

= Ottoman cruiser Berk @-@ i Satvet =

Berk @-@ i Satvet was a torpedo cruiser of the Ottoman Navy , the second and final member of the Peyk @-@ i ?evket class . She was built by the Germaniawerft shipyard in Germany in 1906 ? 07 , and was delivered to the Ottoman Navy in November 1907 . The ship 's primary armament consisted of three 450 mm (18 in) torpedo tubes and a pair of 105 mm (4 @. @ 1 in) guns , and she was capable of a top speed of 21 knots (39 km / h ; 24 mph) . The ship 's early career was uneventful ; the Italo @-@ Turkish War of 1911 ? 12 passed without any action of the Ottoman fleet . Berk @-@ i Satvet saw action during the Balkan Wars of 1912 ? 13 in the Aegean and Black Seas , against Greek and Bulgarian opponents , respectively .

After the Ottoman Empire entered World War I , Berk @-@ i Satvet was employed in patrols in the Black Sea . These included attacks on Russian ports with the ex @-@ German warships Yavuz Sultan Selim and Midilli . In January 1915 , Berk @-@ i Satvet struck a naval mine while escorting a convoy to Zonguldak ; the explosion severely damaged the ship and kept her out of service until April 1918 . For the remainder of the war , she patrolled the Black Sea . The ship was renamed Berk in 1923 and modernized twice , in the mid @-@ 1920s and in the late @-@ 1930s . She remained in service until 1944 , when she was stricken from the naval register . Berk was ultimately broken up for scrap in 1953 ? 55 .

= = Design = =

Berk @-@ i Satvet , classified as a torpedo cruiser by the Ottoman Navy , was also sometimes referred to as a torpedo gunboat . She was 80 m (260 ft) long , with a beam of 8 @. @ 4 m (28 ft) and a draft of 2 @. @ 5 m (8 ft 2 in) . She displaced 775 t (763 long tons ; 854 short tons) while on sea trials . The ship was powered by a pair of vertical triple @-@ expansion engines each driving a screw propeller . The engines were rated at 5 @, @ 100 indicated horsepower (3 @, @ 800 kW) for a top speed of 21 knots (39 km / h ; 24 mph) ; Berk @-@ i Satvet had a cruising radius of 3 @, @ 240 nautical miles (6 @, @ 000 km ; 3 @, @ 730 mi) . Her crew numbered 105 officers and enlisted men .

Berk @-@ i Satvet 's primary offensive armament was her three 450 mm (18 in) torpedo tubes . One was mounted in the bow , above water , and the other two were in deck @-@ mounted swivel launchers amidships . She was armed with a pair of 105 mm (4 @. @ 1 in) guns that were placed in shielded single mounts on the forecastle and quarterdeck . She also carried six 57 mm (2 @. @ 2 in) guns , four of which were mounted in sponsons , and a pair of 37 mm (1 @. @ 5 in) guns . She had no armor protection .

= = Service history = =

Berk @-@ i Satvet was ordered on 18 January 1903 and laid down down in February 1906 at the Germaniawerft shipyard in Kiel , Germany . She was launched on 1 December of that year , and completed in 1907 . After completing sea trials , she was transferred to the Ottoman Navy , arriving in Constantinople on 13 November , where she was formally commissioned into the Ottoman fleet . In 1909 , she and her sister participated in the first fleet maneuver conducted by the Ottoman Navy in twenty years . During the Italo @-@ Turkish War of 1911 ? 12 , Berk @-@ i Satvet was assigned to the Reserve Division , which was centered on the elderly ironclads Mesudiye and Âsâr @-@ ? Tefrik . She did not see action during the conflict , since the Ottoman fleet spent the war in port .

= = = Balkan Wars = = =

Berk @-@ i Satvet was transferred to the Black Sea on 9 December 1912 , to reinforce the squadron there during the First Balkan War . On 4 February 1913 , Berk @-@ i Satvet bombarded Bulgarian positions at ?arköy on the northern coast of the Sea of Marmara in preparation for an amphibious assault . Four days later , the Ottoman navy returned to support the landing at ?arköy .

Turgut Reis and Barbaros Hayreddin , along with two small cruisers provided artillery support to the right flank of the invading force once it went ashore . The ships were positioned about one kilometer off shore , with Berk @-@ i Satvet leading the line , which also included the cruiser Mecidiye and the pre @-@ dreadnought battleships Barbaros Hayreddin and Turgut Reis . The Bulgarian army resisted fiercely , which ultimately forced the Ottoman army to retreat , though the withdrawal was successful in large part due to the gunfire support from the fleet . Berk @-@ i Satvet and Mecidiye covered the left flank while the two battleships supported the left during the evacuation . In the course of the operation , Berk @-@ i Satvet had fired eighty @-@ four 105 mm shells .

On 9 March , Berk @-@ i Satvet joined a sweep toward Imbros , an island in the Aegean Sea at the entrance to the Gulf of Saros ; she briefly engaged a pair of Greek destroyers and stopped a steamer flying under the French flag . The vessel , which appeared to be supplying Bulgarian forces , was taken as a prize by the destroyer Yahisar . Later in March , she again escorted Barbaros Hayreddin and Turgut Reis in the Black Sea , while the two battleships bombarded Bulgarian troops that were attempting to breach the line of defenses at Çatalca . On 13 April , Berk @-@ i Satvet joined a fleet consisting of Barbaros Hayreddin , Turgut Reis , Âsâr @-@ ? Tevfik , and several smaller warships . The ships sortied out of the Dardanelles and encountered a Greek fleet . After a brief engagement at extreme range , the Ottomans and Greeks withdrew to the Dardanelles and Imbros , respectively .

== = World War I == =

In late July 1914 , World War I broke out in Europe , though the Ottomans initially remained neutral . On 14 August , Berk @-@ i Satvet joined patrols of the Dardanelles , the defenses of which were strengthened with several new minefields . Tensions between the Ottomans and a British fleet patrolling the entrance to the Dardanelles increased until 5 November , when Britain and France declared war on the Ottoman Empire . In the meantime , Berk @-@ i Satvet had been transferred to the Black Sea . She joined the cruiser Midilli , formerly the German Breslau , for an attack on the Russian port of Novorossiysk on 29 October . Berk @-@ i Satvet embarked on another attack , this time with the battlecruiser Yavuz Sultan Selim , formerly the German Goeben . The battlecruiser shelled Sevastopol while Berk @-@ i Satvet observed ; she had been sent with Yavuz Sultan Selim primarily to train her crew .

Berk @-@ i Satvet sortied with her sister and Yavuz Sultan Selim on 5 December to provide distant support to a troop convoy headed to Rize . On 2 January 1915 at 15 : 00 , she , Midilli , and the cruiser Hamidiye steamed out of the Bosphorus to escort a transport to Zonguldak , after which the three cruisers are to conduct a patrol off the port . At 18 : 00 into the voyage , a Russian mine exploded , which led Berk @-@ i Satvet 's commander to take evasive action . The ship struck a mine in the darkness , which caused significant damage . The mine destroyed both of her propellers and caused serious flooding at her stern . Two tugs arrived and towed Berk @-@ i Satvet to ?stinye with Hamidiye as an escort . The damage was so severe that the ship was disabled for most of the war . After lengthy repairs , the ship was recommissioned on 1 April 1918 and patrols between Constantinople and Batumi . She remained in the Black Sea through the end of the war . On 30 November , the Ottoman Empire signed the Armistice of Mudros with the Entente powers , which concluded the conflict .

== = Later career == =

The ship was renamed Berk in 1923 following the end of the Turkish War of Independence , which saw the Republic of Turkey replace the old Ottoman Empire . At the time , the ship had been placed out of service . From 1924 to 1925 , she was modernized at the Gölcük Naval Shipyard and was recommissioned in 1925 . In 1927 , the ship visited ?zmir . She was rebuilt in 1937 ? 39 and incorporated substantial improvements . Her stem was replaced and her superstructure was rebuilt . 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 equipment to handle 25 mines was installed . The ship

continued in service until 1944 , when she was stricken from the naval register . She was hulked at the Gölcük shipyard in 1950 , and broken up for scrap between 1953 and 1955 .