

Submersible

Abstract

5 The invention relates to a submersible having a hull (10), which comprises a bottom hull (30) in the area of its underside, wherein a flow channel (39.2) is accommodated at least sectionally in the hull (10), or wherein a flow channel (39.2) is assigned to the hull (10), wherein the flow channel (39.2) comprises a flow outlet (39) in the area of the stern, wherein the flow channel (39.2) is disposed at least sectionally inside a flow
10 channel mount (38), in particular a bulge (39.3), protruding from the bottom hull (30), wherein a water acceleration device, in particular a propeller (36), is disposed in the flow channel (39.2), which propeller can be driven directly or indirectly by a motor (61) via a drive shaft (62), wherein the axis of rotation (D) of the drive shaft (62) forms a virtual thrust axis (53), wherein downwards directed sliding surfaces (37), which end
15 above the thrust axis (53) in the stern area of the vehicle, bilaterally adjoin the flow channel mount (38), in particular the bulge (39.3), at the bottom hull (30), wherein a bow tip section (B1-B3) of the hull (10) is formed, which, starting from the bow tip (21) in the direction of the vehicle stern, extends along a length of 10%, preferably 5%, particularly preferably 2.5%, of the vehicle length (L) measured from the bow tip to the
20 stern end, and wherein the virtual thrust axis (53), which is inclined downwards in the direction from the bow to the stern, intersects the bow tip section (B1-B3). A submersible designed in this way features a flow-optimized design for both surface travel and underwater travel

25 (Figure 1)