons (410 t) of coal , but her endurance is unknown . She was schooner @-@ rigged with three masts .

As a heavy frigate , Sevastopol was intended to be armed with 54 of the most powerful guns available to the Russians , the 7 @.@ 72 @-@ inch (196 mm) 60 @-@ pounder smoothbore gun , and four long 36 @-@ pounder smoothbores . Her armament was revised when she was converted to an ironclad and she was completed with an armament of thirty @-@ two 60 @-@ pounder guns , four on the upper deck as chase guns and 28 on the lower deck . In 1868 , one chase gun and two guns on the lower deck were replaced by 8 @-@ inch (203 mm) rifled guns and 11 more of the 60 @-@ pounders were replaced by seven 8 @-@ inch guns two years later . In 1877 , her armament was changed again to 14 eight @-@ inch guns on the lower deck and two more on the upper deck . Also mounted on the upper deck were one 6 @-@ inch (152 mm) and ten 3 @.@ 4 @-@ inch (86 mm) rifled guns .

The entire ship 's side was protected with wrought @-@ iron armor that extended 5 feet 2 inches (1 @.@ 6 m) below the waterline . It was 4 @.@ 5 inches (114 mm) thick amidships , backed by 10 inches (254 mm) of teak , that thinned to 3 inches (76 mm) , backed by six inches of teak , in steps beginning 50 feet (15 @.@ 2 m) from the ship 's ends .

= = Construction and service = =

Sevastopol , named for the Siege of Sevastopol during the Crimean War , was laid down on 7 September 1860 as a 58 @-@ gun heavy frigate at Kronstadt . She was reordered as (converted into) a 32 @-@ gun armored frigate on 26 July 1862 while still under construction . The ship was launched on 12 August 1864 and commissioned on 8 July 1865 . She served with the Baltic Fleet for her entire career and was reclassified as a training ship on 23 March 1880 . Sevastopol was decommissioned on 15 June 1885 and sold for breaking up in May 1897 .