

Abstract

The invention relates to a submarine antenna for attachment to the hull of a submarine. Said submarine antenna has at least one antenna segment comprising a planar converter arrangement of a plurality of electroacoustic converters which are vertically and horizontally interspaced in a row and a plate-shaped reflector (13) arranged behind the converter arrangement in the sound incidence direction. In order to acoustically decouple the reflector (13) from the hull and to absorb shock loads and vibration loads without damages to the structure, fastening means fix the reflector (13) to a support which is connected to the hull and comprise screws (19) having a screw head (191) and a screw shank (192) which is guided through a rigid sleeve (20). A first spring-elastic element (22) is arranged between the screw head (191) and the reflector (13) and a second spring-elastic element (23) is arranged between the reflector (13) and the support. Both spring-elastic elements (21, 22) are slid onto the rigid sleeve (20).