

= Peyk @-@ i ?evket @-@ class cruiser =

The Peyk @-@ i ?evket class was a pair of torpedo cruisers built for the Ottoman Navy by the German shipyard Germaniawerft in 1906 ? 07 . The class comprised two ships : Peyk @-@ i ?evket and Berk @-@ i Satvet . They were ordered as part of a program to modernize the Ottoman fleet at the turn of the century . The ships were small vessels , at only 775 metric tons (763 long tons ; 854 short tons) ; they were nevertheless heavily armed for their size , with three torpedo tubes and a pair of 105 mm (4 @. @ 1 in) guns along with several smaller weapons .

Neither ship saw action during the Italo @-@ Turkish War of 1911 ? 12 , as Peyk @-@ i ?evket had been interned in Suez and Berk @-@ i Satvet spent the war confined to the Sea of Marmara with the main Ottoman fleet . Both ships took a more active role in the Balkan Wars , frequently providing gunfire to support to Ottoman troops in East Thrace . During World War I , both ships served in the Black Sea , where they conducted patrols , escorted convoys , and attacked Russian ports . In January 1915 , Berk @-@ i Satvet was mined off the Bosphorus , and seven months later , Peyk @-@ i ?evket was torpedoed by the British submarine HMS E11 in the Sea of Marmara . Both ships were repaired and returned to service by 1918 .

After the end of the war , both ships were kept in service with the new Turkish Navy , with lengthy overhauls in the mid @-@ 1920s . Both ships were extensively modernized in the late 1930s , and they remained in service to 1944 , when they were finally decommissioned . Both vessels were ultimately broken up in the early 1950s .

= = Design = =

The Peyk @-@ i ?evket class was classified as a torpedo cruiser by the Ottoman Navy , but was also sometimes referred to as a torpedo gunboat . The two ships were authorized in 1903 , and were ordered from the Krupp @-@ owned Germaniawerft shipyard in Germany , as part of a deal to modernize the elderly ironclad Âsâr @-@ ? Tevfik . The two cruisers were part of a naval reconstruction program that began in the late 1890s , following the Greco @-@ Turkish War of 1897 , in which the Ottoman fleet had been unable to play an active role .

= = = Characteristics = = =

The ships were 80 @. @ 1 m (262 ft 10 in) long , with a beam of 8 @. @ 4 m (27 ft 7 in) and a draft of 4 @. @ 6 m (15 ft 1 in) . They displaced 775 t (763 long tons ; 854 short tons) while on sea trials . By 1938 , their displacement had increased to 850 t (840 long tons ; 940 short tons) . The ships were fitted with two pole masts , the foremast just aft of the conning tower and the main mast further aft . The forecastle deck extended to the base of the forward funnel , and the quarterdeck was stepped down aft of the mainmast . They were steel @-@ hulled ships and carried no armor protection . Their crew numbered 125 officers and enlisted men as completed , and it had risen to 145 by 1915 .

The ships were powered by a pair of vertical triple @-@ expansion engines each driving a screw propeller . Their four coal @-@ fired Schulz water @-@ tube boilers , manufactured by Germaniawerft , were trunked into two funnels . The engines were rated at 5 @, @ 100 indicated horsepower (3 @, @ 800 kW) for a top speed of 21 knots (39 km / h ; 24 mph) , though on trials they reached 22 kn (41 km / h ; 25 mph) . By 1915 , poor maintenance and heavy use had reduced their speed to 18 kn (33 km / h ; 21 mph) . The Peyk @-@ i ?evket @-@ class ships had storage capacity for 244 t (240 long tons ; 269 short tons) of coal , which provided a cruising radius of 3 @, @ 240 nautical miles (6 @, @ 000 km ; 3 @, @ 730 mi) .

The two Peyk @-@ i ?evket @-@ class cruisers ' primary offensive armament was their three 450 mm (17 @. @ 7 in) torpedo tubes . One was mounted in the bow , above water , and the other two were in deck @-@ mounted swivel launchers amidships . They were armed with a pair of 105 mm (4 @. @ 1 in) quick @-@ firing 40 @-@ caliber guns that were placed in shielded single mounts on the forecastle and quarterdeck . They also carried six 57 mm (2 @. @ 2 in) 40 @-@ caliber guns ,

four of which were mounted in sponsons , a pair of 37 mm (1 @. @ 5 in) guns , and two machine guns .

= = = Modifications = = =

Both ships were rebuilt in the late 1930s and incorporated substantial improvements . Both stem and stern were rebuilt , with a new raked bow . Their superstructure was also reconstructed . The old gun armament was replaced with a pair of 88 mm (3 @. @ 5 in) 45 @-@ caliber guns and four 37 mm 40 @-@ caliber guns , and Berk @-@ i Satvet received equipment to handle 25 naval mines .

= = Ships = =

= = Service history = =

Both ships saw extensive service with the Ottoman fleet over the course of the decade following their arrival in November 1907 . They took part in the first fleet maneuver conducted by the fleet in over twenty years in 1909 . Neither ship saw action during the Italo @-@ Turkish War of 1911 ? 12 , as Peyk @-@ i ?evket had been interned at British @-@ controlled Suez at the outbreak of war , and Berk @-@ i Satvet was stationed with the reserve fleet in the Sea of Marmara , which did not risk confrontation with the significantly stronger Italian fleet . Both ships saw combat during the First Balkan War in 1913 , primarily in supporting Ottoman forces ashore in East Thrace . The ships provided gunfire support to the Ottoman army holding the Çatalca line in defense of the capital at Constantinople . Berk @-@ i Satvet also took part in two brief skirmishes with the Greek Navy .

The Ottoman Empire joined World War I in November 1914 ; Peyk @-@ i ?evket and Berk @-@ i Satvet primarily operated in the Black Sea against the Russian Black Sea Fleet . They frequently patrolled the Ottoman coast , particularly off the Bosphorus , and escorted convoys to western Anatolia . On one of these convoy operations in January 1915 , Berk @-@ i Satvet struck a mine that wrecked her stern . She was towed back to Constantinople and repaired , returning to service in 1918 . Peyk @-@ i ?evket returned to the Sea of Marmara during the Dardanelles Campaign in 1915 , where she carried munitions to the defending Ottoman forces . On 6 August , she was torpedoed by the British submarine HMS E11 and was badly damaged , with repairs lasting until 1917 . Both ships were used as convoy escorts in the Black Sea in the final year of the war .

The two cruisers were retained by the new Turkish Navy following the end of the Turkish War of Independence in 1923 , and their names were shortened to Peyk and Berk . Lengthy overhauls followed , in 1924 ? 5 for Berk and 1927 ? 9 for Peyk . They were modernized a decade later , in 1936 ? 8 for Peyk and 1937 ? 9 for Berk . The ships remained in service until 1944 , when they were stricken from the naval register and laid up at the Gölcük Naval Shipyard before being scrapped after 1953 .