

Halsey Class VIII Destroyer

Construction and Hull Data:

Model Number-	Mk I	Mk II	Mk III
Date Entered Service-	2268	2277	2290
Superstructure Points-	15	18	18
Length-	260 m	265 m	265 m
Width-	130 m	131 m	131 m
Height-	45 m	47 m	47 m
Tonnage-	101100 mt	115228 mt	116783 mt
Cargo Units-	100 SCU	100 SCU	100 SCU
Cargo Capacity-	5000 mt	5000 mt	5000 mt

Equipment Data:

Computer Type-	M-2	M-3	M-3
Transporters-			
Standard 6-	4	4	4
Emergency 22-	2	2	2
Cargo-	1	1	1
Crew-	204	222	238

Engines and Power Data:

Total Power Available-	32	38	42
Movement Point Ratio-	3/1	3/1	3/1
Warp Engine Type-	FWE-2	FWE-2	FWE-2
Number-	2	2	2
Power Units-	13 each	13 each	13 each
Stress Charts-	G/K	G/K	G/K
Max Cruise Speed-	Warp 7	Warp 7	Warp 7
Emergency Speed-	Warp 9	Warp 9	Warp 9
Impulse Engine Type-	FIC-3	FIF-1	FIF-2
Power Units-	6	12	16

Weapons and Firing Data:

Beam Weapon Type-	FH-5	FH-12	FH-3
Number-	6 in 3 banks	6 in 3 banks	6 in 3 banks
Firing Arcs-	2 f, 2 f/p, 2 f/s	2 f, 2 f/p, 2 f/s	2 f, 2 f/p, 2 f/s
Firing Chart-	R	R	W
Maximum Power-	4	6	5
Damage- (+3)			(1-10)
(+2)	(1-8)	(1-8)	(11-17)
(+1)	(9-16)	(9-16)	(18-20)
Missile Weapon Type-	FP-2	FP-7	FP-6
Number-	2	2	2
Firing Arcs-	F	F	F
Firing Chart-	H	R	O
Power to Arm-	1	1	1
Damage-	6	8	12

Shield and Efficiency Data:

Deflector Shield Type-	FSH	FSI	FSL
Shield Point Ratio-	1 /2	1/3	1/3
Maximum Power-	12	13	16
D-	68.5	99.24	106.74
WDF-	22.6	39	48.2
CE-	15.48	38.70	51.45
Cost-	882.5 MC	829 MC	1032.6 MC

As early as the 2250's, Starfleet recognized that the single warp engine designs of the Saladin and Larson Class Destroyers were underpowered and had limited upgrade appeal. While highly maneuverable and inexpensive to build, the ships were not able to use this to advantage because they often had to make a choice between mobility and firepower.

Bids were put in with a premium being put on firepower, cost effectiveness and maneuverability. Many were surprised when Pan'marr Industries of Cait, a firm more known for their civilian shuttlecraft, made an entry. The final recommendation was between three ship classes. The other two designs were eventually chosen to get the go-ahead for production in different roles, the Baker as a multi-purpose ship and Wilkerson as a heavy destroyer. The Halsey Class design was chosen over the other two mainly on its cost effectiveness which allowed it to be built in numbers sufficient to replace the Larson and Saladin ships. The per-unit cost was a nearly 20 percent savings over Wilkerson and 7 percent on the Baker, while both of those designs wanted to use shield generators which had not finished testing. The Halsey Class also delivered 40 percent more power than contemporary destroyer designs along with upgraded weaponry systems, and shielding system that could deliver 70 percent more protection. It was also one of the last ships designed with the classic round warp engine designs.

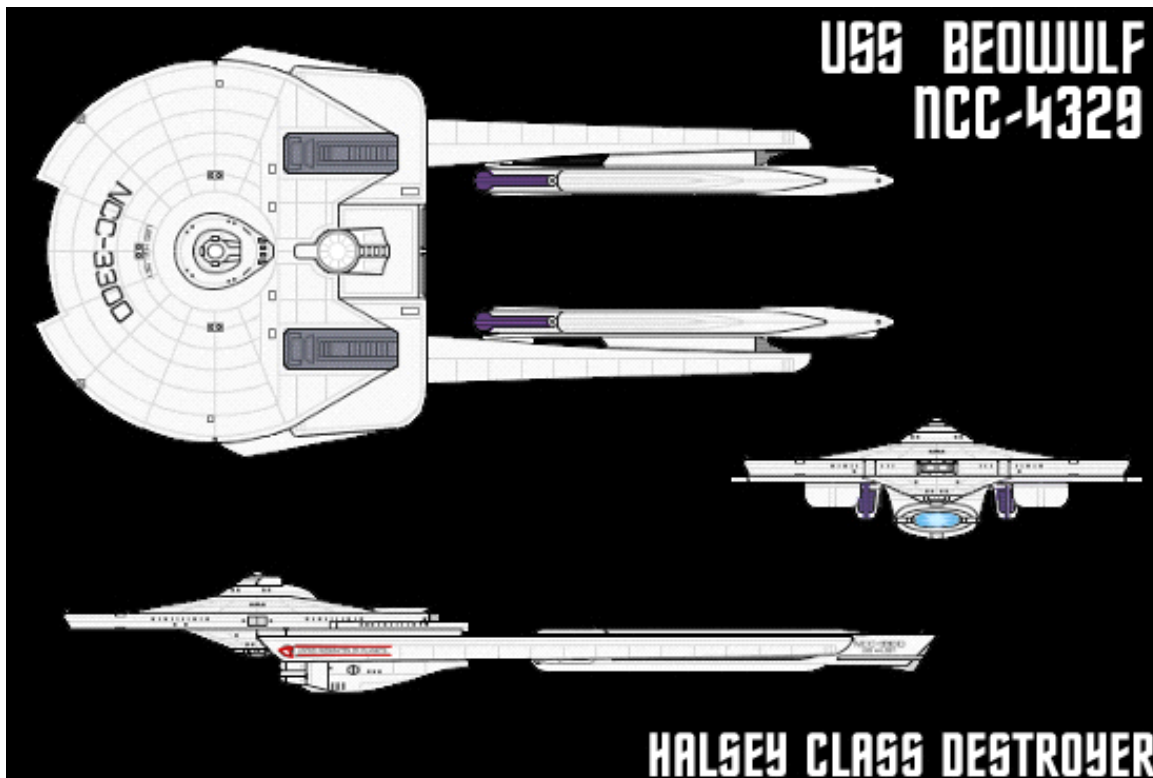
The USS Halsey completed trials in 2268. This was just in time with the Klingons becoming more aggressive on the frontier, the Romulans returning to prominence, and new belligerent races like the Gorn and Tholians coming to the fore. Halsey Class ships replaced the older designs on the frontiers as quickly as they were built, relegating the Larson and Saladins to safer sections in the interior of the Federation and in anti-piracy duty.

In 2278 the USS Audie Murphy was upgraded with technology first put into the USS Enterprise five years previous. The upgrade resulted in a 20% increase in

power along with improved weaponry, shield efficiency and structural integrity. These technological improvements insured the Federation remained supreme on their borders for years to come. Many of the improvements were even cheaper to build. This fact put the Saladins and Larsons one step closer to obsolescence.

The Halsey Class became famous for its activity in the area of space originally called No Man's Land, later the Triangle. In this area where the Federation comes together with the Klingon and Romulan empires, the Halsey was able to operate in independent space without alarming the neutral governments there while being able to hold its own against the Romulans and Klingons.

The final upgrade of the Halsey Class ironically signaled the end of new construction of Halseys. In 2290 USS Flying Dutchman was fitted with the same phasers used in the heavy destroyers. The shields were again upgraded along with a more powerful photon launcher. The increased cost of the new model would not allow for it to be used for anything but an upgrade to existing models. In the 24th century the Halsey would be replaced in its role by the Miranda Class as that class proved conducive to further upgrades.



Halsey Class Destroyers included:

USS Beowulf	USS Nelson	USS Flying Dutchman	USS Halsey
USS Ivanhoe	USS Patton	USS Robin Hood	USS Marion
USS Gandalf	USS Washington	USS Zorro	USS Grant
USS El Cid	USS Jackson	USS Don Quixote	USS Lee
USS Galahad	USS Pershing	USS Gawain	USS DeGaulle
USS Alan Quartermain	USS Bismark	USS Von Moltke	USS Aladdin
USS Rommell	USS Merlin	USS Yamamoto	USS Charlemagne
USS King Arthur	USS Alexander	USS Stainless Steel Rat	USS Hannibal
USS Shannara	USS Spartacus	USS Zhukov	USS Rickenbacker
USS Von Richtofen	USS Musketeer	USS Cisco Kid	USS Belgarath
USS Lancelot	USS Audie Murphy	USS Boyington	USS Elric
USS Horatio Hornblower	USS Jimmu	USS T'ang T'ai Tsung	USS Kuan Yu