



# КАНОНЕРСКАЯ ЛОДКА

## **IJN GUNBOAT 1890**

1:700

### Тактико-технические характеристики:

 Displacement:
 632 t

 Length:
 51,0 m

 Beam:
 8,2 m

 Draught:
 2,95 m

Propulsion: reciprocating steam engine

2 shafts, 2 boilers

963 л. с. 10,0 уз. 74.4 tons coal

Complement: 111

#### Armament:

Speed:

Range:

4 x 120 mm (4.7 in) Krupp L/22 breech-loading gun

2 x quadruple 1-inch Nordenfelt guns

Akagi was laid down at the Onohama Shipyards on 20 July 1886 and launched on 7 August 1888. She was completed on 20 August 1890.

Akagi saw combat service in the First Sino-Japanese War and Russo-Japanese War.

On 21 March 1898, Akagi was re-designated as a secondclass gunboat, and was used for coastal survey and patrol duties. During the Boxer Rebellion, Akagi was assigned to patrol off the Taku Forts. During the Russo-Japanese War, Akagi assisted in the Siege of Port Arthur. On 2 May 1904, she assisted in the attempted blockade of the channel leading into the port. She was later sent to the western coast of Kwantung Peninsula to provide fire support during the Battle of Nanshan. While on patrol outside Port Arthur on 18 May 1904 she collided with the gunboat shima, which subsequently sank. Akagi later participated in the Invasion of Sakhalin.

Akagi was removed the navy list on 1 April 1911, and after being demilitarized, was sold as a transport in March 1912 to the Kawasaki Kisen Corporation as Akagi Maru. She was again sold in 1921 to the Amagasaki Steamship Lines, and sank in 1945 during a typhoon. She was raised, and placed into service again, only to be sunk by a naval mine in the Seto Inland Sea off of Okayama Prefecture in January 1946. Raised once more and repaired, she was placed back into service, until she was finally scrapped at Osaka in 1953.



# CXEMA СБОРКИ МОДЕЛИ ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS







